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YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum temtemperature, 50

TODAY'S. WEATHER-Showers and cooler: next year's election. noutherly winds

PORTLAND, MONDAY, SEPT. 28, 1903. SWAMP TO BLOSSOM AS THE ROSE,

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

Elsewhere on this page we give place to a thoughtful and suggestive article on the Vice-Presidency, from one of the few successful high-class journals of the Middle West, the Chicago Even- Klamath County. There is this to be ing Post. The Post addresses itself to the familiar problem of the Vice-Presidency-its weakness in actual capabilities, coupled with the tremendous power that comes to its incumbent upon his accidental accession to the Presidency. It is an old theme, and one that ever and afton has enlisted the thought of our best-minds, but to no purpose. We go on electing Vice-Presidents for geographical and partisan considerations, with little or no regard to their qualifications for the highest place; and we maintain the traditional status of the of these latent resources has been inauoffice, so that it is unattractive to men of the first rank

The Post's suggestion is that the of- Lake, from the State of Oregon, at the fice be made attractive by endowing it nominal sum of \$1 per acre. The purwith the properties of a Cabinet position, so far as counsel is concerned, if struct a floating steam dredge and not departmental duties. The main use of a Cabinet officer, after all, is advisory. Trained assistants do the bulk of the department routine; but what the President needs is a body of sage coun- undertaking is roughly estimated at selors. It makes little difference \$50,000. This tract purchased from the whether a man like Root is Secretary

no way to prevent the new incumbent, with the co-operation of the Senate, from insuring the succession of his own adherents, however distasteful they away. might be to the people, by putting those and it is not open to doubt that rea-Cabinet offices which are in the line of promotion into the hands of his personal and political associates. It is easy to see how a man like Andrew to pass into animals, and to stay there Jackson, in a great National crisis, tenants worse than themselves. might divert the course of history into channels disapproved by the people. This theory explains everything. The liars inhabit fish, the tricksters horses

his party in its nominating convention.

Should the time ever come when a fac-

tion in either party gained such su-

preme power as to choose the Vice-

President as a personal adherent of

the nominee for President, as close to

him as a Cabinet officer, the inevitable

reaction of malcontents would soon

sweep that faction out of power in that

party or else put every department of

This is not a probable contingency, but it is worth remembering when it is proposed to bring the Vice-Presidency into closer touch with the Executive. This consideration, and others that

the evil spirits resort to temptation, might be mentioned, are obstacles in with, alas! unfailing success. The halfthe way of any radical or sudden transpound trout dropping off the hook flaps formation" in the Vice-Presidential ofhis tail in ecstatic certainty that the fice; but they do not militate against angler will proclaim him a five-pounder the Post's suggestion that the Viceat least. And the look of human anticipation on the face of a goat about to Presidency should be made in every knock some unsuspecting person into a possible way attractive to men of real vigor and power. We should say that barbed-wire fence can only proceed the advantages of the plan, in making from the knowledge that the resultant explosion will lower another soul into the Vice-President's resources available at the Cabinet table and in prethe mire as a stepping-stone for him-

paring him for the work he may any self. The theory is irrefutable, and its gentime be called upon to perform, would outweigh any dangers of factional eral acceptance would help the world to high-handedness for the brief space of a higher plane. If the angler knew four years, or until public sentiment that exaggeration leads to a life whereshould find means of reversing an unpopular policy. That is, the difficulties in the way are not those of theory, but of application; for the President is reasonably certain to rely more upon the advice of men he has himself chosen to support him than on the man who was place of smiles. imposed upon him by the exigencies of

in the only drink is water, and the milker knew that to use a piece of scantling on bossy is a passport to life in a barn, they would hesitate. Professor Rigler's anger cure would be unneeded, and the world would be a

On second thought, however, the result might be too tough for those already imprisoned.

and those given to butting in become

goats. In the attempt to end their

tenancy by finding suitable successors,

THE RESPONSIVE SHOW GIRL. For years the solid, wave of American progress has had as sparkling crest the American show girl, envied emblem of National prosperity. When first our growing prestige was recognized by

