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and Pacific Ave., N. W.; Ebbitt House New YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum to ion, 0.91 inch

TODAY'S WEATHER-Showers; south to

PORTLAND SATURDAY, FEB. 27, 1963.

"COMMENDABLE AND UNUSUAL."

A movement has been started by the cultured and ambitious Jewish women of Memphis, Tenn., for the erection of a monument to commemorate the life and work of Emma Lazarus, This young Jewess was for some years concuous for her endeavor to ameliorate the hard conditions of immigrant Jews in New York, and while yet young, strong and full of hope she died at her post of self-imposed duty. This movement, says the Memphis Scimitar, is "as commendable as it is unusual." Great men who lived, worked, succeeded and passed on are "done in bronze and marble," all over the land, but it is seldom indeed that the life and achievement of a great woman has been thus honored. The influence of Emma Lazarus, says the journal above quoted, "is still potent, her example still alive, her philanthropic plans still palpitant in the hearts of her followers. Her writings were as firm, as virile, as her charity work, and are monuments to her great character. But, lasting as these are they have not the forcefulness in imparting lessons that chiseled marble his, nor do they leave as lasting imressions upon the young mind."

When the victories of peace are con

memorated as are the victories of war, monuments to women will not be the usual spectacle that they are today The monument to Emma Lazarus will nemorate a life of rare philanthropic endeavor. That which will be raised to Sacajawea will perpetuate for future generations the story that would to explore the North American Continent in the early years of the nine teenth century. Lessons of history in widely divergent lines will be presented by these two menuments. There is room and opportunity in the wide field that lies between them for many others that might fitly tell of woman's part in promoting Western civilization.

Justice and generosity may well go hand in hand in setting up these tablets of history. And when they thus work together, monuments commemo rating the work of women in science, in philanthropy, in education, in war, in temperance, will not be, as now, "un ADDRESS."

STORMBOUND SHIPS.

Puget Sound papers are indulging it the usual amount of misrepresentation regarding the delay experienced by the United States transport Dix at Astoria, and, as usual, are very inconsistent in their arguments against this port. The delay of the Dix is a matter of regret. It would have been equally a matter of regret had she been spending her time lying snug at anohor at Neah Bay, along with other craft bound out from Paget Sound, but which have been lying there awaiting abatement of the same storm which has strewn wrecks along the Coast, and which has kept the Dix inside the bur. No human agency has yet been able to control these storms, but wise navigators do not tempt fate by Fushing into them when there is nothing to be gained by the movement. Puget Sound papers in their news columns, unconsciously perhaps, explain why the Dix has been unable to get to sea. The News on Wednesday printed the following:

The steamer Umarilla arrived in port this morning. The Umarilla experienced some terribly rough weather on the voyage up counst from San Francisco, but received no demage other than delay. Speaking of the rough weather which has prevailed during the past month or more, an officer of the ship said: "I have never seen rougher weather on the Pastic Coast. There seems have been a succession of storms, on owing another, and a vessel has to be pured at all times. The lower part of ared at all times. The lower part of Sound has also been rougher than usual-rly all the time there are etrong enst-winds prevailing in the straits, and as as you get outside you are to

muthensterly guies.

When we came to the Straits there were several vessels stormbound at Port Angeles our vessels stormbound at Port Angeles I Chillam Bay. Some of them were there two or three days, but I understand they ed at Gray's Harber and at the Colum-

On the same day the Ledger, under a San Francisco date line, printed the following regarding a schooner bound from Coos Bay for San Prancisco:

It was the superfive seamanship of Captain January and the conflict. But suppose, as is not so in this case, and the sensible thing tain January of the schooler North limit to the College of the schooler buttled with a harricane, and wallowed in secting seas. The was th

were snapped like twine, her fore stayadl turn from its boltropes and her boat was emached into kindling wood.

Captain Jackson weathered the schooner and under here poles fied before the furg of the wind. Even then the seas come rolling over the stern, flooding cabin and galley and washing all movable gear overboard. The skipper states that the storm, was the severout of his experience on this coast.

The Ledwer on the savere date also

The Ledger on the same date also prints an item regarding the movemen of the lighthouse tenders, in which f states that the Manaznita was at Port Angeles waiting for the weather to moderate some before she comes round to Portland, and the Heather was Astoria waiting for a moderating of the storm before she proceeds north. sidering the fury of the storm which has wrecked so many vessels and left such a trail of destruction in its wake it is highly probable that, had the Dix been at sea, she would have sustained injuries much more costly than has en the slight delay experienced. At the same time The Oregonian does not contend that the Columbia Bar is in perfect condition. Were such a claim at all reasonable, po further would be made to improve conditions at the mouth of the river. The unob-structed passage of the Dix from Portland to Astoria shows the river to be in excellent condition, in fact larger and deeper ships than the Dix have been passing up and down without delay on smaller stage of water.

