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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, AUG. 16, 1910.

THE MOVING FINGER.

The extent of the changes which esident Taft is likely to make in his Cabinet and policies may easily be overestimated by anxious or eager prophets. If the reports from Beverly were all credible, there is to be a complete revolution. Mr. Taft will surround himself with a new set of advisers, and if he does not openly join the insurgents it will be only to save appearances that he will refrain. At heart he will be with them. So runs the gossip; but like all gossip it has probably erected a huge and not very substantial structure on a slight foundation. It is to be expected that as time passes there will changes in Mr. Taft's Cabinet. M Most Presidents have found it expedient to select new advisers in the course of their Administrations. In Mr. Taft's case this has become doubly desirable on account of the warfare which has been waged against some of the Cabinet members, and in particular against Mr. Pallinger. Without entering again into the merits of this unhappy controversy, it is sufficient present purpose to remark that the Secretary of the Interior has suffered severely in the public estima tion, we think entirely without war-rant. Yet it is there that his political usefulness to the Administration has been generally impaired, and his continuance in the Cabinet would unquestionably weaken the Republican party. The methods which have been used

to blacken Mr. Ballinger's character may have been had or good. To discuss that matter is aside from our intent at this moment. The point is that they have been used and they have been effectual. They have been especially effectual in the Middle West, which has been for many years the heart and soul of the Republican party. "Ballingerism" has cut a great figure in the nominating campaigns to Iowa and Kansas. It is certain to cut a great figure in Wisconsin, Minnesota and other populous states of the Mississippi Valley. Even if the people have been misled upon this subject, nevertheless their convictions are too deep-sented to be changed

The prattle that a Democratic victory this Fall would do the Republican party good may be dismissed as visionary. Those who say such a thing simply show that their frac-tional rancor has outrun their polit-ical sense. Were a clean Democratic victory the only disaster to be dreaded the outlook would be discouraging enough, but in reality there is danger of an increased Democratic minority together with an increased coterie of insurgents. If this should happen the rest of Mr. Taft's Administration would be occupied with an envenomed strife between two Republican factions each hating the other more biturally the Democrats would play them off against each other with more or less shrewdness. It would not re quire much shrewdness to manage matters in such a way that nothing could be done in Congress, Mr. Taft's good intentions would all be paralyzed and at the close of his Administration he would appear before the people with nothing more to his credit than what he has already accomplished. This is considerable, but in the course of two years of furious factional wrangling it might be forgotten.

Mr. Taft began his Administration with a publicly-expressed desire for He has tried one method of attaining it and, as every candid person must admit, he has failed. The Republican party is rent today as it never was before, and in taking measures to heal its wounds Mr. Taft is only carrying out his or-He seems not to have foreseen how repugnant his intimacy with Mr. Aldrich would be to the country. Ald-Aldthe insurgent victories in the West. His connection with the rubber trust and the alleged manipulation of the tariff to benefit that combination have been exploited pitilessly. He has explained the affair with more less success but the mischief has been done. Perhaps it would have been done even if the story of the rubber intrigue had not come out. for Mr. Aldrich does not enjoy the respect or the good will of his countrymen. He represents a type of statesmanship which they do not ap-The country felt misgivings when Mr. Taft took the Senator from Rhode Island for his intimate counellor and many things which have happened since have confirmed the public distrust. It can hardly be denied that the President is likely to strengthen his hold on the voters by turning elsewhere for advice.

The third man whom it is said that the President will dismiss from his close association is Mr. Cannon. looks a good deal like turning an old warherse out to shift for himself after many battles, but when all is said, a party cannot exist without votes, and the fact stares the President in the face that Mr. Cannon drives votes away instead of winning His presence in Kansas prob ably helped the insurgents. He been greatly maligned, as all men must be who hold high office for must be who hold high office for many years, but the people regard him as their enemy and it is unavoidable that some of his odium should irch the President unless he breaks

the necessity for party harmony, and he is simply taking the measures necessary to secure it under new conditions. It is a wise statesman who can adapt his conduct to the times. As Emerson remarks in one of his essays, it is only fools and the dead who never change.

THE ARGUMENT THEN AND NOW.

