# The Oregonian

Entered at the Portoffice at Portland, 10 as second-class matter. SUBSCRIPTION'BATES INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

(By Mail or Express.) Sunday, per year Sunday, six months Sunday, three months Sunday, per month, out Sunday, per year out Sunday, six munti and Sunday, six months and Sunday, three months. and Sunday, per months. without Sunday, per yest without Sunday, six months without Sunday, six months without Sunday, three month without Sunday, per month. six months. BY CARRIER. 

(lesued Every Thursday.)

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN.

W TO REMIT—Send postoffice money of express order or personal check of local bank. Stamps, coin or currency at the sender's risk.

EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE. The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency New ork, rooms 43-30, Tribune building. Chi-ago, rooms 350-512 Tribune building.

REPT ON SALE. Auditorium Annex, Postoffic News Co., 178 Deschorn street, Denver Hamilton & Kendrick, venteenth street; Pratt Book Store, 1214 Fifteenth street. id, Nev.-Guy Marsh.

Kansas City, Mo .- Ricksecker Cigar Co. Ninth and Walnut.

Los Angeles -B. E. Amos, manager seven street wagons.

M. J. Kavanaugh, 50 S. Third. New York City-L. Jones & Co., Astor

Oakland, Cal .- W. H. Johnston, Fourteent and Franklin streets Ogdes Goddurd & Harrop; D. L. Boyle.
Omaha Barkalow Bros., 1612 Farnam;
Mageath Stationery Co., 1808 Farnam; 246

South 14th 430 K street.

Balt Lake Sait Lake News Co., 37 West Second street Bouth; Levin, Miss L., 24 Church street.

Church street.

San Francisco—J. K. Cooper & Co., 746
Market street; Goldsmith Bros., 236 Sutter
and Hotel St. Francis News Stand; L. E.
Lee, Palace Hotel News Stand; F. W. Pitts,
1008 Market: Frank Scott, 80 Ellie; N.
Wheatley Movable News Stand, corner Market and Koarney streets; Foster & Orear, ington, D. C .- Ebbitt House, Pennsyl

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 27, 1993

vania avenue

### THE LEWIS AND CLARK JOURNALS.

Appearance of the seventh and final volume of "The Original Journals of the Lewis and Clark Expedition," under the editorship of Professor Reuben Gold Thwaites, of the University of Wisconsin (New York, Dodd, Mead & Co.), gives opportunity for review of this first publication of the original jourpals, with estimate of their value. editions hitherto have been summaries, rewritten from the text, as abridge ments, or gathered largely from statements made by various members of the exploring party. Here, for the first ne, are the official journals, printed in the exact form in which they were written, with no attempt to correct the grammar or orthography. And here, or the first time, are the journals in their entirety, supplemented by those of Sergeant Charles Floyd and Private Jo seph Whitehouse, members party, never hitherto printed. members of the

The original manuscripts of Lewis and Clark passed into the possession of the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia. Just how, does not very clearly appear. It had been the intenof Lewis and Clark to publish their own journals; they had made no official detailed report to the Govern ment, and President Jefferson seems to have left them to make such literary ise of their material as they saw fit. They made an attempt to get the jourals printed in Philadelphia, but falled. Lewis died, and Clark, after a while, fat Democrats, though impostors, engaged Nicholas Biddle, of Philadelthem for the press. Biddle rewrote the journals, following them closely as far as he thought practicable, but in meny places omitting particulars and changing the forms of expression. He did temptuously, "whether a man is able not, however, supervise the passage of the work through the press, but passed it on to Paul Allen. This edition, basis of all subsequent ones until the present

one appeared, was published in 1814. The first story of the expedition to obtain publication was that of Patrick its are, nevertheless, of great interest Gass, one of the members of the party. lished in 1807. It became the basis of numerous accounts of the "Travels," both in Europe and America. Recent editions have been published, but the original, that appeared at Philadelphia. is one of the scarcest of American It is not included in the present edition, but in its stead we have the journal of Floyd, March 13 to August 18, 1804, and of Whitehouse, May 14, 1804, to November 6, 1805; which, since never hitherto published, will be new to all readers.