Puget Sound papers, with a desire to oncillate their large constituency in Eastern Washington, have always professed a desire to do everything possible to open the Columbia River. I there is any sincerity in their profesions, and the Dix matter is one-half as bad as they are endeavoring to make it, here is a golden opportunity them to join with Portland and aid in placing the bar at the mouth is as good condition as Portland has placed the

RUSSIA'S CHANCE TO WIN.

It is over \$00 miles from Port Arthur

to the Amur River; It is 615 miles from Port Arthur to Harbin. To hold the lin from Port Arthur to Vladivostok would require at least 250,000 men, and another 100,000 would be needed for communicacations. Under the circumstances it would be sound military sense for the Russians to retreat to Harbin and defend the line from Harbin to Vladivo tok. When the Russians recover com mand of the sea they can utilize Port Arthur, but today, with the Japanese in control of the sea, Port Arthur is worthless as a point for the landing of ops or supplies. General Joseph Wheeler, a West Point graduate, and a distinguished Confederate soldier, ex-pects Russia to win, but in order to win he thinks she will be obliged to regain nmand of the sea by strongly rein forcing her fleet in the Yellow Sea. He thinks Russin will bring up her Baltic fleet and four big warships she has near completion, and that if necessary she can and will buy more ships. General Wheeler does not believe that it is possible to bring up adequate supplies over the Siberian Raliway, but thinks that it will be necessary to bring up supplies by sea, and that to do this it will be cessary to fight desperate naval buttles next Spring.

It is not easy to see how Russia car reinforce her fleet, in face of the fact that under the neutrality laws which have been proclaimed by all the great European powers no nation has a right to do anything more than to give th Russian fleets in European waters enough onl to get to the nearest home port Under this regulation the Russian Red Sea squadron found it impossible to get farther east than Jibutil or Aden. Th Russian squadrons cannot get East, because Aden is from 2000 to 2000 mile nearer to Russia's European ports than it is to Port Arthur and adjacent Man churian ports. Therefore, as Russia has no coaling stations between Aden and Port Arthur, her naval end of the war will have to be fought out with the fleet otherwise be forgotten, of the patient, courageous, much-enduring Indian Russia cannot build an armored ship at courageous, much-enduring Indian Russia cannot build an armored ship at woman, whose sagacity and devotion Viadivostok or Port Arthur; she cannot buy any on the Pacific Coast. She cannot bring any ships that she may buy or build in European waters to the Jan any first-class armored vessels tomor

> General Wheeler in our judgment i mistaken. Russia will be obliged to win by her land resources. Her sea power is crippled and she cannot recruit its weakness by reinforcements from Europe. Unless Japan loses her present naval whip hand, Russia will have to win by her armies alone. France cannot afford to help Russia out of her naval straits, for Great Britain would at once resent such intervention, and the moral effect of such action on the part of Great Britain would be to make China insist on the occupation of Manchuria and fill the whole line of Russia's railway communications with Chinese guerrillas. The Chinese are not for-midable regular soldiers, but under intelligent, daring leadership they would make most vexatious guerrillas. General Wheeler thinks the Chinese, organ ized and under good officers, would as good soldiers as any in the world. Russia could not afford to rouse gathering storm of Chinese against her Manchurian communications: she ould not afford to lose her prestige at Pekin by asking any help of France against Japan.

It looks as if the battle would be fought to a finish between the two original parties to the quarrel. Russia's resources are very great. She has 121 -000,000 of people; her annual revenues are \$900,000,000. On a peace footing her army is 1,000,000 strong, and on a war basis it is 4,500,000, but all the outlying provinces of the Russian Empire need constant garrison; the cities of Russin need troops. So corrupt is the Russian military, naval and civil adminis tration that nobody knows how much of Russia's military strength on paper can be brought into the field. The rapidfire magazine rifles have revolution modern warfare. A nation of small numerical strength, if it is well armed and can shoot straight, can stand off a powerful nation that makes a frontal attack as easily as Jackson at New Orleans with 5000 Kentucky and Tennessee riflemen stood off the attack of oon as you get outside you run into atrong 15,600 veteran British regulars. There is nothing incredible in the assur that Japan may win; if she has 250,000 soldiers that are as brave and intelli gent, as enduring and as good marksmen as the best regulars in the British, French or American armies, Japan ought to win, if she maintains her pres-

ent control of the sea. This view is taken on the assur that no intervention in behalf of Russia or Japan is made by outside parties

Sultan. But for the other powers of Europe the Turks would have been expelled from Europe nearly a century dangerous and implacable foe in Europe has been Russia. If Russia receives any serious check from Japan, we may expect Turkey to defy the intervention of Russia and work her own cruel will against both Bulgaria and Macedonia the Spring, and Russia would be obliged to enforce her commands or accept war with the Turk before she is done with Japan. When war once bez-gins troubles thicken; they "come not as single spies, but in battalions."