Europe, the stage was dominated by the the Government in the hands of the opgirl in tights, for we have advanced by position. Theodore Boosevelt is going very slow stages from the days when to be elected President in 1904 because dancers had little but the blushing air to hamper their movements. Even on our first appearance before the world's White House. If he had, merely adfootlights, the older nations, arrayed hered to the McKinley policies and perin the bald-headed row, effete connoispetuated the Hanna regime, nothing seurs in female beauty, were compelled could prevent a Democratic victory in to admit that in the matter of legs the American ballet was as far ahead as the people were in the matter of brains It may be mentioned, while this deli-

cate and distracting subject is passed in In Klamath County, ditches are under review, that certain consignments of construction to carry water upon arid land to make it productive and dikes stockings sent from our mills to the British Isles proved too small in the are to be built in swamps to keep out foot and too big in the higher up to fit the water, so that grass may take the their destined purchasers. But the day, place of the rank growth of tules. Nature, indeed, went to extremes in or rather the evening, of the tights passed, and the American show girl thankful for, however-that when wabecame the glittering creature that we know today. The country had proter is put upon the arid land in that section or water drained off the swamps gressed, and Americans demanded more than avoirdupois, however artistically there is no place where more profitable molded. The show girl, to use a phrase crops can be grown than upon these that smacks of commercialism, was formerly waste places. On the irrigated there with the goods. She wore skirts land enormous crops of alfalfa can be as if she had been born in them, and, grown. On the drained land cattle can indeed, one season fashion made them be pastured until late in the Spring, a so clinging that there seemed no other croy of hay harvested, and then the catway in which the wearers could have tle turned back upon the land for the got inside them. She was gay, aniremainder of the year. The most recent mated and gorgeous-gorgeous enough enterprise looking to the advancement to satisfy the most smooth-faced college student or the wealthiest miner guratd by the purchase of 11,000 acres of swamp land near Upper Klamath from Pink Dog Gulch. She glittered on the crest of the wave, and the managers of European theaters envied

their American competitors her style and her intelligence. Their girls had good looks, perhaps, but as for stylewere mere automatons. And now comes a breath that hints

state is only a small part of all the glittering, too bespangled and betinof State or Secretary of War, for the swamp land in that vicinity, and if this seled; in a word, too stagey. Grati- Washington Congressional delegations

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1903. be made, and then consider if animals errors into eccentricities of the most ec-

are or are not animated by the souls centric tongue in the world. In parts of of human wretches that have passed rural England the laborers would not Some such theory must be accepted,

recognize asparagus, but sparrow grass would be quite intelligible. This desire and it is not open to doubt that rea-sonable people will accept this: The souls of the wicked are condemned few of the errors become part of the to make an unknown word into a language. Another manifestation of iguntil they have discovered prospective norance is the sounding of letters that should be silent. Professor Lounsbury cites the word currant, in which the final t was slient until the nineteenth century. He might have mentioned the common word often, in which ignorant people sound the t, although the mistake has not yet been, so to speak, legalized. Some people actually attempt to sound the b at the end of dumb and lamb. The word tackle affords another pecullar instance. At sea the influence of the forecastle has made it universally pronounced as if the a were short-taykel-and the result is that many sailors use one pronunciation on board ship and another on shore.

The language is at once too old and too vigorous for change. New words are added almost daily, some fabricated for particular purposes and others taken from foreigners. Kopje would be a poor thing without the j. and bino would not look half so intoxicating if spelt like the Boston berry. We are as well off as ever we were, and the adoption of the standard so desired by Professor Lounsbury will mark the grand climacteric of the English tongue.

A correspondent of a Valley paper, claiming to be a farmer and signing a fictitious name, discusses farmers' pools and concludes by saying:

The farmer is so hedged about by the petitive system that he has no choice but to imitate the example of those in other callings about him, and combine, though he clearly realizes that some part of society will suffer thereby.

This assumption that some part of society will suffer by farmers' combines is pure imagination.- By forming pools the farmers compel dealers to pay all the commodity is worth. The buyers will not pay more than the article is worth, and if the price demanded is too high the intending buyers will go without or wait till the price is reduced. In all the Valley pools the plan has been to sell to the highest bidder, except that the hopgrowers have held for too high a price sometimes and did not make sales at the proper time. Where produce is pooled and sold to the highest bidder, no one will suffer unless he bids too high, and, if he does this, he has no one to blame but himself. Wherever farmers can see an opportunity to secure better prices by forming a pool they should do so, but, as in all other business transactions, they should exercise careful judgment. The possibility of a farmer getting too high a price for his produce is too remote to furnish grounds for worrying just at present.