The present edition of the Journals contains a full historical introduction and an exhaustive bibliography. It It cannot supersede the admirable edition of Dr. Elliott Coues, which is especially valuable for its geographical itinerary; nor is it intended to do so. This ediifon has its value in minute, accurate and full reproduction of the original text, never before printed. Besides, there is a vast amount of material, containing details of the expedition heretofore unpublished; observations of every kind upon the country traversed by the expedition, the geography, topography, the fauna and flora, the In-

dian tribes, their customs and numbers, It is unfortunate that this highly valuable edition was not undertaken earlier, so it might have been fully advertised, simultaneously with the preparations for the Lewis and Clark Expo sition at Portland. It will, however, certainly find its way into every library, public and private, that has a department devoted to collection of books on the historical development of America. To us of the Oregon Country it has special value, since it lies at the the true from the false, some touchery foundations of our history. This elaborate work is not likely to be reelaborate work is not likely to be re-printed: it will soon become scarce, and problem whether or not to invite Mayor they who may want it after a while will find it practically beyond price. place in the literature of the explora-North America. It is the "original." at

has set aside \$50,000 on operating acseventeen schooners which were sent trader for everything except oranges, out last year, and, in addition to the Upon the tariff, therefore, the Demoregular operating expenses deducted cratic creed includes every imaginable

from the receipts, the maintenance of wenty-three schooners in idleness was charged up against the year's The season was so successful and seal were sighted in such large numbers that the company is now preparing to send out every schooner in 1906. It is needless to repeat that the fortunes which the Canadians are pilling up in this industry would have been divided with Americans had the United States protected the American sealers instead of the Alaska fur monopoly. The manner in which this Government has handled the sealing question for the past twenty years is a commercial crime that can never be atoned.

### GETTING AT THE PACTS.

We are getting the facts about civil service in Portland from first-class authority. Commissioner Brewster tells why the rules were changed, and it was then a miraculous coincidence that Patrick Bruin, a soldier of fortune, who doesn't belong here, or anywhere else particularly, made his peculiar qualifications square with the revised methods of examination. Of course it really is no great matter whether Bruin has a bona fide residence in Portland or not, so long as he is competent to be police captain and police inspector, and others indeed plainly says. The real wrong is in the pretense and fraud that the civil service rules were not changed to get in Bruin, or anybody else that it suited the fancy of Mayor Lane and his clique to put in. It would have been far better to make a frank avowal that civil service is a failure in Portland and that one of the men in the department are qualified for promotion. Are we to un-derstand now that these are the reasons why Bruin was railroaded in and other members of the force desirdus of prootion were kept where they are?

Now Mayor Lane is to go on the stand and explain his part in this business. We shall expect him to be can-ild, as is his wont. Possibly we shall learn from him why, if none of the present detectives was fit-either from ack of character or experience-to be inspector in charge of detectives, they are kept on the force in any capacity?

### WHAT IS A DEMOCRAT?

The question "What is a Democrat? involves admittedly many knotty points. To attempt to solve them all vould be presumptuous, nor is such a rash intention ours. One may, however, without seriously impeaching his modesty, contribute his humble ray of light to the investigation in the expectation that where there is so much darkness it will be welcome-welcome not only to disinterested inquirers who would be glad of some unmistakable earmark to know a Democrat by, and doubly welcome to members of party, who ought to be glad of some sign to know themselves by. Let no one decry our benevolent enterprise with the sneer that it is superfluous. It is not superfluous. Strange as it may seem in the case of a party which began with our Government and has in varying degrees of tenuity and exiguusness existed ever since, there is no infallible way to tell a Democrat, and never has been.

The contention that he may be known by the lean and hungry look that comes from perennial disappointment and the bitterness of hope deferred has, no doubt, a certain weight; but an earmark or a brand to be effective must be unique. It must appear on no other cattle, either long or shorthorns, except the bunch to be distinguished. The lean and hungry look, while of course appertaining to Democrats, does appertain to them exclusively. must not forget the Prohibitionists Nor does it appertain to all Democrats. There is an occasional Mayor, not to mention now and then a Governor or enator, of a serene and complacent fatness, who calls himself a Democrat. To be sure, the claim is disputed in many cases, but the fact that there are makes leanness and hunger an unsafe The heedless may disparage our seri-

ous investigation of this question as of no consequence. "What difference does it make," such an one may ask conto distinguish at sight a Democrat from a sane and rational citizen or not? The species is rare at worst, and for the most part harmless." Very true; but the same may be said of the amiable and simple-minded auk, whose habto science. We may pity the Democrats for their infrequency and sorrow over their simplicity, but we should not scorn them. Difficult as it is to believe, still they are the handiwork of the Creator, and to treat them with contempt or cruelty is a sin. Indeed, their forlorn and isolated condition entitles them to our sympathy, and how can we sympathize with them unless there is some mark to know them by? How sad it would be to weep over a man supposing him to be a Democrat and have him turn out nothing better than an impostor!

