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509 Commercial Alley. For sale in Ogden by W. C. Kind, 204 Twenin its yielding to the House participation in the reciprocity treaties; it is cer-

ty-fifth street, and C. H. Myers. On file at Charleston, S. C., in the Oregon ex-

lic policy, and it has doubtiess estabhibit at the exposition. For sale in Washington, D. C., by the Ebbett lished a principle that will never again be brought in question.

fouse news stand. For sale in Denver, Cola., by Hamilton & Kendrick, 905-912 Seventeenth street; Louthan & Jackson Book & Stationery Co., 15th and Lawrence streets; A. Series, 1655 Champs tend that the reciprocity treaties are no concern of the House. It is a very ques-

TODAT'S WEATHER-Showers: southwest-

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum tem perature, 50; minimum temperature, 29; pre-ciplisation, 0.24 inch.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 21.

RESTRICT AND BROADEN.

tion of the House of Representatives, The large representation secured by where, under the Constitution, all revecertain Simon leaders in Wednesday's nue bills should originate. The Consticonvention through use of proxies was tution is sound in its theory that taxanot in itself mischlevous, and even protion should be very closely safeguarded voked the galety of the gathering. But in the more representative body of Conit was portentous enough to justify the gress, drawn more directly from the strictures made in these columns people, more frequently returnable to Wednesday morning against the proxy them and corresponding in sectional system. It is certainly not within the strength to the inhabitants. It is easy spirit of representative government that to see that if the practice of making and men elected under laws to discharge unmaking tariffs through treaties negocertain designated functions, as dele tlated solely by President and Senate gates are now elected under the primary were once established, it might easily law, should delegate their powers to lead to a situation where the House had whomsoever they choose. For if so, only a nominal part in tariff legislation, there is nothing to prevent any man or at least to a violent and disturbing thoroughly repudiated at the polis from controversy. exercising the right that the ballots of The Senate, to be sure, reserves to it. his fellow-citizens have denied him. If self the right to bestow this participaso, there is no reason why Mr. Simon tion in treaty ratification as a gift, and himself should not have secured a proxy and carried his fight on the very that is to be expected from the most dignified deliberative body in the world. oor of the convention. If so, there is Yet its action in requiring the pending no reason why in Oregon, as once in treaties to be acted upon in the House is Washington, a powerful band of raillikely to be the first in a series of unroad lobbyists, defeated at the polls, broken precedents, as we have said, and cannot secure seats in convention and is moreover salutary in putting upon possibly defeat the popular will with the House its rightful share of respontricks of subterfuge and intimidation. sibility. It is doubtful if any of the

It would be a good idea for the coming Republican State Convention to adopt a new procedure in this matter and make it binding not only upon future state conventions, but on city, county and district conventions as well, providing for election of alternates, denying proxies, and giving to such representatives of a precinct or county as appear the right to cast the full vote of

but prosperity under such conditions and timber wealth, will be our strongest b very far from implying independence. attraction to draw settlers to this counsince the conditions are subject to try. There are thousands of men of change any hour at the will of the middle life who will be tempted to spend their latter years in a land that United States. To be independent a country must be able to control the charming to the eye, well watered conditions of its own existence and weland free from Summer drouth or severe fare-it must stand without external support-and Cuba by the confession of those who speak for her is in no such position. Her fortunes are in the keeping of the American Congress rather than in that of her own government soon to be established; and this being so, all talk about independence is in the view of those who look at things from the standpoint of cold actuality mere centimental twaddle. It may satsty the vanity of the Cuban people and it may technically answer our engage ments, but it does not alter the fact. All that we have done in our dealings with Cuba since the close of the Spanish War is mere circumlocution to the end of annexation. It is bound to come in

trial and business prosperity.

WISELY DECIDED.

The Senate is probably right in law

tainly wise from the standpoint of pub-

The Senate has been disposed to con-

under it shall be not only "ratified by

gress"; and in the face of this declara

tion it becomes a very serious question

should take the form of a settled prac-

tice, involving as it does the proscrip-

Winter cold. A land where the Sumner heat is never severe, where the Winter's cold is never biting, where the crops never fail, where fruit is easily raised and where fish and game are still plenty, is an attractive land to hundreds of people who have found neither profit nor pleasure in the hot, dry Summers and the bitter cold Wintern of Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Montana and Wyoming. Fine scenery will some day be Alaska's best asset, and fine scenery and a good climate, Winter and Summer, will at no distant day put money in the pockets of Oregon and Washington.