Oregon land office officials have brief respite from the accusations of fraud, inattention to duty and general inefficiency that emanate almost daily from department headquarters at Washington. John O'Brien Scobey, Receiver of the land office at Olympia, is now under fire of official criticism. What the Interior Department wants to know is why this servant of the Government was away from his post of duty recently for a whole month without leave. He will perhaps urge in vain the demands upon his time made by his fruit-jam factory in the busy season. Whoever heard of a land office official who kept steadily at his desk pooh! their clothes simply hung on and allowed his private business to sufthem, and as for intelligence-why, they fer from lack of his personal supervision? Has it, then, come to this, that the Department of the Interior is an the great American show girl is too absolute monarchy, and that Hitchcock

is its Czar? Not if the Oregon and

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

Chicago Evening Post. The time has come to make a radical change in the position occupied by the Vice-President of the United States. The

contingencies. There it stops. As our system has developed, the Vice-President has nothing to do with the administration; he is not a force or factor in the Govession. ernment. The law deprives him of voice or vote (with a single exception) on the oor of the Senate; custom and practice shut him out from participation in the work of the executive department. He may be ornamental; he is not useful,

even as a "silent partner" in the Gov-Is this a reasonable, sound, safe plan? The Vice-President is liable any day to be called upon, because of the death of the President, to assume the position of chief executive, but though he may have served for one, two or three years, under our present system he would not be in touch with, nor in the possession of any special and intimate knowledge of, the guiding ideas or purposes of the administration. He would be wholly unpre-pared for his duties as President, and the country at large would be in a state of unrest, not knowing whether the new incumbent in the executive mansion would carry on the Government on the lines followed by his predecessor or make radical changes. In several instances this condition in the past has caused business depression and apprehension. It will be denied by no thoughtful American that we have been rather care-

American that we have candidates for the less in the selection of candidates for the Vice-Fresident. It will be admitted that no man ought to be nominated for that office who is not fit to step into and properly perform the duties of the higher po-sition. Starting, then, with the basic prin-ciple that the Vice-President should be capable of filling the office of President, and recognizing that he must be in harmony with the administration, does it not follow that he ought to be a part of the administration? It is time this logical nclusion were drawn.

It is a conclusion which involves an important change in our practice. The Vice-President ought to be a member ex officio of the President's Cabinet. He ought to attend the meetings of the Cabinet with reasonable regularity, and especially when any vital matter of policy is under discussion, and his voice, advice and judgment should be just as potent, at least, as that of any member of the Cabinet. Being relieved from any detail of department work, he would have ample leisure and time to study carefully all questions of National interest, and could, therefore, come to the Cabinet meetings with smple knowledge and information. In this way the Vice-President would be-come thoroughly informed on pending and anticipated questions, and ready to discuss them before the people. The President would have in him an exponent and defender of the policies of the Govern-ment, it being taken for granted that the Vice-President would be in accord with the President and his administration. This change, it is clear, would give

vitality and strength not only to the Vice Presidency but to the whole administra-tion. It would prevent the position of Vice-President from failing into the hands of small and incompetent politicians. It would render impossible the nomination of a Vice-President who was not thor-

oughly in harmony with the known views of the head of the ticket. That it would give dignity and importance to an office now regarded as superfluous is evident. Leaders and statesmen would regard ele-vation to the Vice-Presidency as a real honor, and would see in the position great possibilities of usefulness and distinction, quite apart from the always melancholy contingency which transfers the Vice-President to the White House, The suggestions here made are worthy of the consideration of our public men The change indicated is eminently de sirable, if not absolutely necessary. We repeat, the time has come to restudy the question of the place and function of the Vice-President.

The Printers' Oath.

To the Editor of the Chicago Chronicle WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- You have already published a part of the members' obligation of the International Typograph-ical Union. As the interpretations of outsiders differs widely from those of sundry of that had copying it from the con locument, tion printed for January, 1903, on the Hol lenbeck press at Indianapolls and in gen-eral use by union men. Following the oath I send you a copy of that part of article section 1, known as the "obedience use. WILLIAM BIRNEY, clause:

CONGRESS SHOULD AID.

Editorial in Seattle Post-Inteiligencer, September 25.

The directors of the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition; to be held in Portand in the Summer of 1905, have decided to ask of Congress an appropriation of \$2,125,000, and a bill appropriating this amount will be introduced into Congress by the Oregon delegation at the coming

According to all precedents of the past, this Exposition is entitled to this appro-Congress liberally aided the priation. Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, the

Columbia Exposition at Chicago, the Buffalo and the Charleston Expositions, as well as other expositions held at different parts of the country. It has made very

handsome appropriations for the coming of her. exposition at St. Louis, held to commemorate the anniversary of the Louisiana

purchase. The Lewis and Clark Exposition, in its of fools. objects, its purposes and in the event which it commemorates, as a National project, in precisely the same sense as previous expositions, and is entitled to