impostor, it is a good deal sadder to waste votes upon one, and that is what Democrats are siways doing. Their party history is one long and heartending tale of misplaced confidence. What sighing and grief some infallible mark of identification would have saved them! From Jefferson to Lane the story of their leaders' conduct is summed up in the awful word "treach Jefferson betrayed all the princiery." ples of his party to purchase Louisiana. Jackson became a double-dyed traitor to Democratic doctrine when he compelled South Carolina to eat crow on nullification. Cleveland rent his party in twain by his unboly alliance with Wall street, while Bryan exploded the two halves into scraps by his shocking affiliations with anarchism. Now comes Mayor Lane and caps the dismal climax by retaining Republicans in office. There is none that doeth good, no, not

From all these spiritual calamities the Democratic party might have been saved had there been any way to tell stone by which to distinguish party Lane and Sheriff Word to the Jackson Lane and Sheriff Word to the Jackson Mr. Hill and Mr. Harriman and all dinner would be instantly solved could other Western railroad men are satisany person answer the question "What fled practically to a certainty that the is a Democrat?" It is to such an an-time is approaching when reduction of one of the great regions of swer that we are with difficulty feeling our way in this inquiry. The search for our way in this inquiry. The search for duction is made, the new rate will be an external sign is hopeless. Let us based—not on the cost of lifting the turn inward. Let us try to identify the The Victoria Sealing Company has genuine Democrat by his political creed. Just declared a dividend of 30 per cent on its capital stock, and in addition about the tariff? In Pennsylvania be believes in a tariff wall as high as the count. This is the result of the work of Himalayus; in Florida he is a free-

contradictions. To a genuine ing the tartif excludes its opposite. He believes the creed because it was impossible; the Democrat swallows his because it con tradicts itself and the more contradicin incongruities; he dwells in a peren nial orgy of inconsistencies. He is for protection and free trade; for the gold standard and free silver; for the trusts and against them; he admires Folk ends Gorman; he advocates indiidualism and preaches socialism.

Our inquiry, therefore, has not been Without presuming to lay in vain. down all the characteristics of the gen uine Democrat, we are able to name one with confidence; namely, he is a man who believes every possible pro osition on every imaginable subject. It Mayor Lane and Sheriff Word can meet this test, they are eligible to seats at the Jackson dinner; otherwise

VANITY OR CHARITY. Just why the mining men of Eastern Oregon should undertake to raise a dowry for Miss Affee Roosevelt has no been clearly stated. There is no infor mation that she is in need of pecuniary aid, or that her prospective husband unable to support her decently. Her parents have made no appeal for ohar ity. She is not in want and is not likely to come to want. If she were short of money, she has friends who would no deny her, and if they turned a deaf ear to her request the chances are that she would rather work than become an object of public charity. Why take up a subscription for one who neither need relief nor desires benefactions?

beautiful and gracious you woman. Miss Roosevelt has done noth ing to deserve a National testimonial we had a royal family we should, of course, expect to be taxed for the for tunes of the Princes and the dowrles of the Princesses. Such is the custom of monarchies. But America is not a mon archy, and while Mr. Roosevelt's family is highly esteemed, it is not royal and neither expects nor deserves royal prerogatives. The chances are that if the promoters of this strange enterprise ersist and actually raise the \$800,000 of which they speak, Miss Roosevelt, of er own motion and certainly with her husband's concurrence, will devote it to some charity or some college. excellent uses for it could be found. but to reserve it for her private purse ould not be one of them. The airy, or vanity, of the donors might thus involuntarily contribute to public good, and therefore their unrepublican scheme cannot be utterly ndemped; but, if they are determine to give, why not select some object of charity where their liberality would useful and where there would be doubt of its welcome?

### SEATTLE'S UNNATURAL LOGIC.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer has a pecial dispatch which it asserts came from New York, and which announces that the Harriman line will be extended to both Seattle and Tacoma before the end of next year, "and by a direct oute, not through Portland." Editor tally our good friend and well-wisher at Seattle states that there is little doubt that this report is substantially correct, although "there may be some questioning of the ability to construct n line across the Cascade Mountains fithin the brief limit of time given in this dispatch." The Post-Intelligencer, with deep solicitude for the Harriman interests, says that construction of this direct line to Puget Sound is a necessity in order to prevent loss of grain-carrying trade of the system, and that the handicap of the Columbia River bar and the river channel to Portland is too great. Concluding its task of adding another railroad system to its long and growing list, the Seattle paper says:

Harriman should seek to save the business of all the branch lines of the O. R. & N. which penetrate the wheat belt, even at the expense of the line down the Columbia. The only way to save the business is to extend his road to Puget Sound and the line will come by a direct route from the wheat belt, not by the roundabout way of the Columbia.