SPIRIT OF '76 AND '61. time; we could not make it otherwise if "It cannot be that the spirit of '76 we would. The island stands in such s entirely dead in the American heart." geographical relation to this country Thus speaks Hon, Champ Clark, of that we cannot permit it to fall under other polltical influence than our own; Missouri, in an article setting forth the

attitude toward the Philippine question we stand pledged to the maintenance of which the Democrats will occupy with social and political order; we control abhope of success in the ensuing Consolutely the conditions of Cuban indus gressional campaign. These Well, what was the spirit of '76? Was facts imply just one thing, and that is it, as Mr. Clark conceives it, the spirit that Cuba is already in effect Amer-

of surrender to a foreign foe, skedaddling off the field and leaving the flag to trail in the dust?

The United States is at war. Its sovereignty is assalled and the spirit of '76 and of '61 has inspired not only soldiers to enlist, but Congresses to grant supplies and voters to sustain the party that in the White House and in Congress is carrying on the war. Against this spirit the Democratic party is opposed. Its aim is to show, as in 1864, that "the war is a failure"; that American arms and American diplomacy in tionable position, in law and in fact, the Philippines have erred in about The Dingley act contemplates in terms everything they undertook; that Dewey that the reciprocity treaties negotiated Otia Merritt, McKinley, Taft MacArthur and Bell have acted so badly as to the Senate" but "approved by Condeserve censure of their conduct and repudiation of their acts: that all that

has been done in the Philippines is irwhether tariff revision through treaties regular in propriety, pernicious in results, and should be undone as far as possible, even to the point of yielding up our sovereignty and turning over the slands to the insurgent guerrillas. Mr. Clark comes from a section and a

party that learned at some pains a generation ago how little there is in fitness for self-government to justify a claim for political independence. If any people were fitted for self-government in 1861, they were the Southern people. Yet they were not given selfgovernment except in the limited way in which all parts of the American Empire receive self-government, that is, local self-government adapted to the needs and canacities of the different sections. There is one form and range of self-government in South Carolina another in Oklahoma, another in Alaska, another in Hawaii, another in Porto

Rico, another in the Philippines, another (the least and most ethereal of all) in the District of Columbia. What the Democrats support and sympathize with in the Philippines is secession, pure and simple. It will not be tolerated there any more than it was in South Carolina, or would be in Alaska or Porto Rico. The spirit of patriotism is as strong now as it was in '76 and

in '61.

IMMORALITIES OF PROHIBITION. Prohibitionists both East and West

are beginning to admit that prohibitory laws are worse than useless in any com munity where public opinion does not sustain that policy. Rev. Dr. Funk, the leading Prohibitionist of New York

City, recently said in a letter to the

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1902.

BILL AGAINST THE ANARCHISTS in their refusal to take oath or serve in

time of war. As unprogressive as the The Senate bill for the protection of Boers they totally lack the pugnacious the President against anarchist assassins characteristics of those people. Inter-preting literally the command, "Is any is, on the whole, a better bill than the House bill. The Senate bill is a brief sick among you, let him call for the measure for the protection of the Presielders of the church; and let them pray ient, and is indorsed, while the House over him, anointing him with oil in judiciary committee found Constitutional the name of the Lord," they practice difficulties in a measure protecting the this method in dealing with the sick and many of them refuse all other President as a man, and it also attempted to deal with enarchy and anarchists. means of recovery. In connection with The Senate bill would hang the assassin the ceremonial of the Lord's supper, of the President, whether he murdered which is observed in the evening only, him officially or unofficially. If he atare feet-washing and the apostolic "love tempts to kill the President and fails feasts." These and other peculiarities in his purpose, his punishment would be set these people apart, so to speak, and Had President McKinley death. make them objects of curiosity to more covered and been injured for life, the progressive, public-spirited people. Owing to their habits of exclusiveness New York law would have permitted a maximum sentence of 10 years only, they are not particularly sought after which time commutation would conas immigrants, but they are, neverthesiderably shorten and set the miscreant less, accorded a welcome as self-supfree to fire another shot. Had the asporting, law-abiding people. sassin killed McKinley in Rhode Island, Great pressure has been brought to