INCREASE IN INSANITY.

Insanity according to the latest reporis increasing in Oregon, and so it is in nearly every state in the Union, and also in every important country in Europe. The only plausible explanation offered is that under the conditions of modern life the struggle for existence is ore severe; that is, the stress of industrial existence is increased by more complex systems of labor and competitive effort. A larger number of people follow brain exhausting pursuits; habits of diet are less simple. The assumption that the increase of insanity is due to increased consumption of alcoholic beverages has no authentic record of facts to rest upon, as the alcohol-con-suming countries do not show any marked increase in the number of sane over the non-alcoholic countries. The consumption of alcohol in Russia is almost universal among the peasantry, and there does not appear to be any marked increase in the insane over countries like Spain, where drunkenness is almost unknown. Statistics show that Great Britain consumes far less ardent spirits and more beer than she did fifty years ago,

It is certainly true that in proportion to the population there is far less consumption of alcohol among the white of the United States than there was fifty years ago. The negroes probably drink more than they did in the days of slavery, because they have larger ortunity and more ready me The whites of the South do not drink nearly as much ardent spirits as they did even thirty years ago. There is a great change in this respect in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, the Carolinas and Arkansus. On the whole it would be difficult to prove that there has been an increase in the consum; tion of alcohol in Europe or America in proportion to the increase of population, and it would be difficult to prove that the lunney of the majority of the insane was due to alcohol. The abuse of alcohol is destructive, but in many cases t kills the body before it upsets the brain. Women as a rule consume little alcohol, and yet many women lose their

Lunatics were so rare among the American Indians that the savages treuted them with superstitious regard. Cooper's novel of "The Deerslayer feeble-minded Hetty Hutter is as safe nong the Indians who murdered her father as if she had been a member of the tribe. If everybody lived as simply and sluggishly as do the natives of Corea, "the Land of the Morning Calm," there would be few lunatics Outside of the victims of the morphine habit there are said to be few insane in China and other Oriental countries, but when these Orientals come to this country and wrestle with more complex coninions of life they show an increase of insane. Unnatural conditions of life nerve-depressing occupations, probably show an increase of insane A considerable per cent of farmers are said to be found among the insane, due probably to overwork under discouragions and depressing environ-

FOR THE SAKE OF HUMANITY.

The Jewish Consumptives' Relief Solety, recently organized in Denver, tells its purpose in its name. The con-dition of the homeless consumptive who has spent his last dollar in the effort to reach a place where, as he fondly hoped, he would "get well," is one that appeals strongly to human sympathy. Unable to work, without money or friends, a stranger in a land that has denied to him the promised healing of its air and sunlight; shunned because of the signais of his dire distress which pitiless disease displays; sensitive, suffering-the lot of a human being who finds himself in this position is one that appeals strongly to pity and practical benev-That it does not always appeal in vain is attested by the formation of the society in Denver for the relief of Jewish wanderers thus afflicted.
In our own city a movement has been

started looking to the same end-that of establishing a home for indigent, home less consumptives. Since human need is the magnet that attracts philanthropy, this movement should not tarry on its way for lack of funds. The need is not so conspicuous here as it is in Denver. That city is one of the points upon which a legion of the pale hos that is suffering from consumption con stantly presses in hope of relief. Hence the number needing assistance there is very large. But the few who are with us (and there are always at least a few of this class) appeal in mute misery for home in which to pass their few remaining weeks or months-a quiet, comfortable place in which to die. hospitals will not take them, boardinghouse keepers do not was them, even if they have money, and private fami-lies, filled with alarm at their appearance and the lingering death that it forebodes, shun them. Medical and unitary scientists insist that they be isolated. But where? This is a ques tion that could be answered, as far as this community is concerned at relatively slight expense. It should be an swered promptly.

Of course George D., nephew of J. Pierpont Morgan, is embarrassed to find himself and his little Japanese bride pursued by camera flends that swarm American cities in the interest of illustrated journalism. But he should recognize the fact that he has made himself an unusual object of interest to his countrymen. They are but dutifully anxious to see what type of Oriental beauty and winsomeness captured his fancy in the land of the Rising Sun. If curiosity is ever leadinate it surely is so in this case, and the sensible thing for Mr. George D. Morgan would be to

of a severe war into which all the Bal- lance and regardless of his sarcastic kan States will be drawn, and perhaps remarks and display of ill fumor, "snap Austria. Turkey in her heart hates shots" will be taken and scattered over Russia with more intensity than she the country through the newspapers. does any power in Europe, because His choice of a wife may be criticised since the days of Catherine II Russia as showing a lack of taste and of proper has been the most dangerous foe of the regard for posterity, but he had the deciding voice in the matter, and with Sir Edwin Arnold for an example doubtiess feels that he did not do such a dreadful thing in marrying a Japan-England interfered again in 1839, 30, and ese woman of quality and culture. He should stand by his act in the presence dangerous and implaceable for in Proceedings of his countrymen good nature of his countrymen good with proper self-assurance, and give authorized pictures of himself and bride to the press if he would escape annoy-