Government aid in precisely the proportion that similar expositions have been aided. It is but common fairness to the states of the North Pacific to treat them with the same liberality as has been ac-

corded other states, under similar circumstances. Therefore it is to be sincerely hoped

that the Washington delegation in Congress will extend precisely the same ef-

fort toward securing this appropriation for the benefit of the Lewis and Clark Exposition as they would if the exposition were designed to be held in a city of the present State of Washington. It is as much a local anniversary of Washington as of Oregon which is to be commemor

ated. It is merely an incident that the Exposition is to be held in the older city of Portland, rather than in one of the

newer cities which have been built in the territory originally visited and explored by Lewis and Clark. Had Seattle or Tacoma taken the initiative in the movement to commemorate the Lewis and Clark anniversary, we would have felt entitled to the active assistance of Oregon toward making it a success. Oregon. under the circumstances is entitled to our active aid, and in no more profitable way could it be shown than by an earnest effort to secure the needed appropriations from the National Government.

"Three Years and Under." Philadelphia Press.

"If you ever wish to learn exactly how big a 3-year-old boy can be just apply for a position as conductor on one of the street-car lines of this city," remarked the man in charge of collecting fares on a local railroad line the other day.

The conductor stood silently ylewing the occupants of the car for as much as a whole minute before he ventured another remark. Then he nodded his head toward two children inside of the closed CRT.

"You see those cherubs there?" he asked. "Well, how old do you think they are?"

The passenger suggested that one them might be 5 and the other 7 years of age.

'Well, you are mistaken," retorted the conductor. "They are well-grown children, of course, but they are young. Neither of them has reached the tender age of 3 years yet. You see, their mother knows their ages. That is the lady with them. She says they are not yet 2."

Then a woman with a buxom boy of the size usually seen in the second or third grade of school entered.

"How old do you think that boy is?" whispered the conductor. When 5 was guessed he offered to wager that the lad was not yet 3, and to prove it by the mother of the young man when

collected the fare, but the passenger

had become wary of betting a man on his own proposition and kept off. It turned out that the boy was "not quite 3 years of age." "Three years is to children just what 16

NOTE AND COMMENT. Forger Burke forgot that saying about

eternal vigilance. The car-wheel trust should run smoothly

if it keeps to the right track. Wolves rend one another, and anarchists

would assassinate the Sultan.

In open court is the queer place they spank girls at Bayonne, N. J.

Mr. Balfour evidently suspects that there is some friction in Macedonia.

Nobody minds a fire at Indianapolis, so long as none of the literary shops are burned.

Chicago, being 100 years old, is anxious to see if Babylon really has any the best

The Consolidated Lake Superior Company seems to have been a consolidation

Russell Sage has lost \$1,660,000, and 150 farmers have kept their homes. Grasping farmers!

The harassed baseball reporter now furbishes up his stock of words for the football season.

Colonel Blake is ready to fight any one,

and would sooner crack a Clan-na-Gael head than none.

When Chicago comes to celebrate her 200th anniversary she will have sobered out of the red-fire idea.

The "Marked-for-Life" company that are held as witnesses in Cincinnati are at least sure of their grub.

Virtue is doubtless its own reward to those who obey the game law, but it doesn't help the bag much.

The British Commission in this country to study street-car traffic will doubtless be impressed by the end-seat hog.

It is appropriately announced that the I. O. O. F., after a spirited debate, kept the bar up for liquor dealers.

An electric car in Berlin has gone 117 miles an hour. If it improves on this, people will be there before they start.

When a Coney Island lion escapes the only fear in the mind of its owner is that some one in the crowd may injure it.

If the story of his female companion is true, Edwards should receive a sentence ...at would make him glad to try his "silde for life" in dead earnest.

Receiver Scobey, of the Olympia Land Office, is said to devote too much time to his jam factory. Why shouldn't he, when one jam factory adds more to the joy of life than a dozen land offices.

Now that a man has developed a case

of appendicitis from eating hairs, the

female novelist will have to make her

hero show his emotion in some other

way than by "fiercely gnawing his mus-

The Rev. Mr. Hamley, of Cheney,

couldn't commit, suicide because he had "traded his gun for a bathtub." This is

another instance of the terrible malignity

of a bathtub. It kills those that should

not be killed, and makes those live that

The gross stupidity of those who con-

sider American civilization in advance of

Chinese was never better shown up than

by the news that the Empress has estab-

lished a Board of Commerce. The im-

portance of the news, of course, does not

lie in the creation of such a service, but

in the purpose of its creation, namely, to

provide fat jobs for the political favorites

The greatest good done by missionaries,

cording to F. A. G., in the Kobe Chron

tache."

want to die.