It would doubtless be a good thing to put the saloons out of business and send them to hell, where Rev. Billy Sunday says they belong, and where doubtless many of them do belong. But it cannot be done by violent and vulgar denunciation of the newspapers or by extravagant deciamation about the traffic itself. Is abolish the saloon merely to substitute a worse evil and immeasurably worse liquor in bootlegging, in speak-easies and in the numerous illicit and criminal ways in which the traffic is in many places carried on under prohibition?

practical question that confronts the people of Oregon is as to whether they desire to impose on the people of the state prohibition that will not prohibit. The march of county prohibition has come to standstill. Now it is proposed to include the remainder of the state. known to be opposed to prohibition, in one general law that will defeat and overrule the sentiment prevailing there and make "dry" territory out of territory that will vote "wet.

Can prohibition be enforced in Multnomah County? No. Why not let Multnomah County, then, settle the problem for itself? Refusal to grant this privilege or right to Multnomah is utter and avowed abandon ment of the entire argument for local option. The people who were behincounty option six years ago, on the ground that every county should permitted to determine the question of prohibition for itself, are now actively supporting state-wide prohibi tion, on the ground that no county should be permitted to settle this question for itself.

THE CRIMEAN WAR.

The recent death of Florence Nightingale recalls the European war, of which she was the real heroine. The laurels of the commanders may tarnished by the lapse of over fifty years and their very names forgotten. The halo of reverence, of supreme trust and love will never be dimmed from the figure of the chief woman nurse, whose very shadow, as she passed through the miles of beds at the great Scutari Hospital, was said to still the groans of the wounded soldiers, and to soothe the restless into sleep.

For thirty-eight years after the cannon of Waterloo, Europe had been at peace. In England the passing of Napoleon had killed the sense of dependence on the nation's army. The Napoleonic wars. The whole nation had other things to think of than her scarlet-coated regiments. Military stores ran down, magazines were not refilled, recruiting languished, old weapons were still retained. The nation seemed to deserve the title of "shopkeepars" that Napoleon gave it.

Yet it was the English people, rather than the Queen's ministers, who insisted on taking a leading part in the Crimean War. The Czar Nich-clas of Russia was heading the neverceasing movement of his people to expansion southwards, and had in view the conquest of Constantinople as his Southern capital. But all other European nations held to the "balance of power," and the worship of that delty allowed of no one nation disturbing it by aggression on the territories of another. The Czar knew the risk of England's opposition, but was misled by the peace-loving symptoms above referred to. France was in the grasp of Louis Napoleon, who, on December 2, 1852, by the coup terly with every day's struggle. Nat- d'état that Victor Hugo has described, grasped the supreme power, and seated himself as Emperor of the That made the English alliance the cornerstone of his foreign policy. To draw it tighter by a foreign war, with England as his associate, would distract the attention of the French people from his recent coup, and also would give him entrance into the inner circle of European royalty. croachments of Russia gave him the

The Czar Nicholas also had to mask his purpose of invasion. His pretexts were two in number: First, to insist on the retention by the Greek, or really Russian, monks of their guardianship and control of the places in Palestine—the church of the Holy Sepulchre, the Holy Church at Bethlehem, the sacred Manger, and the tomb of the Virgin Mary. iginal intent with the modifications | Keys to the doors of all were claimed which time has proved to be wise. by the Latin, or Roman Catholic by the Latin, or Roman Catholic monks, who looked to France as their chief protector. The clash between the monks was referred to Constantinople to be settled by the advisers of the Sultan, the lord paramount of the soil of Palestine.

The dispute was settled mainly by English influence before either party had called in its armies. The Sultan was in a hard place. To one party or the other he was bound to give offence. To France, with its ally England in the background, the Turks awarded the prize. And the Russian had one text on which a re-And the ligious war could be preached to all

his people. Yet another card the Russian Em peror held. As head of the Russian Church, he claimed supreme protec torate over all who held the faith of the Greek church, regardless of their nationality. So his pretensions covered the right of appeal to him by all the ten or twelve million Greek church subjects of the Sultan. The Sublime Porte, the Sultan's ministers, calmly but most determinedly refused to yield. The Czar had this second pretence for warlike action. Of Russian troops 120,000 crossed the frontier and seized the Danubian provinces, which paid tribute to the tan, and the Russian fleet from Sebas-

and southward to the Bosphorus. France and England took up the cause of their allies the Turks, but this juncture, on November 30, 1853, six Russian first-rate men-of-war in the Black Sea, and some smaller craft, got news of five Turkish frigates, one sloop, one steamer and some trans- banks have been comparatively easy ports, at anchor in the Bay of Sinope off the alliance.