> Governor Bachelder, of New Hamp shire, has appointed an engineer who is at work mapping the roads of the state, and under the Governor's direction a comprehensive system of permanent road improvement is being outlined. The improved highways are designed to provide every section of New Hamp-shire with a well-ballasted, welldrained and well-surfaced gravel road, whose cost, using the present roadbed for a base, will be from \$800 to \$1500 a mile. On this calculation, by the state appropriating \$100,000 a year for six years, New Hampshire at the end of that time would have 600 miles of the best roads in the world for light travel and mountain scenery, traversing the state from its entrances at the south-west to the White Mountains. It is intended to divide the cost of completing the roads among the state, county and towns, the same as in New York. The Governor of New Hampshire says that within a day's ride of Mount Washing-ton there are 10,000,000 of people; that in order to get one-tenth of them to visit the state every Summer the state should plan to improve its highways so as to make a good impression on its visitors. If New Hampshire can get 1,000,000 visitors to visit its mountains during the year and leave \$10 apiece, she has provided for the spending of \$10,000,000 in her borders during the ner months

The opposition of Chairman Burton to a sundry civil bill appropriation for continuing work at the mouth of the Columbia River and The Dalles is difficult to understand. Outside of the nbers of our own delegation in Congress, there are few if any men at Washington who are more familiar than Mr. Burton with the importance of pushing these improvements without delay. Mr. Burton personally inspected the proposed improvements at the mouth of the river, and also at Cellio, and he has expressed himself as favorable to both propositions. As the work which will be accomplished with the money aiready available for these improvements will be placed in jeopardy if sufficient funds for its continuation are not forthcoming, it is certainly a measure of economy to provide against any interruption after the work is under way. Serious loss would result, especially at the mouth of the Columbia River, if the jetty was left in an unfinished condition through lack of funds for continuing construction, now it has

Following the advance in wheat rices and an attendant demand for tonnage, shipowners are asking higher rates for freight to Europe. For past two years rates have been so low that shipowners have lost heavily in operating their ships. Their loss has been the wheatgrowers' gain, but "the laborer is worthy of his hire," whether he be a shipowner or a wheatgrower and it is but natural to expect a restoration of rates to a figure in keeping with the service performed. Three years ago the shoe was on the other ot, and the shipowner at the farmer's expense received abnormally high Most of the surplus accumulated at that time has since been expended in meeting the losses incurred since the pendulum swung back the other way. Pronounced advances or nercial work, are in the long run unsatisfactory to all concerned, but as yet no method has been devised for regulating the law of supply and demand so as to prevent "bulges" and

The bears had an inning in the Chicago market yesterday, and as it was the first they have had for several days, they hammered wheat pretty hard The May option suffered the worst, le nearly 2 cents as compared with the closing price Thursday. The Liverpool market closed slightly lower for futures, but Walla Walla cargoes were quoted at the highest point of the season. The factor in the wheat situation, and until the end can be foreseen a feverish, excitable market may be expected. This unsettled state of affairs may extend over into the new-crop from the precent outlook America is in a better position to appreciate high prices than any other country. prospects are unusually bright for Winter wheat, and the high prices are certain to cause an enormous acreage of Spring wheat. With a big crop and present prices for September wheat obtainable when September is here, the American farmers are in a fair way to continue on the high road to prosperity

Switzerland was neutralized by the treaty of Vienna in 1815; Belgium neutralized by the joint action of all the powers in 1839, and again in 1870 France and Prussia reaffirmed this neutrality by treaties. In 1867 Luxembourg was neutralized. It is difficult for a weak nation alone to protect its neutrality. In our war with Great Britain the American brig General Armstrong, mmanded by Captain Reid, U. S. N. was attacked by a British squadron in Fayal, a neutral Portuguese port, and destroyed. The recognition of the neutrality of China has plenty of precedents in the history of Europe.

Corea has an area of about 79,600 square miles, inhabited by about 10,000,-000 people, which include 16,142 Japanese, 5000 Chinese, 269 Americans, 104 Britishers, 79 Frenchmen and 42 Russians. The total number of foreigners of all sorts is 21,783. Seoul, the capital, has a population of about 200,000, and is one of the filthlest and most backward cities of the world. The Coreans are a timid race, by whom the Japanese are held in great hatred and contempt, because of their cruelty in past wars, and cause of the levity with which they have always treated the ancient customs of the people.