"The roundabout way of the Colum bia River" is not nearly so distressing to Mr. Hill or Mr. Harriman as it is to our newspaper critic at Seattle. On the contrary. It presented features of merit which were so attractive that Mr. Hill, the greatest railroad genius the world ever produced, is building a road along that "roundsbout way of the Columbia River" as rapidly as men and money can force it, and, as soon as it is pleted, will cease hauling wheat by the "direct line" to Puget Sound. The "natural logic of events" is that the wheat traffic, and the merchandise traffic that goes with it, should follow the course of least resistance and move to and from tidewater by the waterlevel route, instead of over lofty mountain ranges, where ten engines are required to perform the work that one can do on the road which follows "the roundabout way of the Columbia

The argument, or, to be more explicit the assertions, of the P.-L., are based on an erroneous conception of actual condition of the wheat traffic. The rate on wheat from Eastern Washington on wheat from Eastern washington points to Seattle averages about 10 cents per bushel. The rate from the same points to Portland averages ex-actly the same as that to Seattle. This fact has confused the ideas of the Seat-tle editor, and he is now assuming that the cost to the railroads of moving a bushel of wheat from Eastern Washington to Seattle is the same as the cost of moving it to Portland. Mr. Hill doe not think so. He is so firmly convinced that a carload of wheat can be rolled down grade to Portland so much cheaper than it can be lifted over the Cascade Mountains that he is blasting a road out of solld rock down the

indabout way of the Columbia If Mr. Hill were assured that the pres indefinitely, he might have deferred construction of the line that is to place him on even terms with Mr. Harriman in competing for the wheat traffic; but time is approaching when reduction must be made in rates. When that refreight thousands of feet to the mit of the Cascade Mountains and then dropping it down thousands of feet on the other side, but on the cost of movwhich is and always will be by the "roundabout way of the Columbia

That winding river, which has worn

its way through granite walls and barriers and made for man a water-leve oute to the sea, will act for all time as safety valve to prevent railroad ra rising above normal heights, and to serve as a base for rates which must the latter are to do any business. A more careful study of the condition which govern railroad rates in Oregon Washington and Idaho will prevent th Seattle paper making such absurd statements as are contained in its latest article on Portland.

The civilized world stands appalled at the news from Russia, consc the fact that with all of its death-dealing and herror the half is not and never can be told. Yet humanity is atrong in the hope and steadfast in the that from these throes of empire liberty will be born; that from this bap tism of blood a nation will emerge o be created, based upon the right of the people to live and thrive upon the work of their own hands, and the even deares right of justice before legal tribunals Unhappy Russia, treading the highway of revolution, made red and slippery by the blood of her children, will, if his tory repeats itself, reach by this troubled road a place in civilization to which myriads of her people bave long spired, but from which they have been withheld by the tron hand of despotism The preliminary stages having been passed, it may be hoped that the strug-gle now on in the Russian Empire will be a fight to the finish, with justice triumphant.

To read even the briefest sketch of the work of the Salvation Army in dis pensing Christmas cheer to the poor is o conceive anew the idea of this grand organization's purpose, its mission and its usefulness. The men and women, clad in the uniform of this army of peace and good will, who stood guard patiently through days of rain and for over the iron kettles at the street cor ers, into which the pennies and nickels of the surging mass of Christmas shop pers found their way, received the re ward of faithful, unselfish endeavor in the homes made glad by the simple offerings of charity and good cheer on Christmas day. All bonor to the Salva tion Army in its broad field of lowly endeavor. The sufficient plaudit of this endeavor is thus: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, my brethren, ve have done it unto me."

Mr. E. E. Snyder, formerly of Olin owa; was yesterday sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and costs of a trial just closed. The offense apparently was not serious as that of stealing a hog or a few sections of arid land. All that Mr. Olin was gulity of was the wrecking of a bank, of which he had charge and which caused depositors to loss about \$100,000. A sentence of this severity cannot fall to impress the lows ankers with the necessity for exercising the greatest care in conducting their financial affairs. It is unfortunate for Mr. Bigelow, the Milwaukee banker, that he operated in Wisconsin instead of the neighboring state, which has set a new mark in condoning bankwrecking offenses.

Goats and poultry will be on exhibi tion at the annual fair of the Polk County Mohair Association, to be held at Dallas next month. The profits that have been made in both goats and poultry would indicate that not enough of other were being produced in this state, and anything that will increase the scope of the industries is entitled to earnest support from all who are in any way interested in promotion of diversified farming. With eggs seiling at 40 cents per dozen and the fresh article so scarce as to be almost unobtainable, it is a certainty that our poultry flocks are too small and infrequent.