It is clear, therefore, that even if the reports about Mr. Taft's new plans are substantially true they indicate no radical change in his policies or bleaks. He has always appreciated ports, at ancher in the Bay of Sinope with their customers. There is a good foreign demand for our grain and prices continue at a level that the depths of the Black Sea. To English the public view.

Somehow, these livers it public view.

of Turkey. The nation, almost to a man, insisted on the war, and the English force of over 30,000 men, and a French force of 40,000, were landed he western shores of the Black The transfer of the armies to the Crimea, the siege of Sebastopol, and the destruction of the Russian fleet followed. Both French and English armies were poorly equipped in-deed for the severities of a Crimean Winter. The English sick and wounded from the great battles of the Alma, Inkerman, the Tchernaya, and stege itself, were shipped to the great hospitals at Scutari. Confusion and misery reigned among those thousands

of sufferers. The news raised in England a tu-muit of sympathy, like that which marked the worst stages of our Civil War. Money was poured out with a lavish hand. With many others, Florence Nightingale volunteered for service, and at the head of her band of nurses landed at Scutari in November, 1854. Until after Sebastopol fell in May of 1855, her mission of mercy lasted, and the deeds of that lady chief and her noble company of nurses form a bright page in the recent history of

the English race. The French Emperor hurried the English ministry through the diplomatic stages, but further efforts of diplomacy were thrown to the winds when, roused to a passion of vengeful sympathy, the English people heard the news of Sinope, Prussia and Austria were moving with deliberate steps, and the hurried action of France and England left them standing on the brink of war, but not adventuring into its stern necessities.

GOING FORWARD.

August, the month in which midsummer duliness is supposed to reach its height, has apparently forgotten its place on the calendar. In the first thirteen days of this dull month the value of the building permits reached a total of more than \$1,200,000, the highest figure ever reached in a similar period in this city. Real estate transfers for the same period were about \$900,000.

With Portland building permits for the year to date already reaching nearly \$11,000,000, and four of the best months of the year remaining, the prospects for a new record in this branch of industry are exceedingly bright. The most satisfactory fea-ture of this record-breaking growth is that for every new building con-structed there is a waiting tenant. The only thing that can check the forward movement in Portland would be an embargo on the thousands of new settlers that are pouring into this country to make new homes and grow up with the country.

THE PAJARO VALLEY SHOW.

Did you ever hear of Watsonville? Probably not. There never has been any particular reason heretofore why anybody should hear of it, but this Fall a change has come over the spirit of the slumberous town and it s going to have an apple show. enthusiastic boomer of Watsonville has written to The Oregonian to set forth the glories of the place. He forth the glories of the place. He fatuously believes that Watsonville apples are superior to those of Ore-The town lies in Pajaro Valley in California. We know all about Pajaro Valley. It is one of those forsaken spots where upthing grows but sand and conceit with here and there a spindling fruit tree which is painfully kept alive by emptying the dishwater at its roots. The Pajaro Vallegites think their poor little imita-tion apples are the best in the world merely because they never have been blessed with the sight of the real thing. Could they once gaze on the rubleund spiendor of a Hood River Spitzenberg or a Rogue River Yellow Newtown or a Yamhill County Jonathan they would have nothing more But alas, it is their sad misfortune to dwell all their lives Watsonville and see nothing better than those poor little things the people down there call apples However, the enterprise of Watson-

ville in trying to hold a show is com-mendable. We hope the affair will be a success, but of course we have our forebodings. Visitors will probably be present who have been in Oregon and seen what an apple really s and naturally they will be inclined to make disagreeable remarks as they stroll around the show. We warn the Pajaro Valleyites that they will some Christian resignation to enable them to listen patiently to the comparisons which will be made. It would be wiser for them to spend their meney in a little trip to Hood River or Medford to learn how a perfect apple looks than to try to get up a show this Fall, but naturally it will do no good to tell them so. We do hope, however, that they will take pity on their visitors and send to Oregon for a few boxes of fruit that is fruit to make the show interesting. When the Pajaro Valley people talk about their apples being the best in the world we cannot help thinking of the Calmuck Tartars who will eat

IMPROVED FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The steady conservation of banking resources, which has been quietly in progress throughout the country many weeks, is reflected in much healthfer bank statements than were published a few months ago. The statement of the clearing-house banks of New York for the week ending last Saturday showed a surplus reserve of more than \$50,000,000. There was an increase of \$26,000,000 in deits, while loans increased but \$16,-000,000. There are a number of contributing causes to this "slowing down" process which has enabled the banks to strengthen their position, but the principal influence has been the certainty of much smaller grain crops than were harvested last year. The bankers have probably decided that a curtailment of loans would result in decreasing purchases of automo-biles and other luxuries which have been in enormous demand for the past two years.