Maine, Michigan or Wisconsin, he would bear upon Governor Toole, of Montana, not have been hanged, because those states have abolished capital punishurging him to commute to imprisonment ment. The House judiclary committee for life the sentence of Clinton Dotson, was not willing to impose the death of Deer Lodge, who has been conpenalty on those who failed of their mned to death for the murder of his purpose to murder the President. It father. He, however, persistently rewas not willing to give the Federal aufuses to interfere with the course of thorities jurisdiction either in case of justice, and advises the condemned man the assassination or a murderous asto dismiss all hope of clemency and desault on the President or Vice-President vote his time to preparation for the unless it could be proved that the Presievent that will end his career. This dent was killed while he was engaged man Dotson seems to have been a criminal by instinct, and, though every efin the performance of his official duties or because of his official character or fort has been made by counsel and fambecause of his assumed official sins of ily to have his life, no extenuating circumstances softening the atrocity of commission or omission. It would have been difficult, under the his unnatural crime have been brought House bill, to punish, by the National out. A criminal and an associate of

authority, an assassin who shot at a criminals, his business for years was President in a theater, or at ordinary that of plotting and committing crime, True sympathy-enlightened sympathy Sunday church service, or on a railway -does not neek to stay the execution of or in transit to a college commencement, penalty in the case of such a man, but as Garfield was when Guiteau shot him. The House bill insisted upon attending urges, for his own sake as well as the circumstances, which would make the sake of his family and of society, that assault not personal, but an outrageous the law be allowed to take its course, attack upon the official authority of the unhindered by vexatious quibble and United States. The House judiciary committee held that without this clear Charleston is a city of but 65.000 incircumstance of resistance to Federal authority the Federal Government canhabitants, less than 25,000 of whom are white, but it provided a capital of not constitutionally take jurisdiction of a crime committed within the limits of \$250,000 for the South Carolina, Interstate and West Indian Exposition, and a state even if the victim be the Presi-

place were nominated to "fill out the ticket," not because of their National dent of the United States. is apparently making a success of the prominence, but because of their supposed The Senate bill provides that any perenterprise. It is off the main lines of availability to placate or please s son who, within the limits of the United travel, but the railroads have taken a litical faction or some class of voters. States, or any place subject to the very important part in contributing Everybody familiar with the influence jurisdiction thereof, shall willfully cause the death, or attempt to cause the death, ing facilities for reaching the city. The knows that they were quite other than of the President or any officer upon these State of South Carolina has a building whom the power and duties of the Prestfor renomination, as matters stand now, nobody can deny. His first five months dent may devolve under the Constitution and law, shall suffer death. Those who sented there. A dozen fine buildings of Administration have greatly strengthconspire to kill the President or advise serve to house the exposition. If all ened him, both with the people and with his party. He has made no bitter enemies this can be done at Charleston, the the same are punished with imprisonment Lewis and Clark Centennial, being of under this bill, but the punishment of far greater historical and industrial siganarchists generally is left to be dealt nificance, strongly appealing to several with in a separate measure. Senator Spooner is sound in his contention that an commercial center of much greater assault upon the President is always an wealth, may easily be made a greater assault upon the Nation, for the President success than most of our citizens look is always in discharge of the duties of forward to. The ease with which an inhis office. The House bill is inferior in stitution of this magnitude is carried of no parties. good sense to that of the Senate, in when a community is united in its supthat it attempts not simply to repress and port will continue to surprise our own punish crime, but to repress and punish

anarchism. You can fairly fine or imprison a man for "advocating, advis-The Turkish Government has refused ing or teaching the duty, necessity or the demand of the United States for a propriety" of the unlawful killing or as. return of the sum (\$72,000) extorted by saulting of one or more of the officials brigands for the release of Miss Stone of the Government, but you cannot, in practice, punish a man as a criminal who disbelieves in or is opposed to all mand was made advisedly, it is now organized government." You can punish incumbent upon our Government to a man for polygamy, but you cannot take such steps as will make its claim very well punish a man for believing in effective. This action on the part of the Mormon creed rather than in that

the Turkish Government was no doubt of monogamy. Under the House bill anticipated, hence the next step, no man holding anarchistic opinions whether of diplomacy or hostile demonwould be permitted to enter the United a Democratic leader on the Philippine question? Since the advent of Governor stration, must soon be taken to bring States, or if he is already here, allowed

NOTE AND COMMENT. **ROOSEVELT AS A CANDIDATE-**

Who

people with

Other Vice

nd place

New York Commercial Advertiser.

An alleged remark by President Roose-elt, reported in the press a few days ago

is seized upon as startling evidence that

supposed that he was not? It would be an

extraordinary thing if he were not. He is young, he was a recognized Presidential

which he can show the people of the

his capacity for the work that they will

continue him in it. What could be more

second time by direct vote of the people

In a speech which he made at one of the

party in this city a few weeks ago, ex-

Senator Hill charged that Mr. Roosevelt on the day following McKinley's death

appounced that he should not be a candi

date for the Presidency at the close of

his term. This was pure "fake," for no

or at any other time. To his friends Presi-

dent Roosevelt has made no concealment of his attitude. He has said, with no

injunctions of secrecy, that he should be greatly pleased if at the end of his three

years his party were to renominate him

but he has said also that his course during

hose three years would not be deflecte

in the slightest degree from what he be

lieved to be his duty by a desire for re

nomination. Whenever any one has said

to him that he should regard himself as

President for seven years, he has replied:

"I don't know anything about seven years,

but I do know that I am here for three

years, and I am going to do my utmost

to give the country a good President dur-ing that period." Why should he not aspire to a renomi-

nation with as much justification as a reg-

Presidents in his position did so, though none of them had his ambition gratified.