The Chinese boycotters are worship ing the photographs of Fung-Ha-Wel, who has recently died after starting the boycott. His photograph, accompanied boycott literature, is being circulated through the empire, and one of the pamphlets says; "We must not stop the campaign till all restrictions on ou laborers are removed." If these misguided sons of Confucius adhere strictly to this doctrine, not only they, but their descendants as well, will be as dead as Fung-Ha-Wei a long time be fore they reach a stopping-place in their campaign.

Again the Greek and Italian laborers mployed on the Southern Pacific in Southern Oregon are disturbing the trains. Complaints made by passengers over the indecent actions of this scum of the Old World which is at work on the raffroad have been most numerous and it would seem that a new foreman or a new gang of men would be a necessity if the observation cars of that wire on each leg. Equipped in this simple charming scenic line are to be safe places for self-respecting sightseers.

The French northern squadron has been ordered to Russian waters, in anticipation of possible trouble. If the possibilities for complications continue to multiply in Europe the dove of peace will shortly be in for as long a flight in search of a resting-place as she had when Noah set sail with the first inter-

Uncle Joe Cannon rises to deny tha the country is going to the dogs, though he admits that the millennium is not here. Not everywhere, it is true. But it has very nearly been attained in the House of Representatives under Speak er Cannon's benign regime. Who ever before heard of a Republican boss for a

General Jim Ashton merely wants i inderstood that any transcontinental railroad seeking to get into Tacoma has got to do business with him, for he is Tacoma's tideland king. Any railroad that is anxious to reach Tacoma ought to have to do business with the General

Odell revolts from Platt and sets him self up for a boss. Higgins revolts from Odell and sets himself up for a boss Platt goes south and says he doesn't want to be bothered about politics. Puzzle: Find the real New York boss

As Mayor Lane understands it, civil service is a device to put the brakes on Republican city administrations only. As for this administration, it has its fingers crossed on civil service.

The Longworth-Roosevelt engage ment simply goes to prove once more that there is no way to keep an Ohio

There is also a side entrance to the City Hall for those who know the com-bination. Bruin stumbled on it long

### THE REAL RUSSIAN CZAR.

"Oh, do you remember sweet Allo They are repairing the Marquam build One million dollars and a pretty are too much to lose at one time. Al-though Corey has resumed diplomatic reos with his wife, he must feel por erty-stricken and lonely. How much better and cheaper it would have been if he had stayed at home? However, he she reflect that, sad as his life will be, ther is one whose case is worse. Let him think of the poor blacksmith who is dying inches of a broken heart.

"Can I again that form careas Or on that lip in rapture twine? No, no! the lip that all may press Shall never more be pressed by mine." Alas! poor Fitz.

THE PESSIMIST.

I am glad to say that, although he has lost his last wife besides his last fight, there is a rift in his cloud of dark despair. He has gained a lifelong friend in George W. Henneway, the Poet of the Cascades who writes:

"Washougal, Wash., Dec. 22, 1905.-(To the Editor of The Oregonian.)-On reading the account of the Pitzsimmons & O'Brine fight I wrote the enclosed lines whitch I hope you will Se fit to publish--And if you Se fit I might follow it up once in a while

"G. W. HENNEWAY.

"P. S.-if you print it please print my It is gladly printed here, with the hope that it will reach Robert in this, the hour of his saddest affliction:

"Friendship has a power soothe affliction in her darkest hour. George's contribution is as follows:

On Fitzsimmons It's an honor to man

To stand at the head And be proudly conscious There is nothing to dread;

To have the proud knowledge, Though might be the power That you are exalted. Though but for an hour

To speak words like Lincoln That never can die, Or like Grant give commands That cause thousands to fly

Yes, or to stand like Fitzsimen Don't hiss, shout or yell: Though he was knocked out, Twas a hero that fell.

A number of unreasonable people on the East Side are bitterly complaining about the condition of Belmont street. contend that no one can cross from on side to the other without great trouble and extreme danger to his life. A major ity of them are holders of policies in the Mutual; and since McCurdy began to put his property in his wife's name, they say that they cannot afford to take any chances. They are insisting that something be done. While I am certain that the street is not as bad as that. I am aware that some care is necessary at certain crossings. For example, on Steent street, where I cross every night, I am obliged to follow a course carefully laid out for me by a civil engineer who has lived in the neighborhood for years. have no hesitancy in recomme ourse, as it is quite safe.