Another beneficial effect of this con-servation of capital is noted in a check on stock speculation. The more money needed in the West for cropmoving purposes the less there will be available for margins in stock speculation. In the East there has been some complaint over refusal of the banks to extend credit facilities even on first-class mercantile paper, but thus far most of the Western with their customers.

swept over the United States three years ago is not yet forgotten, and as many of the causes, such as overwildcat real estate, over-construction and over-building in some of the cit-ies, had already begun to appear, the halt was called before there was much danger.

The country is too prosperous and is creating new wealth too rapidly to admit of any financial disturbance of consequence, if ordinary caution is exercised. In the Pacific Northwest the situation is much more favorable than it is in the East. The banks have been preparing for an gency for months. With the demand for crop-moving purposes upon them there is plenty of money for all legitimate demands, although there is nothing available for wildcat schemes. Several years of good crops have en-abled the country banks to accumulate resources which are of material aid in easing the strain on the city banks at crop-moving time, and each year sees a lessening of this class of business. With the country banks taking care of an increasing portion of the crop, the city banks are enabled to use their funds elsewhere. Good crops and high prices are not the only influences that have in-creased the available supply of cash in Oregon in the past few years. enormous amount of new capital has been brought into the state for timber and farm lands and for investment in manufacturing and railroad enterprises. This new money has gone far toward placing Oregon banking institutions in an impregnable position.

Whisky is the primary cause of a large amount of crime, and crime makes plenty of work for the officers of the law. Occasionally, however whisky comes to the assistance of the officers, and by loosening the tongue of the consumer enables leaden-shed justice to get in her fine work Thomas Gerbrick, train-wrecker and bad man, might still be breathing the air of freedom had he steered clear of the demon rum. As it was, Thomas filled up on North End whisky, and while in a maudiin condition babbled about a train-wreck in which he was one of the assistants. This whisky talk fell on the alert ear of Sheriff Stevens, and under the pressure of further encouragement Gerbrick made a full confession and is now headed East in charge of an officer to suffer the penalty for his crime. It Gerbrick lives out his sentence he ought to sign the pleage.

The time will probably come when the rainfall of Winter will be prop-erly conserved and distributed in irrigable sections of the Willamette valley. Pastures, gardens and po-tato fields up and down the valley make parched protest against the valuglorious boast that irrigation is not necessary to the full fruitfulness of this productive region. There are sections today as dry as dust, and as brown as stubble, that could be made a living green by the proper conser-vation and distribution of the annual rainfall.

The dryest of all dry seasons, far as the record goes, was broken by a slight rainfall beginning in this city yesterday forenoon. For fifty-four full days the Willamette Valley and a wide section north of the Co lumbia River in the State of Washington were without a trace of rain Yet three months hence we probably hear as usual from tiresome jokesmiths the familiar story that "it rains thirteen months of the year in Oregon."

Of course it is interesting, not to say important, to know that one man pitched 117 balls in a game while the opposing twirler sent 111 over or near the plate; but an intelligent-reading public is entitled to be informed also the exact distance each pitcher's arm traveled while he was "winding up." You can't publish too many details.

Eastern Oregon is in the Congressional district that C. J. Reed wishes to represent. He announces that he will support the Roosevelt A lot of folk t'other side of the Cascades will demand a declaration or the subject of conservation; Pinchotism won't do for them

All Portland knows pretty about the city's building industry. For comparisons with other Pacific Coast cities, read the record for the past seven months in the American ctor. It was published in The Oregonian yesterday

The Rockefellers, about to hold family reunion, can trace the name as far back as the ninth century. It was about that time the foundations were laid in subterranean channels for the family fortune.