Major-General Chaffee, U. S. A., personally observed the Russian and Jap-anese troops on the expedition to Pekin In his opinion Port Arthur is likely to full into the possession of the Japanese but the probable outcome of the war he

FINDS GREAT POE POEM.

Chicago Tribune. New York, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Alfred tuasell Wallace, codiscoverer of the the ry of evolution with Darwin, announced in the current Fortnightly Review that he has just unearthed a new poem by Edgar Allan Poe. And now he discovers the lyric by almost the most brilliant star of the galaxy of American poets, and which, in Wallace's own words, "Is in some repects superior to most and perhaps all of his similar productions," and was never ncluded in any collected works of Poc.
The story of how he came by it is incresting. He tells us his brother, who
ited in California in 1956, sent to him dled in California in 1886, sent to aim before his death his own manuscript copy of the poem in question. The initials "E. A. P." suggested it was written by Poe, and the internal evidence and style seemed conclusive to Wallace's mind.

Poe Poem Wallace Has Found.

Here is the poem: LEONAINIE. consinie-Angels named her; And they took the light And they took the light.

Of the laughing stars and framed her
In a smile of white;
And they made her hair of glosmy
Midnight, and her eyes of bloomy
Moonabine, and they prought her to
In the selemn night—
In a solemn night of Summer,
When my beart of glosm

When my beart of glosm When my heart of gloom When my heart of gloom
Hossomed up to greet the comer
Like a rose in bloom;
All foreboding that distressed me
I forgot as Joy caressed me—
(Lying Joy! that caught and pressed me
In the arms of doom!)
Only spake the little lisper,

Yet I, listening, heard her whisper "Songs are only sung
Here below that they may grieve you—
Tales but told you to deceive you—
So must Leonainte leave you
While her love is young."
Then God suited and it was morning, Matchless and supreme,
Matchless and supreme,
Heaven's glory seemed adorating
Earth with its esteem;
Every heart but mine seemed gifted
With the voice of prayer and lifted
When my Leonalnie drifted
From me like a dream.

Here is the Plain Tale.

Now mark how the plain tale shall put down Mr. Wallace.
In the year 1876, living in the State of Indiana was an ambitious young man named James Whitcomb Riley. His ambition ran to poetry. He could not, however, get the great magazines of the country to further it, and his contributions to the local papers died with their birth. To a friend he once laughingly complained if he could sign his poems with a big

name they might not only be accepted by the magazines but win him fame. Then a friend demurred. Thereupon young Riley wagered he could write a poem, sign it with a big name, and it would be copied far and wide. As a result

would be copied far and wide. As a result of this wager there appeared in the Ko-komo (Ind.) Sentinel a copy of verses entitled "Leonainie," with the following explanatory introduction:

"In the house of a gentleman of this city we saw a poem written on a fly leaf of an old book. Noticing the initials, 'E. A. P.,' at the bottom, it struck us possibly we had run across a house. saibly we had run across a bonanza

Strange Young Man Left It. The owner of the book said he did no know who the author of the poem was. His grandfather, who gave him the book, kept an lini in Chesterfield, near Rich-mond, Va. One night a young man, who

showed plainly the marks of dissipation, rapped at the door and asked if he could stay all night, and was shown a room.

"When they went the next morning to call him to breakfast be had gone, but

had left a book, and on the fly leaf he had written these verses." Rliey won his wager. The poem was widely copied throughout the newspapers. it was eagerly commented upon and accepted by some as a genuine Poe treasure trove, and it was scornfully rejected by others. But among those whom it imposed upon was so good a poet, so keen a critic as William Cullen Bryant.

Was Russia Our Friend?

Chicago Inter Ocean. In April, 1806, an attempt upon the In April, 1898, an attempt upon the life of the Emperor of Russia was made, and it brought forth from the Congress of the United States a warm resolution of congratulation on his escape. It was determined to have the resolution carried to St. Petersburg in one of our ironclad men-of-war, and Mr. Fox, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, was detailed to deliver it to the Emperor. This action was maken in reciprocation of the visit of the Rus-sian fleet to our country in the midst of our declines in freights, or in other lines of Civil War, made as an exhibition of the friendliners of that government at a time when mo of the nations of Europe were sympathizis with the Confederacy.—Foster's "A Century American Diplomacy." The above paragraph from John W.

Foster's "A Century of American Di-plomacy," chapter ten, page 405, is plomacy," chapter ten, page 405, is printed in answer to several letters questioning the fact of Russian friendship to the United States during the Civil War.