One should provide himself with a poci et compass with an illuminated dial, and practice stepping exactly three feet to a step. Ladies who cannot reach that far should have a tape measure. Passengers getting off the Morrison-street car, should follow the west line of the cement side wa. on the cast side of the street to point one chain and Il links east, and two chains north of the northeast corner of the house diagonally across the street This is the starting point; if one can lo cate it the rest is easy. Proceed thence south 20 deg, west nine feet. This wil take you safely by the place where a horse fell down and broke his leg last Summer. Thence east 11 feet and 3 inches This last movement should be executed with great care, because just east of the line is a hole that deep-mud soundings Winter before last showed to be eight feet deep. Thence, south in an easterly direction to the curb.

Councilman Dan Kellaher, who has the matter in charge, promised to have the Sixteenth-street crossing charted before New Year's Eve.

The best long-distance lie that has appeared yet 'is the news item from Paris about Constantini, the distinguished French inventor, with his electric boots, It seems that he has a 16-pound automo blie with a 14 horsepower motor fastened to each foot. The current, which is supplied by an accumulator he carried around his waist, goes down an insulated and scientific manner, it is his custom to shoot up the Champs Elysees and around the Boise du Boulogne at the rate of 30

Another one, emanating also from France, is that of the war automobile, which can jump into an excavation 30 feet deep and out again without a break in speed. A fire engine of that type should he purchased by the city for the Sullivan Guich territory on the East Side.

Since the Fair, the street-cars have been for the inconvenience of the publ M. B. WELLS.

#### Be Gentle When Blowing Your Nose London Daily Mail.

Medical experts are calling the attention of the public to the importance of performing the nose-blowing operation in a scientific and hygienic manner. First one mostril and then the other should be blown without undue violence.

Doctors state that the two nasal pas-sages should never be closed at the same time. If they are obstructed, as in the case of a cold, the back of the throat is filled with compressed air, and this to-gether with the discharge and the mi-crobes it contains, may be driven through the eustachian tube into the middle car

and lead to serious results.

A great authority on the subject used to forbid his patients to blow their noses when suffering from a cold. This course is hardly one which will commend itself to those in the habit of catching colds. The best advice would seem to be that when it is necessary to blow the nose the blowing should be done gently.

## A Hindu Crown for \$170,000.

Calcutta Englishman.

At the recent auction of the jewels of the late Maharana of Dhoipur, the statterown was up for sale. This regal head plece was of pearls and diamonds. The set of pear-shape pearls was perfectly graduated, and as a set was unmatchable. The diamonds were all of the best quality and in the center was set the "Growenor diamond of watery clearness. Supplied with the crown was a necklace of monds, to which the larger pearls be attached for wear as a necklace. be attached for wea

W. T. Stead in the World Today. I have been assured that the Empero half-witted man, who reads error. I have been told that he was a servous wreck, that his hair had turned gray, and that his face was hoggard with wrinkles plowed by care. He has been represented as false, treacherous, cunning Rumor, spins her spider web of calumny and the person of the Emperor unti the Tear, to many of his subjects and the outside world, has completely disappeared and been replaced by a kind of mythical monater who is only saved from being a hobgobilin by the consciousness that he is impotent to harm. The people who say these things and the still great-er number who believe them will be some-what rudely surerised when the doums. what rudely surprised when the douma releases Nicholas II from his prison-house and restores him to his proper place as the Tear-ribune of a loyal and seif-

as the Tear-tribune of a loyal and selfgoverning people.

There is not a word of truth in the
popular legend as to the physical weakness or nervous prostration of the Emperor. It was six years since I had seen
him. And such six years! But when he
streeted me at Peterhof only a few weeks
since, he did not seem to have aged a
day since I hade him goodbye at TsarkoeSelo on the eve of the Hague Conference
in 1899. His step was as likely, his carriage Selo on the eve of the Hague Conference in 1899. His step was as light, his carriage as erect, his expression as alert. His brow bore no lines of haggard care. I could not see a gray hair on his head. His spirits were as high, his courage as calm, and his outlook as cheerful as ever. The last time I had seen him was on the eve of the greatest victory of his reign, I was now meeting him on the morrow of his worst reverse. But the man was exactly the same. He might simply have returned instantly from the door that had been closed six years before to repeat his adleu.

#### Name Survives the Use

London Globe. One of the most remarkable instances of the name of an article surviving its use is the penknife. We talk of it every day, but the purpose for which the pen knife was originally designed exists no longer. The pen of Western civilization was fabricated, as old people remember, of quills, and quill pens are still affected by old-fashioned persons, who declare that no efficient substitute has yet been found for them. The penknife of our greatgrandfather's day was, indeed, a triumph of the cutler's art in the keenness of its edge. According to a rhymed list of the requirements of a complete writer, the acribe needed "a penknife, razor metal." always at hand, and people who remember how soon a quill pen became unsuit-able in the hands of vigorous writers wil

appreciate the necessity. To be a good pen-mender was he first essentials in a village ped the first ess penknife was as indispensable to him as his cane. Strangely enough, there were menders of pens who seemed born to fulfill the function, and men who could never learn the art, let them try as they might. But the penknife, properly so-called, is no more, and with its disappearance has van-ished the expert who wielded it.