White men are offering to help the

Yakima Indians get some waterrights on their reservation. By and by the aborigines will have all the rights and the white men all the water. When the lieutenants of the "live

wire" army approach you today to buy tickets for the livestock show, don't start something. Buy as many you can afford, and let it go at Shooting a husband to reform his

drinking habit is a harsh remedy, sometimes effective. What blame should be given the woman who tries Though British born, Florence Nightingale deserves a niche in the Hall of Fame of every nation in

The young Rogue River girl who killed a wildcat with a club will have a harmonious household, once she gets it.

Is it possible that Taft is going to put all the leaders at the last ses-sion of Congress into the Down and

Owing to the high cost of living. second and third-rate fighters now demand purses of \$100,000.

As with bank clearings, so with eball. Portland is at the summit of the percentage column. Before the campaign is over, C. J.

Reed will need his sense of humor to these livers in loose relations get into

SAND FOR ASPHALT STREETS. Suggestion Made to Prevent Horses

Slipping in Wet Weather. PORTLAND, Aug. 15.—(To the Editor.)—If the Humane Society of Portland never does anything more than accomplish the sanding of the streets here in the Autumn and Winter, it will have done a grand, good work. As a veterinary surgeon of long experience, I wish to state that no one realizes the incalculable injury that is done a horse by falling, especially on these

murderous streets. murderous streets.

People who doubt this, should stop for a moment when a horse is in trouble on a slippery street—either from rain or ice—and see how tense every muscle is; see how be trembles for fear he will fail, note his aversion and fear about setting up for he for fear he will fail, note his aversion and fear about getting up, for he knows that he will fall again and again. I have seen a horse fall three times in one block. Think what that means to an animal weighing 1200 or 1500 pounds or more. In addition he is being forced to hold several tons of weight. Man would not permit such a condition to exist five minutes for himself. Then why, I see for the patient

seif. Then why, I ask, for the patient creatures that serve him faithfully? I hope The Oregonian will start a crusade for the sanding of the streets. It is the only thing that will ever make for safety for the horse, and for the comfort of the men and women who are forced to see this unnecessary form of cruelty and suffering every hour of the day in wet weather, as well as in the wintry season.

over the streets there to prevent the slippery condition caused by the falling blossoms of pepper trees. I am told that in Paris a light coat of sand is put on the streets the moment rain falls, and one rarely sees a horse fall

In Rochester, N. Y., the Board of Public Works includes in its yearly appropriation sufficient money to provide sand for the streets in the Winter season. In Rhode Island the highway department attends to this matter, and has hundreds of loads of fine gravel prepared and ready for distribution. In a recent article in The Oregonian it was suggested that there would be

objections made to sanding the streets because this would add to the dirt. The weight of the sand would prevent any dust from rising, and what could be cleaner than sand? It would only be necessary to put a very thin coat on

if the Secretary Goes, This Writer Would Prefer Democracy in 1912. PORTLAND, Aug. 15.—(To the Editor.) — Dispatches from Washington, D. C., insist that Secretary of the In-

terior Bailinger is to be forced out of President Taft's Cabinet "for the good of the party." This is a rather peculiar phrase, and it is difficult to under-stand its meaning.

The President and all the members of his Cabinet as well as all regular The President and all regular of his Cabinet, as well as all regular

cording to law. If such a man must be dismissed "for the good of the party," then the party must be in a bad way, and it is high time that we who have been supporting it with our influence and our votes ever since we were able to cast a vote, should endeavor to find

although I have seen no evidence of it so far. If he shall consent to the dismissal of the Secretary of the Interior I will be compelled to revise my estimate of him. If Mr. Ballinger is to be thrown over as a sacrifice to the wolves of insurgency and socialism, then I, for one, would welcome a Democratic National Administration in 1912—although I have voted steadfastly with the Republican party for the past 22 years.

There is something wrong with P. G. G.

SOAP-BOX ORATORS ARE NOISY. Writer Wishes Chapman Square Kept

nakes even Solomon in all his glory makes even Solomen in air ins gory fade into insignificance, when compared with these Sunday orators! Any who have not attended these weekly gather ings are urged to do so before the sea-son ends and the rain descends in tor son ends and the rain descends in torrents to chill the hopes of them who
would usher in "a new order of things."
How long, I ask, is Chapman Square
to be a debating center instead of a
Park where one can rest his weary
bones in peace? Here, the one who
would rest and be refreshed, had best
seek new fields for thought. I am in
favor of "free spech,"—it being one of
the prerogatives of the United States
Constitution, but insist upon said "free
speech" being held either in suitable
halls or public streets, and not in public
parks where one naturally expects to
find at least in a measure, rest.