At a great meeting held in Boston on the occasion of the visit of the Grand Duke Alexis to that city, a poem by Dr. O. W. Holmes was sung to the Russian national air, in which were the following stirring lines:

Bleak are our shores with the blasts of De-Throbbing and warm are the hearts that re-

member Who was our friend when the world was our Fires of the North in eternal communior

Blend your broad flames with evening's bright God bless the empire that loves the

Strength to her people! Long life to the Czar! Either the American people of 1863 were blind, President Lincoln and his Cabinet were utterly ignorant of our foreign affairs, and Congress was com-pletely hoodwinked, or the Russian fleet came to these shores to help the Lincoln Administration save the Un

The Unexplained Compass.

Simon Newcomb, in Harper's Magazine.

Among those provisions of Nature which seem to us as especially designed for the use of man, none is more striking than the seeming magnetism of the earth. What would our civilization have been if the mariner's compass had never been known? That Columbus could never have prossed the Atlantic is cer-tain; in what generation since his time our continent would have been discov-ered is doubtful. The fact that the earth ered is Soudiful. The fact that the earth acts like a magnet, that the needle points to the north, has been generally known to navigators for nearly a thousand years, and is said to have been known to the Chinese at a yet earlier period. And yet today if any professor of physical science is asked to explain the magnetic property of the carth he will magnetic property of the earth, he acknowledge his inability to do s his own satisfaction.

One Genius Is Left.

Springfield Republican, The University of Chicago will seem The University of Chicago will seem dull without the genial presence of Dr. Oscar Lovell Triggs, who ranks Rockefeller and Pullman with Shakespeare, but there still remains Professor William Cleaver Wilkinson, who has showed us how Kents might have written some, real nice poetry if he had enjoyed the advantages of Chicago. Professor Wilkinson has been under an eclipse of late; with the departure of Dr. Triggs his effulgent light may once more shine forth.

The Mild Season at Valley Forge. New York Sun.

Washington wan spending the Winter at Valley Porge.
"Cheer up, men!" he cried to the troops. "This is nothing to the old-tashioned Winter of 1904."

Thus, with far-seeing angacity, he once again railled the patriotic host.

It ipples up, moreover, to the heartstrings that will tug.
And always leaves an echo that is very like a bug.
So emile away, folks always know what by a smile is meant.

It's worth a million deliara and it doesn't cost a cent,

CHINA'S BOASTED NEUTRALITY.

Minneapolis Tribune.

The question of the rights of belligerent war vensels in neutral ports is making some stir in Burope. The theoretical rights of belligerent flaval vessels in neutral ports are clearly defined by international law. But they are subject to wide variation, according as they are interpreted by a friendly or a hostile neutral. The theory is that neutral ports cannot be used by either belligerent against the other, either as a refuge or a base of operation, or a snare.

No belligerent warship can remain more than M hours in a seutral port, unless compelled by stress of weather, of which the neutral authorities must judge. If she does remain, she must be under constant observation of the neutral, to see that she does not take on board arms or military supplies. A belligerent warship can obtain, in a neutral port, only coal enough to take her to the nearest home port, and she may not get coal again from the same neutral for three months. When warships of powers engaged in war meet in a neutral port, that which leaves first is given M hours' start before the other is permitted to leave, to prevent fighting close to neutral waters.

France, which we believe has not proclaimed neutrality violated international law by permitting the Russian squadron that has just turned back through the Red Sea to remain several days in one of her African ports. No interest of Japan suffered, and her frank explanation that the ships were sheltered in the interest of humanity was accepted by the Mikado's when he

hips were sheltered in the interest of numanity was accepted by the Mikado's overnment. Nevertheless it is thought that France may suffer by the precedent she has established, should she engage in war herself later.

ore serious questions are involved in the detention of a Russian cruiser in the harbor of Shanghai. This is near the scene of war, and the Japanese complain that their merchant shipping is endan-gered. A Japanese cruiser is waiting out-side the harbor, and the Russian maturally does not want to run into her arms. The position illustrates the anomalous and equivocal position of the Chinese government. The authorities have ordered the Russian cruiser out. The cap-

of British and probably other foreign ships in the harbor, and it may be imagined that serious complications are possible. This may explain the hurried sailing of the American cruisers from Chefoo to Shanghai, Naturally they want to be in a position to observe and report.

The Irishman and His Horse,

Vance Thompson in Outing. The ample facilities for the disposal of corses have made the Dublin Horse Show what it is. The Irish hunter, as you know, is king. The dealers in Brussels, Paris, Berlin and Vienna know the way to Ballsbridge as well as you know your way to your sideboard. As much as anything else, the facilities offered by the horse show are responsible for the creation of this market. In the old days it was different. I can remember well enough when, in order to pick up a few hunters or ponies, the dazed foreign-er would have to travel from Chairmec, In County Cork, tot Ballinasloe, in County Galway, from Limerick to Spanoli Hill; those were prosperous days for the Hungarian breeders, but 'twas hard on the Irish farmer and small dealer. Give the Royal Dublin Society its due. By

ladles and the healthy, rosy girls, immune to wind and weather, in horsy coats and boots, or, winsomer, in frocks and feathers from Paris. They drink tea and gossip of things we know not of; of the Lord Lleutenant, and vice-regal receptions, and other matters of importance. Suddenly there comes a ripple of choers out by the carriage-drive, Royalty arrives; it is the King's brother, the Duke of Connaught; come, too His Ex.