President leans upon him in foreign as much as in military affairs, and also in finance. The Cabinet councils cover every branch of the Administration's policy. It is fitting that into this body of the Nation's executives the Vice-President should be admitted. His chances of the succession, however remote and ignored, afford sufficient basis for his recognition as a factor in the Government, and for his induction into the counsels and considerations upon which policies are framed.

Attractive as the proposal is, there are reasons for doubt, nevertheless, as to its acceptance in any considerable degree. The Cabinet is chosen by the President himself, with a view to its perfect support of his policies. The Vice-President is not, but is usually put upon the ticket with a view of insuring the support of interests which have been ignored in the selection of the head of the ticket. Arthur, for example, represented the stalwarts, who were opposed to Blaine and Garfield. Stevenson was in many ways the antithesis of Cleveland, and Sewall could by no possibility be conceived as a Cabinet adviser of Bryan. The imposelbility of Theodore Roosevelt as an adviser of William McKinley is manifest to any one who reflects upon the psychological transformation of the Administration from the suave to the strenuous mood.

We have, in fact, in the Vice-Presi-"dency some such repository of independent power as modern municipal methods secure in the election of controllers, treasurers, auditors, or recorders by separate popular vote. The accepted theory is that it is safest to introduce a certain balance or restraint In the Federal organism, rather than to gather every element of power in the hands of the Chief Executive. Such an independent repository is the Senate; such another is the House; such another is the Vice-Presidency, Originally, indeed, the Constitution distinctly contemplated a Vice-President of different ideas from the President, inasmuch as the man receiving the second highest number of votes for President in the electoral college became Vice-President. Thus Jefferson became Vice-President to Adams, his opponent for the Presidency. This method was abandoned, yet the Vice-President was still vouchsafed a separate election. The President has no power over him, and the Senate has no choice, as the House has, to select its presiding officer. It must take the Vice-President.

There can be little doubt that this maintenance of the Vice-Presidency's independence, though obscured by the more familiar phenomena of its normal helplessness, was deliberately established by the Fathers with an eye to the possibility of entrenched and selfperpetuating tyranny. Modern legislation has eliminated every check upon such perpetuation, except the Vice-Presidency itself; for if President Mc-Kinley, for example, on a fatal sickbed, desired to perpetuate his own regime, all he would have to do, in the absence of a living Vice-President would be to appoint Mr. Hanna Secretary of State. When the President dies tempted brethren. Think of the indefiat the beginning of his term, there is nite prolongation of this list that might

project meets with success other proprietors will conduct similar work until 100,000 acres of land will be made productive of good pasturage This land has been lying idle for cen-

chasers of this land propose to con-

build dikes that will keep the water

within definite channels, so that the

swamp can be reclaimed and the tules

displaced by grass. The cost of this

turies. The state has had it for sale for a number of years at the price paid for it, and no buyers appeared. A number of Klamath County people, supposed to be backed financially by Mrs. Jessie Carr Seale, have bought the land and will attempt the reclamation. If they succeed they will make a good

profit on their investment; if they fail, their investment will be lost. In the willingness of these people to put their money into an experiment of doubtful success, the people of Klamath County see a prospect for a great stride forward in the development of that section of the state. s

The state law limits the sale of swamp land to 320 acres to each person, and the sale of this 11,000-acre tract was made in small lots, not exceeding the legal limit. It is, neverthe less, apparent that the greater part of the land is owned or controlled by persons who have associated themselves together for this enterprise. This must be so, for no one could undertake a great reclamation enterprise if he owned only half the land that would be benefited by his work. In other words, a few capitalists could not be expected to carry on the reclamation work if other owners of land so situated that it must be drained at the same time should sit back with closed pocketbooks and await the result of the more

progressive investors. For that reason, the people who went into this enterprise worked quietly and bought up practically all the land before the general public became aware of the plan. Had their intentions been known, there would have been a rush for the swamp land, and so much of it would have passed into other hands that the reclamation work would probably not be undertaken at all. In this case it cannot be said that

any one has been given an advantage in the purchase of the land, for the tract has been subject to sale for many years at the small price of \$1 an acre. It has not been considered to be worth that amount, and will not be unless private enterprise reclaims it. If the investors make a snug sum on their venture, no one can complain.