It is quite beside the mark, however, to

was a recognized Presidential possibility

and but for the great popularity and great

political strength of McKinley, would have

been a formidable competitor for first pince. Most of his predecessors in second

class him with them. As we have said,

ularly elected President?

when he was nominated for see

of it heartily so.

such announcement was made eith

banquets of the Democratic

would like to so impress the

as he has than to desire to co

harmony

re

midate for renomination

Too bad some men cannot attend church by proxy.

March doesn't seem to be leaving anything for April to do.

The Democrats all agree that this is a good year for Democrats.

possibility before he was nominated for the Vice-Presidency, and he is now in the Prince Henry-Bill, she's a great country. Better go over there and run for office for a term of three years, during office.

country what his abilities for administering it wisely and well are. Like every strong and healthy minded man, he be-Perhaps the Boston employers forced their men to strike by insisting on paying lieves in himself, believes in the poltheir wages in beans. icles and the principles that he is endeavoring to put into practice, and

British Major-Generals are taking remarkably good care of themselves. None have been captured for several days.

natural or more laudable in a man who Charges have been filed against Minishad come into the Presidency indirectly ter Wu, but it is not likely that any of them accuse him of refusing to talk.

> Politicians who have had their eyes on various offices did not report that they have seen said offices charging around seeking men.

Now blooms the flower in the field, The gentie robin mates, And everywhere around we see A swarm of candidates.

Emperor William is to name a torpedoboat for Miss Alice Roosevelt. The government which fires upon it will then have a quarrel with Uncle Sam.

Another coal miners' strike is in prospect. Just why the coal miners strike when the weather is going to be hot is hard to guess.

A Russian naval officer says the Amercan warships are very formidable. The Spanlards entertained very much the same opinion after May 1, 1898.

Turkey wants the powers to help her ispute with Bulgaria. This is the power that was threatening to thrash the United States and France at the same time.

General Miles threatens to leave the Army if the Lieutenant-General is to have no power. Contrary to general belief, he eems to think the senior officer should have something to do besides wear a uniform.

"A young friend of mine," says an Englishman, "charged with the repair of telegraph wires in the rear of Lord Roberts' army when the Boers were particularly active on the line of communications, had one or two black 'boys' sick, and decided to ask a Basuto chief who was in charge Roosevelt into second place of some hundreds of his tribesman repairing the permanent way to supply That he will be a very strong candidate them. The Basuto, with a billycock hat on his head, was sitting with his back against the corner of a truck, smoking a short pipe. To him our engineer, speaking very loud and clear in words of one sylla ble, said; 'We-want-two-boys-telegraphers,' at the same time holding up two

within his party, has caused no rupture either with its leaders or with the majority in Congress, and he has alienated pone of the extraordinarily unanimous fingers and pointing with the other hand to certain 'boys' near. The Basuto swell newspaper support that he had when he took his pipe out of his mouth and slowly entered upon his duties. It is the actual fact today that from one end of the counrepeated the request. 'You-want-twoboys-and'----. So our engineer friend said try to the other there is no harsh criticism of him in the newspapers of all parties and it all over again. The Basuto, without The whole press of the without changing his expression in the country is friendly, and the greater part least, replied in incisive and rapid parliamentary English: "I don't know how Of course, such an anomalous condition far my instructions authorize me to deof political affairs as this cannot continue tach two boys from the repair of the indefinitely, but that it should exist after five months of office and after Congress has been in session for three months is a permanent way to assist you in the telegraph department. However, I will stretch striking evidence of the President's su a point and do my best to accommodate

you."

A dinner at the House of Commons was a part of the experience of William H. Crane last Summer, Mr. Crane dined there with an Irish member, and an appetizer was suggested as a necessary preliminary to the feast. Mr. Crane was agreeable, and, following strictly the generally wise policy to do in Rome as the Romans do, "David Harum" ordered the

the precinct or county, without regard to the absentees.

Another reform needed in our conventions is a broader basis of representation. The number of delegates has not kept pace with the growth of population and of parties. Here is the big county of Multnomah with only 162 men in its county convention. It would be far better to have 300. The state convention will number about 300. It ought to have 500 or 600. In this way the participation in party affairs would not confined to a few. The party organization and policies would be brought nearer to the people, the honors and responsibility be more evenly distributed, and the chances for boss dictation reduced to a minimum. The relative strength of localities would, of course, be preserved, but the convention would come nearer being, what it purports to be, a representative gathering.