Now and then the strain of state affords a reject of the gallant freman at once offered to clamber through the transom and open the door. He stuck halfway through and had to be released. Simple as this little story is, it teaches us that it is not so easy to be a second-story man as one might think. Duke of Connaught; come, too, His Ex-cellency, the Lord Lieutenaut, in an open carriage: a Duchess of Westmin-ster, a Duke of Leinster, a counters or

Harbin as a Military Base.

New York Evening Post. From vague and conflicting dispatches from the Far East may be safely gathered only that neither Russia nor Japan has crossed the Yalu in force, and that the "withdrawal" of Viceroy Alexieff to Harbin does not at all imply the abandonment of Port Arthur. On this point there has been abundant misconception.

Harbin, at the junction of the railway with Vindivostok, 300 miles southeast, and Port Arthur, 400 miles southwest, is the natural military headquarters. From this base the reinforcements may be rapidly massed in either direction, and a Japanese advance to either the north or south promptly met. On the other hand, the very unlikely event of the taking of Harbin would completely cripple the Russian communications. It is natural, then, that the Viceroy commanding should select this city for his headquarters in spite of its remoteness from the probable points of contact between the armies. There is not the slightest evidence that as much as a battalion has been withdrawn from Port Arthur or Niu Chwing. It may be seen north or south promptly met. On the Arthur or Niu Chwang. It may be assumed, on the contrary, that the Japanese will meet the stoutest opposition at this vital point. They may even be exposed, onfirmed rumors suggest, to an attack from this direction.

Keep Smiling.

The thing that goes the farthest toward making life worth while.

That's worth the most and costs the least, is just a pleasant smile.

A smile that bubbles from the heart and

loves its fellow men, will drive away the clouds of grief and

coax the sun again.
It's full of warmth and gladness, too, with manly kindness blent,
It's worth a million dollars, and it doesn't cost a cent.

There is no room for sadness when you see a pleasant smile, It always brings the same good luck, it's never out of style;

therves us on to try again, where failure makes us blue, The dimples of encouragement are good for me and you. It pays a higher interest, for it is only lont, It's worth a million dollars, and it doesn't

cost a cent. A smile comes very easy; you can wrinkle up with cheer

A hundred times before you can squeeze out

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Sacajawea. Beat-launcher" they say, means Sacajawea, "Bird-woman" is not in the word; But foolish 'twould be to take such an idea. For the woman was surely a bird.

Sacajawea sounds like a Russian Gen-

One of the persons figuring in a New York divorce case at present is A. Royal

If Corea is as wild and woolly as the war maps of it, the Japanese soldiers are in bad luck.

New York bakers are high reliers at resent. They have boosted the price 2 cents a dozen.

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," remarked the moth as he read that a war had sent up the price of The Czar has sent an image to his

forces in Manchuria. He might have spared himself the trouble, for the Japa will make his whole army look It was not strange that N. Auger should have found himself in a hole, but

when he allowed himself to be driven into tapping a till he was simply boring his way into jail. A union label for buildings has been introduced in New York. The label for public buildings is 14 inches long and is

made of bronze, the label for residences being a smaller one of aluminum. In explaining war news to its readers, the New York Globe says: "Cubu, in Spain, is a point which all powers would like to seize upon." This is commendably accurate, with the slight exception that Cuba is not in Spain, but in Morocco-

dered the Russian cruiser out. The captain refuses to obey, and is sustained by the Russian and French Consuls. The neutral powers tried to bring about an agreement that the ship should be dismantled and laid up until after the war, but Japan would not consent.

Of course China has no navy to enforce her order of expulsion, and probably would not dare use it against the Russians if she had. The danger is that, in the circumstances, the Japanese cruiser will feel authorized to enter the port and attack the Russian. There are a number of British and probably other foreign police. Evidentity the New. They have an Out for Fun Club in Harlem. The club recently held a reception and a Miss Flora Kinine danced for the entertainment of the visitors. To obtain freedom of movement, Miss Kinine had entirely discarded clothes. Five of Mr. Jerome's detectives were out for bustness and raided the Out for Fun people. finding in the crowd 20 of the regular police. Evidently the New York cop nust have some amuser

> Two amusing newspaper blunders have been discovered by the New York Evening Sun. An Irish paper, in giving the story of a burgiary, said: "After a "After a fruitiess search, all the money was reovered except one pair of boots," Bangkok Times-surely they must have Irish editors in Siam-made a correction in this way: "The plane which fell into the Kleng on Sunday was, our reporter now points out, a motor car.