NEW THEORY OF TRANSMIGRATION

Are the bodies of animals inhabited by the souls of human villains dead and gone? Don't sneer too hastly at than sovereign, and would be really the question, for if it should be answered finally in the negative science is at a loss to account for the utter depravity of the animals. It is apparent to the dullest observer that dumb beasts exercise a malign influence over man. Think of the tempers ruined by cows that have kicked over half-filled pails of milk. Think of the reputations for truth that have been destroyed by trout. Think of the honesty that has been turned into deceit by the horse, so that they who trade in that animal are by-words among their less sorely

fying sign of culture. Convincing proof | can help it. Be sure of that. that the wave of artistic progress still rolls on. The show girl of tomorrow is

to be a drawing-room girl, a living exemplar of the demurer graces. Of course, the American girl will rise equal to the situation, and we may expect to schools taking their charges to the theater, that they may see and emulate the stage.

THE BOURGEONING LANGUAGE.

When a college professor gets out of bed on the wrong side, or eats something that disagrees with him, It is ten chances to one that he writes a magazine article condemning the anarchy into which the English language has fallen. The vernacular is his punching bag, and upon it he works off his irritation. Professor Lounsbury, of Yale, is the latest to "view with alarm" the state of modern English pronunciation. We have no standard, he says, and the preclous tongue is going from bad to worse. He shows the apparently haphazard manner in which the same sound is represented by seven or so different letters or different combinations of letters, and concludes that it is vain 'to hope for a uniform standard of pronunclation, which all will recognize and conform with at once. Professor Lounsbury should take heart. The language is today in the same position as it was in when the Authorized Version was made, and the English speech crystalized. The standard of pronunciation has always been usage-not the usage of the entire people, but the usage of

what may be called the cultured class, The same thing is true today, and American pronunciation is ultimately decided by the usage of the cultured, although to a less extent than in England. Here the dictionary has more au thority, and this tends to greater stability in pronunciation, since the dictionary style, which is founded upon usage, must of necessity change at infrequent intervals.

In any event, proposals to reduce the language to a phonetic basis are essen-tially chimerical. It is too old, and has driven its roots too deep, to bear subjection to more than trifling changes. And, further, who but an insensate and fad-possessed iconoclast would-to change the metaphor-level the language into a dreary waste of "fonetic

speling" even if he could? Words have their histories, and their letters are the monuments. Sovran might be simpler more correct, but we cannot see the now accepted form without thinking of the wiseacres who changed the original word because of its fancied analogy with reign As to the changes that go on daily, Professor Lounsbury is, of course, right in attributing many to ignorance, although laziness is the chief factor in

changing pronunciations. The astonishing Cholomondeley, Marjoribanks, Gloucester and so forth will readily be recalled as proof. Ignorance mistakes everything, and many errors in pro-nunciation creep into the upper ranks, where final usage changes them from

School days have begun again, and it will now be in order for students to write compositions on "How I Spent My Vacation." How many of these "essays" will tell of woodsheds see the spinsters who conduct boarding | filled with Winter's fuel, gardens hoed and vegetables gathered, sewing and mending done for mamma, or the seathe polished propriety of their sisters of son's supply of fruit put up for family use this Winter? Have the muscles

> that were kept strong by vigorous exercise in the gymnasium, in the basket. ball court, on the gridiron and diamond-have these strong sinews been working during the past Summer to help pay the expenses of the new school year? Has the stalwart young man who cried last Winter because he was carried off the football grounds been crying this Summer because his mother had to carry in the wood? Have the champion basket-ball girls won the applause of the family circle by proving their efficiency with the washboard and mop?

Men can get along without women but women, it seems, cannot get along without men. The Martha Washington Hotel, in New York, run for women only by women only, had to summon the friendly and efficient male. The girl bellboys, or bellgirls, sassed the customers, and had to be replaced with boys, and the head waitress couldn't control her staff, so a man took her place. Now the hotel is run by men only for women only. The same thing is true of papers. All those for women only are run by men. Thousands of Americans would be drinking from finger-bowls and tucking napkins under their chins at table were it not for "E. Bok," of the "Curtiss Pub. Co., Phila., Pa."

It has long been supposed that there could be nothing new developed in conjunction with the wrangling of church choirs. This, however, appears to have been a mistaken estimate. Here, for example, is a first-class row in the choir loft of St. David's Church, in this city, in which men only are engaged. Thus, one by one, perish our cherished traditions.

Very opportunely, a Consular report on Beirut as a center for American trade has been issued. Iron pipes and sewing machines are mentioned as finding ready sale, but there is no reference made to the market that should exist for inexpensive French guillotines or American gallows.

Literary persons in Chicago, and the

town is full of them, are disappointed in the results of the centennial celebration. They had expected it to make the city produce more strings of verses than strings of sausages, but the packing-houses are still ahead.