The practice for the country districts would be in every way more satisfactory. Suppose that for a distant county we had six men elected instead of three. and six alternates. The interest and participation in the primaries would be noticeably and beneficially extended The chances would be greatly increased for a good representation, and cases where the distant county had no representative present would be very rare. The sections would be brought into closer touch with each other, to the promotion of better understanding and good fellowship, and the party would be the gainer in the communion and attrition of more of its brightest minds.

The country districts, whether in county or state conventions, should berequired to be present. No such improcity men sitting in the convention to Switzerland receives from tourists is represent distant communities. These and other reforms ought to be seized upon now and made into landmarks of to representative rule.

PRACTICALLY AN AMERICAN TER-RITORY.

It seems now practically certain that an arrangement will be effected by which the Cuban sugar product may be and John Muir, whose eloquent demarketed in this country upon conditions of reasonable advantage. The concession to be made in the tariff rate the country. The high reputation of is not great, but it may be sufficient to these men for large public intelligence turn the scale from loss to profit and to and veracity gives a currency to the enable the sugar industry of Cuba-upon which everything else in a business way in Cuba depends-to make a reasonable living. This concession has not easily been brought about; indeed, it would not have been accomplished but for the fact that it was promised by McKinley in return for the complaisance of the Cubans in accepting the Platt amend- Nile, and the otherwise poor and unment last year, and for the further fact that, having broken the old Spanish connection of Cuba, we stand bound in a measure to give them another by which they may live.

The tariff concession is halled as a circumstance assuring the business prosperity and independence of the island; but this, it appears to us, is a climate. Nevertheless, until the Nica-very shallow view of the matter. It ragua Canal is built our scenery and will no doubt give prosperity to Cuba, our climate, added to our fertile soll

mate of its own greatness. The Senate acquiesced in the Dingley law, the com mittee says even in section 4, with its heavily loaded phrase "approved by Congress," yet this does not signify. Great and mighty as are the acts of the Senate, and entitled to all respect and veneration, yet even they pale before the august character of the Senate itself as fixed by the Constitution. Nothing small or ridiculous that the Senate by the most violent wrench of the imagination can be conceived of as doing can affect the Senate's inaccessible and even unapproachable grandeur. Great as are the Senate's acts, they are negligible in estimating the Senate's greatness. It is a refreshing thing, in this iconoclastic age to come upon a thing possessed of such simple trust and boundless veneration, even if the object of its adoration is itself.

treaties can muster so large a following

proportionately in the House, this sea

sion at least, as in the Senate. The

treaties are unpopular, and members of

the House are not courting any unneces-

One can indorse the Senate's action

without feeling compelled to suspend

the sense of humor at its lofty esti-

sary hostility this election year.

SCENERY AND CLIMATE AN ASSET.

Henry H. Gannett, the geographer of the United States Geological Survey, in a recent article on Alaska says of the wonderful scenery along the Alaskan coast that its "grandeur is more valua-ble than the gold, the fish or the timber of the country, for it will never be exhausted." In 1898 the tourists who visited Switzerland to enjoy its mountain landscapes, waterfalls and glaciers left \$38,000,000 in the country. Scenery is Switzerland's largest source of wealth. The country does not begin to raise food enough for Summer visitors. It buys 50,000 beef cattle from Austria and Italy every year; it imports from Russia Hungary and the United States three times as much wheat as it produces. and it has to import a great deal more wine than Swiss vineyards produce; so priety should be permitted as that of that a great deal of the money that sent out of the country to pay for the food supplies she is obliged to import. But the Pacific Coast is able to feed our present passing from boss dictation its rapidly increasing army of Alaska tourists. There is no doubt that at no distant day the pleasure-seeking passenger traffic to Alaska from the Pacific Coast ports will be enormous. The visitors to Alaska have included a number of men of superior literary powers, like Thomas B. Reed, John Burroughs scriptions of Alaskan scenery have been published in the leading magazines of record of their experience that no transportation company's advertising circulars could hope to obtain, and Alaska

> in the near future will be to the American tourist what Switzerland is to the European traveler. There is "a good deal of money" fine scenery outside of the Valley of the productive valleys of Switzerland. The peasantry of the Scottish Highlands make a good deal of money out of English tourists, and so do the inhabitants of Ireland and the romantic seacoast of

Norway. In Oregon we are disposed to smile when we talk of our mountain and river scenery and our fine Summer