> Chicago is becoming famous. What its aberdashers call the "corset vent" is a Chicago invention and product. The "vest" is not a cornet; it is a waistcoat that fits excruciatingly tightly around the waist, and is cut to swell out around the chest Chicago's young men and gents will consequently present the hour-glass appearance that was once so much admired in the weaker but no more foolish sex. Fat men will be unable to wear the new crea-

the Royal Dublin Society its due. By bringing together 70,000 people who love the horse, and buy and sell him, it has done well by Ireland.

But the main-interest of the Dublin Horse Show Hes in the hunter. It is to see this splendid creature that we have come up from all parts of the world. And Ballabridge is cosmopolis. Here in the broad promenade, running east and west, by the tearooms, in the pleasant shade of trees, you will touch elbows with men from the world over. There are young hunting men, in the widest and whitest of Panamas, and the 'corset vest' may lead to dieting on an extensive scale.

The sight of half a girl sticking through a transom arrested the attention of the Rev. James Coleman, a New York fire chapitain, one cold morning last week. Two logs were kicking wildly and a muffled voice yelled 'help' from the inside of trees, you will touch elbows with men from the world over. There are young hunting men, in the widest and whitest of Panamas, and the 'corset vest'' may lead to dieting on an extensive scale.

The sight of half a girl sticking through a transom arrested the attention of the Rev. James Coleman, a New York fire chapitain, one cold morning last week. Two logs were kicking wildly and a muffled voice yelled 'help' from the inside of the docrway. As the reverend gentleman was gazing at this strange spectacle, one of the policemen came along, and his trained mind grasped the situation instantive ble trained to wear the new tons, and the "corset vest" may lead to dieting on an extensive scale. nest, blackest leggings, from all the shires or counties of the islands. Sandy's burr cuts across the soft speech of Devon. All the Irish brogues—from Cork to Cushendall, and from Killiney Hill to the Headlands of the Killerles-fall sweet upon the ear. Yonder bustles Chicago, and here comes the polite Gaui, knowing in horsefiesh. Swarm, too, the ladies and the healthy, rosy girls, im-

> fairs relaxes sufficiently to permit our reverend Senators to indulge in a little of that delightful badinage for which they are justly famous. Never was there a more enjoyable exhibition than the recent passage at arms between Warren and Tillman. Whilst the latter electrified the listening chamber. Warren playfully abstracted a bottle from the pocket of his confrere, and pretended to examne its contents. Discovering that it held whiskey, the jocular Warren turned the bottle, while another Senator showed his utter lack of intellige sneeringly alluding to a "vaudeville performance," which, even a Senator should know, is usually nothing but horseplay. When Tillman perceived the joke, he carried on the fun in the same pleasant vein. "I don't get drunk," he stated, "except at banquets," adding, as a harmless slap at Warren, probably, "and even then I don't have to be carried home." And the best part of it all is that in these humorous remarks there is something of gravity. A man that can leave a banquet without being carried is surely almost a Prohibitionist WEX. J.

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR.

"My face is my fortune." He (40, yet ar dent)-And let me assure you, my dear, you have spent none of it.-New Yorker. Little Willie-Say, ps. what is a luxury? Pa-A luxury, my son, is anything you hap-pen to want when you haven't got the price.

-Chicago News. Young Husband-When I used to kiss you you shapped me. Young Wife-Well, you won't get slapped now unless you forget to kiss me.-Illustrated Bits.

She-Why do they call the woman the better half after her marriage to a man? He-Fm sure I don't know! I always supposed that the marriage made a tle.—Youkers Statesman. He (on the honeymoon trip)—Do you know I once thought you were the last girl I should ever have! She (pouting-Weil, you think so now, don't you?—Tonkers Statesman.

Statesman.

"Ma." 'Yes, my son." "Can a thing be created more than once?" 'No, my boy, well, why did you tell pop I had been creating that rumpus again?"—Yonkers

"The Hilitons are in very much reduced circumstances." "How do you know?" "Well. Bilton has resigned from his club and Mrs. Bilton has stopped going to church."—Town Topics.

"They drive their motor car more than fifty miles an hour. Is that like parvonius." "Ab, but observe. See them waver when they meet anybody, as if they were about to turn out."—Judge.

about to turn out. Jogs. Myer-Your friend Ragsley tells me he is an actor. Gyer-Yes, he plays a wondering part. Myer-A wondering part? Gyer-Yes, he is always wondering where his next meal will come from.—Chicago Nows.