The Independent takes occasion to write of the "Exit of Anti-Imperialism." It is quite superfluous to do this, for the use of the prefix "anti" is to confess an inherent and fatal weakness in any movement.

ARTICLE XII-OBLIGATION. Section 1. All subordinate unions shall have an article in their constitution, which shall read as follows:

read as follows: Every person admitted as a member of this union shall subscribe to this obligation: I (give name) hereby solemnly and sincerely swear (or affirm)

That I will not reveal any business or pro ceedings of any meeting of this or any s ordinate union to which I may hereafter attached, unless by order of the union, exc sub to those whom I know to be members in good

standing thereof. That I will, without equivocation or evasion and to the best of my ability, abide by the constitution, by-laws and the adopted scale of prices of any union to which I may belong. That I will at all times support the laws, regulations and decisions of the International Typographical Union, and will carefully avoid giving aid or succor to its enemies and use all honorable means within my power to procure employment for members of the Typographical

employment for memoers of the Typegraphical Union in preferences to others. That my fidelity to the union and my duty to the members thereof shall in no sense be inter-fered with by any allegiance that I may now or hereafter owe to any other organization, social, political or religious, secret or otherwise. That I will belong to no society or combina-tion composed wholly or partiy of printers, with the intent or purpose to interfere with the trade regulations or influence or control

the legislation of this union. That I will not wrong a member or see or her wronged, if in my power to prevent. To all of which I pledge my most sacred

CONSTITUTION.

ARICLE I-JURISDICTION Section 1. This body shall be known as the Internation Typographical Union of North America. Its jurisdiction shall include all branches of the printing and kindred trades and its mandates must be obeyed at all times and under all circumstances.

Same Here,

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A crowded condition at the hotels of St. Louis calls attention again to the problem of accommodating the coming throngs. It is presumed that the committees in charge of this subject have it thoroughly in hand and will not, in any case, be caught unpre-pared. A host of people will want quar-ters at short notice. They must be well cared for at reasonable rates or the impression will be adverse to the city and a future detriment. It is important to satisfy the crowds and have them go away friends and admirers. As far as St. Louis itself is concerned, this matter is of more moment than anything else remaining to be provided for. The fair, it is certain, will be the greatest ever held. Let its incidental arrangements also be the best so that St. Louis shall always have a

Edmund Clarence Stedma Which is the wind that brings the cold? The north wind, Freddie; and all the snow; And the sheep will scamper into the fold

Which is the wind that brings the heat? The south winds, Katy; and corn will grow And peaches redden for you to ent, When the south begins to blow.

Which is the wind that brings the rain? The east wind, Arty; and farmers know That cows come shivering up the lane When the east begins to blow.

Which is the wind that brings the flowers?

When the west begins to blow.

is to the sweet girl a little later in life. continued the conductor. "It is an age to cling to. Three years is the age at which children must have their fares paid, while below that they ride free. I now and then point out to visitors to this city some of the 3-year-olds with whom I am acquainted just as an adverthement, showing what a place this is to grow children. In the course of time the town will get a reputation as the best location for a children's sanitarium in the world."

An Excuse for "Hiawatha."

New York Times. It was at the reception given by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to the delegates of the polyglot Internation-

al Congress of Actuaries. One after another the band had played the National airs of most of the countries under the sun, and each time everybody had risen.

There had been "The Star Spangied Banner" and "God Save the King." The Frenchmen had thrilled to the "Marelliaise." and the German had trilled out selliaise," and the German had trided out "Die Wacht am Rhein," Scotland had had "Coming Thro's the Rye," Ireland "The Wearing of the Green," "Dixle" ripping out of the strings had started the usual

yell. Then the band swung into "Hiawatha." One lone man rose. "That," said Secretary Cortelyou, who was present and had been standing and

singing faithfully, "that must be the In-dian National air."

A Cunning Device.

New York Mall and Express. The third act has nothing at all to do with the play ("Mrs. Deering's Divorce"). Mrs. Langtry tries on new gowns, which device enables her to display many more clothes than most actresses ever can contrive to. She has said in an interview, with charming demureness, that she found it very embarrassing to rehearse the undressing scene. She seemed to enjoy it last night. It must have disappointed those who expected to be shocked, for Mrs. Langtry's arms and, shoulders have, in 20 years, become pretty well known; and she disclosed no more. The gowns, of course, were beautiful; so why deplore?

Afton Water.

Robert Hurns. Flow gently, sweet Afton, among thy green

brass; Flow gently, I'll sing thee a song in thy praise; My Mary's asleep by thy mumnuring stream, Flow, gently, sweet Afton, disturb not her dream.