New York Sun that "If I was King of New York I would not make New York a prohibition city, even if I could do it by mandate. I don't believe that an attempt should be made to enforce such a law until a majority of the people are in favor of it." Ex-Governor Morrill of Kansas, recently stated that there are many places in the state where pub lic opinion does not sustain the prohitory policy; that it cannot be enforced where public opinion is against it. The Topeka Advocate, the Prohibition organ, says that the law as now administered, in deference to public opinion against it, "is more injurious to the morals of the state as a whole than the licensed saloon"; that it "is a pretext in most communities for public officials to take boodle"; that "in many counties

blood money is exacted from the jointkeeper by the County Attorney down to the Councilmen," and that "the effect is damaging to the future greatness of the state." At a recent meeting of the

Loyal Legion Temperance Solcety in New York City Surgeon L. L. Seaman, First United States Volunteers, argued strongly in favor of the restoration of the Army canteen. He quoted statistics showing that while the canteen was in force intemperance was greatly decreased and sickness greatly diminished, and read letters from many Army officers in which they stated that conditions have been much worse since its abolition. He said that the canteen was a much less evil than the saloons outside the posts, which the soldiers frequent in absence of the canteen. He advocated strongly the restoration of the canteen, and said that of 1000 re cruits whom he had accepted only five

were total abstainers; that absolute prohibition is as visionary an undertak ing within the Army as it has proved without it, and maintained that if the Woman's Temperance Unions and other temperance organizations would under stand the situation correctly they would soon make efforts to have the canteer restored. Rev. Dr. Pritchett, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in a recent address before the Congregational ministers of Boston,

among other things said: among other things said: I should prefer to have students meet in a building under the control of the institute, where beer was used in a rational way, than to have them sent where the use of beer is unilmited, and where there is no restraint. I believe that is true temperance. I don't know why Christ did not use water instead of wine when on earth, but I do know that that secured to him the opposition of some of the people at that day. There were temperance societies then, but he did not join them. While he condemned drunkenness he used the wine of the condemnet.

used the wine of the country. If students are to have such meetings I should much prefer them to have them in the company of their professors and instructors, and where I can personally foin them.

A large colony of Dunkards, including entire families and numbering in aggregate between 2000 and 3000 pe en route to new homes in the Northwest. The bulk of these colonists will go to lands that have been secured for them in the Mouse River district of North Dakota. These people, wherever they locate, are quiet and law-abiding,

but essentially clannish and nonpro gressive. They resemble the Quakers in their plainness of dress and speech, and procity.

ul Hamid to a realizing sense of to take out papers as a naturalized the fact that the United States is in earnest in this matter. While the amount is not worth going to war. ciples if he tried to land? How could about, there is supposed to be a principle at stake which must be respected.

and Madame Tsilka from captivity.

Since it is fair to presume that the de-

unnecessary delay.

people.

money for the exposition, and improv-

and a very creditable exhibit. The Na

tional Government is also well repre-

growing states and having its seat in a

It is a matter of common knowledge that it is very hard for young physi-clans to make a livelihood in the first years of their practice. Yet, according to a recent report from Washington, there are now sixty-three vacancies in the medical corps of the regular Army, and qualified applicants are extremely scarce. This is perhaps due in part to the severity of the examinations, which must be passed in order to gain admittance to the ranks of Army surgeons, but it might be supposed that the positions offered, with their security of tenure, pay and perquisites, and the pros pect of eventual advancement, would prove attractive to young medicos fresh from their books and lectures, who presumably would have little difficulty in meeting the required tests.

The King of Great Britain, it is said, has revived and made fashionable the habit of taking snuff. Of all the disgusting forms of using tobacco, except perhaps the process called "dipping." which is more or less extensively practiced among the "poor wihtes" of the South, that of snuff-taking is the most repulsive. "Snuff-taking at the royal table at the beginning of the dessert." Could any announcement be more nauseating to the well-ordered stomach? Or any practice more at variance with decent table manners?

Senator Bard has doubtless abandoned all hope of re-election, or he would not so openly come out against the Mitchell-Kahn exclusion bill. His course can only be interpreted as sacrificing the interests of the people of the Pacific Coast to the railroads and steamship companies. This is not the way to get votes, and it should not be.

Senator Proctor is de-vilish shy. He knows that the Eastern men are opposed to drastic Chinese legislation, so he thinks to make a hit by proposing to re-enact the Geary law and thus kill off the Mitchell bill. He seems likely to succeed-more's the pity.

Edward Green, the man who achieved whatever distinction he acquired in life as "Hetty Green's husband," has passed away. His wife still survives to keep up her long fight against tax-gatherers and lawyers.