Chicago Post.

Those who have experimented with scopolamine claim that it has none of the disadvantages of the older anaesthetics and has good points which repeated tests in the operating rooms will bring to knowledge. While it has been used alone for simple operations and to a considerable degree in connection with other anaesthetics, it has not yet won the confidence of conservative surgeons he confidence of conservative surgeons to the extent that they feel justified in asserting it to be of a merit that will drive ether and chloroform from the operating room. The use of scopolamine is, how-ever, in its carliest stage, and the scienlife men will not rest until its value has been tested most shoroughly. One of the most important advantages cited is that new annesthetic may be administered hypodermically, and the patient sinks into an apparently natural slumber. Re-peated injections cause a complete anaes-thesia, and after the operation the patient awakens as if from a natural sleep, it is stated that he feels no sense of discomfort and is without the distressing nausea which follows recovery from the anaesthesia of ether and chloroform.

### "Want an Automobile?"

Says Eugene Wood in his amusing es-

Says Eugene Wood in his amusing es-say "Do I Want an Automobile?" in the January Everybody's;

"Let me see, now. It would be the dickens and all getting it up and down the cellar-way. And there's the furnace and the two coal bins. No, the cellar won't do at all. As for the attic, I wouldn't lug that big, heavy thing up and down stairs if you gave it to me. There down stairs if you gave it to me. There isn't room under the front stoop, for I've measured. And if I built me a — Say, how do you pronounce that word, anyhow? Ga-which? Oh, yes! Ga-rogh, Ga-

rozh. Accent on the last syllable. I must remember that, "If I built me a-you know-out in my back yard, what becomes of all those raspherry canes and currant bushes and things that the nurseryman soaked me so for last Fall? I'll tell you what, I'll bet they've got automobiles, one for every member of the family—the nurserymen

### Doings of Real Americans. Watonga (I. T.) Republican. Black Owl was a Colony visitor this

Young Bull went to Cantonmen Tuesday, Mr. Hunter and mother-in-law Siouz woman have gone to Darlington this week.
Mr. Sear Tracks went to Darlington last week and while there made Major

Stouch a friendly call.

Mr. Red Hat and family passed through Wednesday from Cantonment en route for Colony. McPherson Prairie Chief, the assistant farmer of Arapahoe, came in Monday on

Messrs. Howling Crane, Pawnee Man, Red Teeth and Mrs. Red Teeth left Fri-day of last week for North Cheyenne Agency, Montans.

Mr. Big Nose went to Kingfisher last week and took his daughter, Miss Big Nose, with him.

### The Difference.

Exchange. FIRST. They were rich, but most plebeian, (Made their pile in pork).

Papa used a knife to eat with, Rarely used a fork

Mama, too, spoke incorrectly, Said, "I ain't got no"; But they lived within a palace, And abroad did go. There a duke espled the daughter,

Asked her for her hand. Lin't that just grand?

## They were rich, and most blue-bio Swellest of the swell; Emperors, and kings, and princes, They knew very well.

Father he was known world-over As a millionaire; . Mother she was very splendid—

Then the son cepied a damsel Who in tighte was clad; They married. She left the cho lan't that too bad?

### AN IDLE WOMAN'S DIARY

London Mail

John came home yesterday inetly fractious mood, He walked around the garden and Why had not the dead roses been

cut off? Why the dickens was it that nothing ould be done if he was not there to

ee to it himself? The pony had cast a shoe on the way back from the station. He didn't really see why no one could have noticed that

see why no one could have noticed that it was loose, and told Jobson to take him to the forge.

The dressing gong rang. The grumbles continued. I heard them rising and falling through the half-open door of the dressing room. What John said about the washerwoman I will not repeat, and his final grumble I will do him the justice to own was not really intended to reach my ears. It was to the effect that an idle woman with nothing to do but just see to the household night really make life a little easier for a bard-worked man!

anid night really make life a little easier for a hard-worked man!

At damer Sir Hugh Gascoigne, who is staying with us, all unwittingly hit on women and work as a lopic of conversation. The "lide woman" is an object of envy to the average man. John and Hugh, it seems, are "hard-worked" men. John goes up to London three times a week by the 19:28 train, and comes home by the 5:15. He is a partner in an oil-established firm of wine merchants.