Thou stockdove whose echo resounds through

the gien, Ye wild whistling blackbirds in yon thorny den, Thou green-orsated lapwing, thy screaming forbear;

I charge you disturb not my alumbering fair.

How lofty, sweet Afton, thy neighboring hills, Far marked with the courses of clear-winding rills1 There daily I wandered as noon rises high.

My flocks and my Mary's sweet cot in my eye How pleasant thy banks and green valleys

· below, Where wild in the woodlands the prin

There oft as mild evening weeps over the les, The sweet-scented birk shades my Mary

Thy crystal stream, Afton, how lovely it gildes And winds by the cot where my Mary resides; How wanton thy waters her snowy feet lave, As, gathering sweet flowerlets, she stems thy

clear wave! Flow gently, sweet Afton, among thy green

brace; Flow gently, sweet fiver, the theme of my lays;

My Mary's asleep by thy murmuring stream, Flow gently, sweet Afton, disturb not her

icle, is their discovery of all the health resorts in Japan. Some of the Catholic priests, it appears, are unintelligent enough to remain at the same post Winter and Summer. Consequently their lack of practical help to the country has been noted with disfavor by many observers and F. A. G. considers it to have been the cause for the expulsion of the Jesuits.

The plan of John E. Humphries in announcing his candidacy for Governor by means of stereopticon pictures is a distinct tribute to modern advertising methods, and cannot fall to prove of great aid to the perpetual aspirant for office. When a man has had his mind filled with lofty emotions by the picture of St. Peter's, he will be ready to view with appreciation a representation of the great capitol at Olympia, and after a picture of the lean and lanky Lipton he will turn with pleasure to the jovial rotundity of John E.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

Consoling.-He-Darling, I have lost mw po-sition. She-Never mind, dear. Think of how small your salary was.-Town and Country.

Moldy Mike-Dis yer paper says the secret of aristocratic appearance is the repose of manner. Wearie William-Dat's me York Weekly.

The Deacon-Do you know where little boys who play baseball on Sunday? Sure. If dey is all right, dey goes ter college. -Denver Republican.

"Don't yez open yez mout', Flanagan, or Ol'll bate her head aff, an' if yez sayin' niver a wur'rd it's a uppercut in th' jaw Ol'll let yez hoy."-Philadelphia Ledger.

Mrs. Goodun-Always be kind to animals, little boy. Now, I have a pet toad, and I feed files to him every day. Boy-Well, dat's non so awful kind to de files.-Chicago Dally News. "Pa," said litile Willie Giggles, "is a 'fam-ily jar' one o' them kind that's used for pre-serving?" "Perhaps, my son," replied Mr. Giggles, "but not for preserving the peace."--Philadelphia Press.

"I see smallpox broke out at one of the sub-urban jails recently. That's rather funny, isn't it?" "Yes; but it would have been still funnier if the guards had managed to catch it.

Philadelphia Ledger. "I could never understand," said the old fogy, "what is the great attraction in auto-mobiling." "Perhaps," replied the beginner with the bandaged head, "it's the attraction of gravitation."--Philadelphia Press,

"Mamma," asked small Floramay, "what is 'single biasedness?" "Single biasedness, my dear," replied the knowing mother, "is a bouquet that a bachelor throws at himself when he wants to mawy and can't."-Philadel, phia inquirer.

phia Inquirer. "Grace is greatly worred. She can't decide where to go on her bridal tour." "When is she to be married." "The date hasn't been fixed yet." "Whom is she going to wed." "That's " another detail that is yet to be arrange rhe has her trousseau all planned."-Kansas City Journal.

The man who had made a million rather sud-denly was not altogether happy. "It seems to me," he mused, uneasily, "when a man gets rich quick there should be some kind of sanitarium where he could go until he acquired the taste of olives and learned how to pro-nounce chauffeur correctly."--Chicago Dally News.

A certain cornchandler of London had just A certain commander of Longon had just engaged an assistant who halled from a little village near Leeds. This youth was remarkably "green," and apparently it had been im-pressed upon him by his friends in the village that the sharp London people would try and take rises out of him. A customer entered the shop and when the youth appeared, said: "I want some bird seed, please." "It's nos use, lad, tha kno's," answered the verdant one inswingtr; "tha cannot hev me. Birds groas from oggs, not seed!"-Chicago Bacord Hersid,

When the north begins to blow,

The west wind, Bessy; and soft and low The birdies sing in the Summer hours

What the Winds Bring,

ant place in the recollection of visitors.

blow1

me.