If the Czar believes so strenuously in the open door for China, why doesn't he secure some reduction on the prohibitory tariffs maintained by Russia in Europe?

When a man has won all your money it's confounded mean of him not to appreciate harmony enough to give you about two-thirds of it back.

Senator Aldrich's speech puts another nail in the coffin of 'Kassonian reci-

citizen. How could you find out whether an immigrant was of anarchistic prin you find out if he was an anarchist, if he was already here and cared to stay here? Of course all this kind of legislation is absurd. You can punish a man for his deeds, but not for his abstract views. We cannot legislate in a free country after the method of the Dutchman who asked his son: "Hans, did you yay d-n?" "No, fader." "No matter, you dinks dam; so I licks you any vay.' The measure for the deportation and exclusion of alien anarchists proposed by Senator Bacon would practically serve small purpose of increased protection. The anarchist would furnish no proof. A few notorious men might be excluded or deported, but these notorious anarchists are not the ones that murder Prestdents. It is the obscure wretch who never was suspected of anarchism until he ecomes an assassin that does the awful deeds. Tolstol, in theory, is an anarchist; so, for that matter, was Hugo

but nobody was ever afraid that Toistol would shoot a Czar or that Hugo would murder Napoleon III. Nobody ever thought of Booth as an assassin until he shot Lincoln; nobody ever thought of Guiteau as a President-killer until he slew Garfield; not even the most blatant aranchist in the country ever heard of the existence of the assassin of McKinley.

We can keep out of America Prince Krapotkin, of whom nobody is afraid, but we cannot keep out or turn out of the country the possible embryo anarchist who, in all ages, in all times and climes, may at any moment shoot a President or kill a millionaire.

Henderson Is Receiving Light. Boston Transcript.

It must be admitted that when Speaker Henderson flops-and his record in this line is something remarkable-he comes down with both feet. About a fortnight ago he was, if not openly and avowedly for beet sugar first, last and all the time, leaning strongly toward beets as the basis of harmony. Tuesday night he was friendly to Cuba with all the seal of the convert who has come to a definite conclusion as to which side of the bread is buttered. He was for harmony without beets as ingredients. In effect he warned the extremists among the op-ponents to Cuban relief that if they persisted they had better make an assign-ment to the Democratic party and be

Hartley Coleridge. She is not fair to outward view As many maidens be Her loveliness I never knew Until she smilled on me. Oh, then I saw her eye was bright, A well of love, a spring of light.

But now her looks are coy and cold, To mine they ne'er reply, And yet I cease not to behold The love-light in her eye: Her very frowns are fairer far Than smiles of other maidens

visible at all in the foreground of this ag-itation. In fact, from the time that Senator Foraker surprised him with the in-formation that the terrible treason act of the Philippine Government was nothing more nor less than our own bill of rights as it has stood in the revised statutes for 109 years, the senior Massachusetts Senator has seemed to lose interest in the whole Philippine issue, While Governor Taft was testifying Senator Hoar remained quietly in the background, and allowed Tillman and Patterson and Money and Dubois to carry off the honors of leadership, thus leaving the Democrats themselves to take charge of their own for-tunes. With Scnator Hoar getting quietly out of it, and Congressman Littlefield gone over to Oxnard and beet sugar, the cause of pure morals in politics is in a very sad way. Senator Tillman will revive presently from his depression because of the harsh treatment of his fellow-Senators and then things will look brighter again, for nobody has ever given to the anti-imperialist cause the aspect of moral

There is no more sign

opposition could concentrate.

ceas. There is no more sign of a term midable opposition party new than there

was when he took office, simply because no mistake has been made which could

be utilized as an issue about which an

The Defection of Senator Hoar.

New York Commercial Advertiser,

What has become of Senator Hoar as

Lost His Sausage Appetite.

Philadelphia Record. "Another new walter has come and

one," said the veteran of the 15-cent restaurant, as he deposited a beef stew in front of his favorite customer. "What was the matter with him?"

asked the favorite customer "Well, it wasn't exactly his fault," ex-plained the veteran. "You see, the second day he was here a customer comes in and asks for a brace of frankfurters. 'Sausage is all out,' says the new waiter, 'but if you wait awhile I think I can get you some.' He was so eager to be obliging

that he was going to send across the street for 'em. Well, sir, as he went through the door into the kitchen he happened to tread on the dog's tail. The dog set up a howl, and the customer yells: 'Hey, there! Never mind that sausage. I guess

I don't want it!" Then he puts on his hat and goes out. "The boss saw the whole thing, and that night the new waiter was paid off,

Incapacity Among House Democrats

and quit. Pretty tough, wasn't it?"

Philadelphia Times.