On Sunday he goes to church once and amuses himself for the remainder

and amuses himself for the remainder of the day. The other three days of the week he hunts, shoots, plays golf and takes a gentle interest in politics. Hugh bas a large estate, which he looks after when such deties as polo. allow him leisure to do so. actually known him to write five let one morning when very hard

And I, so they say, am an "idle How, I wonder, do I find time to be

I have a husband; and a husband who is inclined to suffer from his liver. I have four children-ages 9 months to years. I have a largish house, and a house-

hold consisting of seven servants and a governess. I am expected to enter-tain in a mild manner. I am the honorary treasurer of an excellent charity, and I must play a certain part in the affairs of our own

Here in my diary I will enter in detail the occupations which fill my idle days. Tuesday, 7:23 Called, The two elder bables come in for a quarter of an

hour's play.

Eight o'clock-Letters arrived; read hem as I dress.

Nine o'clock—Breakfast.

9:30 to 10—Play with two younger bables and interview nurse. Nurse thinks that Miss Enid needs some larger shoes and that her flannel petticous cannot be let down again Will. I coats cannot be let down again. Will I order shoes and fiannel? Also she doesn't know what Fraulein may think (sniff), but to her mind Master John should be taken to the dentist. Furthermore, she doesn't think as Jane

I make note of shoes, flannel, torchon lace for trimming, and administ soothing remarks on the subject Jane's deficiencies.

Ten o'clock-Order dinner. With much tact convey to Mrs. Jobson the intelligence that the chocolate mousse last night was a failure. Mrs. Jobson is inclined to be hurt.

I write out for her a receipt for a resalad which we met at the Land which John much appreciated.

10:29—Anne, the head houseme wishes to speak to me. She would like to leave at the month. Any reason? Stlence and a Sphinxilke expression. 'Very well, Anne.' Note. Write to

Mrs. about new housemaid, and sigh at the idea of the letters which will have to be indited before the new domestic is found.

10:40—Hickson, the butler, would like to speak to me. He has told the master several times that we are nearly out of Chablis. If I could kindly see to it. James, the footman, had an accident with the large cut-glass bowl yester-day. Thinks it could be riveted. There will not be enough wine glasses if the Conservative fete. I may remember that James had an accident—I do remember. Make note of Chablis and

wine glasses. wine glasses.

Eleven o'clock—Write letters—13 in all. Do up household books. Total too high. Discover that the butcher is charging '4d per pound more than prices agreed upon. Find that sufficient use is not made of garden produce. Think out menu for luncheous party for 20 before Conservative fete. and write monthly store orders. Begin to write invitations for garden party on the 22nd.

on the 23nd.

12:6—Frightful screams from garden. George has cut his finger with his new pocketknife. Bind it up and restore order.

One o'clock—Luncheon. Governess and elder children attend this meal.

1:30—Provide games for children and discuss lessons, dentists, etc., with governess.

erness, Two o'clock—Read the paper. 2:30—Write more invitations. Three o'clock—Change dress and try

on and arrange several details about a morning blouse which maid is making. 2:30—Start for eight miles' drive to garden party sale of work. Should give great offence if I did not ga. Spend £2 on things I do not want, and talk to a great many boring peo-

5:45-Home in time to welcome the vinit.

6 to 7-Play with children in garden and cut off dead roses and geranium's leaves. We have a large garden and only two gardeners. John loves the garden to be spick and span.

Seven o'clock—Auswer three notes

which came by late post.
7:30—Say goodnight to children.
7:36—Dress. Eight o'clock—Dinner. Mr. F-and Sir J— and Lady D—, dine make up party. 5:30Bridge.

Twelve o'clock—Bed and half an hour's reading.

And this is the day of an idle we-

## From "The Other Portland."

Portland (Me.) Argus.

Forty years of devotion to politics of the Mitchell brand have demoralized and paralyzed the party in Oregon, says the Portland Oregonian. And 40 years of devotion to politics of the Prohibition brand with all its humbug and hyprocley, is beginning to demoralize and paralyze the same party in Maine.

### Browning.

B. G. Brawley in the Boston Transcript, I stood where I could sniff the sait sea sir. And where the wind was masterful and and where the wind was masterful and strong; Ten thousand stars were keeping vigil there, And from the depths resounded a sweet song; Through all the caverns of the deep it ran. And o'er the world the great gale swept it free: Back it resounded from the heart of man. And nestled in the bosom of the sea: Then fresh with spirit-life and the sea's

From out the deep uprose a mightier voice— The sterner notes of faith and hope it sang. And singing hade the sans of God rejoice, And all the men and women on the shore With a new courage went to work once more.