Democratic statesmanship is conspicu-ous by its absence. Instead of assuming an advanced position as the champions of the Cuban people, and of the American people as well, and the advocates of com-mercial freedom, we find the Democrats in the House aiding the beet-sugar lobby and joining in an idiotic deliverance about the sugar trust and "subsidized newspapers" and other petty inventions too foolish to be considered seriously ex-cept for the revelation thus made of po-

te it.

litical incapacity.

Virtue Immortal.

George Herbert. Sweet day, no cool, so calm, so bright, The bridal of the earth and sky: The dew shall weep thy fall tonight; For thou must die

Sweet rose, whose hue angry and brave Hids the rash gazer wipe his eye, Thy root is ever in its grave, And thou must die.

Sweet Spring, full of sweet days and roses, A box where sweets compacted lie, My music shows ye have your closes, And all must die.

Only a sweet and virtuous soul, Like seasoned timber, never gives; But though the whole world turn to coal, Then chiefly lives.

Taft at Washington he has scarcely been same as his Irish friends, which turned out to be Irish whisky. It came, a neat half-pint flask to each man. Mr. Crane observed the size of the drink with some inward trepidation. The others in a matter-of-fact manner tipped the liquor into high-standing glasses, which they then filled up with foaming soda water. Then they quaffed off the decoction with gusto, and Mr. Crane did the same, but with a silent prayer for the future. Conversa tion followed, which dragged with a delay in serving dinner, when a happy thought struck a member, and he suggested another drink, which met with the unanimous approval (bar one) of the party. The order was given without reference to the guest, and soon another half pint of strong Irish whisky rested on the table in front of the American actor. He eyed it a moment, and then his pentup feelings burst forth.

"Say," he queried, turning heatedly to his neighbor; "when you chaps take a grandeur that he has been able to impart drink, do you always take one of that size?"

"We do," was the chorused reply

"Well, all I've got to remark, then,' returned the wanderer from the United States, "is that I am not surprised that the Boer War continues."

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

White-Did old Green recover from that rall-way accident? Black-No, but his wife did-to the tune of £2000.-Tit-Bits. A Lucky Fellow.-Cholig-Been shooting for a week, old chap! Hed great good luck! Aigy-What did you bring back? Cholly (proudly)-The dose-budge The dogs !- Judge.

"I see they are talking of having isles of safety in New York; do you know what they are. Bridget?" "Shure, I don't; but I suppose it's an improvement on kerosene, mum."-Yonkers Statesman.

He-Poor girll Was her husband blown up, run over by an automobile, or killed in a rail-road wreck? She-I don't remember the details. One can't keep track of how those New Yorkers go .- Life.

Aunt Amandy-Hain't yew ashamed ter kum around here beggin'? Onniz Way-Well, dis ain't a werry 'risterakric neighberhood, fer a fact, but we musin't be too pertickler, mum.-Chicago Daily News.

Up to Her-"I suppose," said Mrs. Gabble, whose husband had been dead scarcely a month, "If I wave to go to that 5 o'clock ten it would cause a lot of talk." "Naturally," replied Mrs. Spyte, "unless you should happen to lose your voice."--Philadelphia Press, Lenten Non Lent-'em.--Fraulein von Under

Stanth-How very plaining and dear Lady Churchleigh is dressed! Friend-Yes, indeed. But you must remember, it is Lent. Fraulein-Ach, no! You do not mean to tell me really and truly zat she borrows her dresses?-Puck

A shadow crossed the young man's face. "Can it be that we will make a mintake in marrying?" he queried, anxiousiy. "How you frighten me!" exclaimed the maid; "let's have another wedding rehearsal, right away."-Phil-adelphia Record.

Determination.—"I hope." said the visitor, quietly, "that you will not use money in your next campaign." "Twe got to do it," answered Senator Sorghum, simply. "I come from a district where buildozing would not be toler-ated."—Washington Star.

ated."-Washington Star. His Greatest Achievement.-"And now tell me, "said the teacher, "what George Washing-ton did that made him great. I see your hand raised Arthur. What was it?" "Crossed the Delaware standin' up and didn't rock the boat."-Chicago Record-Heraid. The Next More.-"Bouth Carolina is attract-ing too much attention in the Senate," said the North Carolina politician. "She's casting us in the shade." "That's so," agreed his lieuten-ant, "and what we want to do is to get Jim Jeffries to settle her and make him Senator for us."-Philadelphia Press.

her second a weather prophet. She Is Not Fair to Outward View.

in men, Mrs. Crabahaw-No wonder. Her first husband was a handwriting expert, and

Two of a Kind.

Mrs. Crawford-She said she had no faith

done with it.