GEORGE S. WORK.

omen, with their estimated fortunes
 Name
 Amount

 fre. Mary
 W. Harriman
 \$71,000,000

 fre. Henry Howland Green
 55,000,000

 drs. Russell Sare
 65,000,000

 drs. Proderick C. Penfield
 69,000,000

 tirs Helen Miller Gould
 25,000,000

In Politics.

Washington Herald.

Alfred Austin has written another poem. Alfred deserves credit for one thing, anyway—he will not accept that laureate's salary without attempting to

Sure as Taxes.

POPULATION TREBLED IN 50 YEARS. Wonderful Growth of the United States Since 1880.

New York World. Exact figures of the population of the United States as ascertained by the census of 1910 will not be given out until Autumn. The unofficial estimate, which is, in fact, a close official approximation. lends interest to the following table sho

ing the country's growth since the first enumeration:90,000,000

Thus in 120 years the population has been multiplied almost by 23, and in 50 years almost by three. We now have an average of about 29 inhabitants to the square mile, although there are many states and territories in which there states and territories in which the a a square mile of room for every two or three persons. Ten years ago Rhode Island had 407 people to the square mile and Massachusetts 348. As showing that even these old and comparatively small

I have recently returned from South-ern California, and noted with interest that a light cost of sand is sprinkled

the streets.

Let us hope the City Council of Portland will pass the necessary ordinance immediately and try the experiment of sanding our streets for the next eight months. Conditions will be worse this Fall and Winter than ever before, on account of the miles of additional asphalt that have been laid. B. N. G.

A BALLINGER ALLY SPEAKS OUT

Republicans whose opinions are worth anything, agree that Mr. Ballinger is an able and honest man; that he has done no wrong, and has performed the duties of his office efficiently and ac-

to cast a vote, should endeavor to find out what is the matter with it.

Mr. Taft is an able, honest, and most loveable man. It is said he is not a good politician. This may be the case, although I have seen no evidence of it

22 years. A party that finds an able and honest public official "a heavy burden to carry," should be laid up for repairs.

Free From Mouthy Socialists.

Pree From Mouthy Socialists.

PORTLAND, Aug. 15.—(To the Editor.)—How often, oh, how often do people on a Sunday, take a stroll in the direction of Chapman Square, and there under the stately trees, listen to the many expouders of present-day social problems, whose varied philosophy makes even Sciemon in all his plory.

Nation of Rich Women.

New York Cor. Kansas City Star. The announcement that the estate of Edward H. Harriman, who died Sep-tember 9, 1909, amounts to \$71,000,000 makes secure the position of his widow as the richest woman in America. This country probably has the most remark-able list of wealthy women of any land in the world.

The following is a list of wealth:

New York Sun. -nicker-What are the parties do-

ing? Bocker-The Democrats deplore, the insurgents explore, and the standpat-

Wants to Earn the Money.

Charleston News and Courier. One thing is certain, and that is operalt.

17,009,458 28,191,876 31,448,301 98,658,971

even these old and comparatively small states are not too crowded for comfort. It may be said that, based upon the estimated population of Greater New York, there are now about 15,000 people to the square mile in this city.

In 1750 the Northwest Territory had just been organized. Both Illinois and Ohlo, states created in that region, now have many more inhabitants than were then to be found in the whole country. The population of these states added to that of the other three—Michigan, Indians and Wisconsin—is now greater than that of the United States at the census dians and Wisconsin—is now greater than that of the United States at the census of 1849. Yet there were men calling themselves far-sighted who only a hundred years ago predicted that the Northwest Territory was destined for all time to be the home only of wild beasts and wilder men. Since 189 the center of population has been moving weatward in what was once the Northwest Territory. Even more doleful prophecies were made as to the fate of the Louisiana tetritory, out of which have been formed made as to the fate of the Louisiana tetritory, out of which have been formed states that now have a population nearly three times as large as that of all the states in 1810. Missouri alone has more people than were enumerated at the first National census in 1790. As many people now live west of the Mississippi River as were found in the entire country by the census-takers of 1890, and Oklahoma, figuring now for the third time only in a census, has more inhabitants than all New Eingland possessed in 1820, while Texas has at least three times as many. To come nearer home. New York City, embracing but 395 square miles, now has almost as many inhabitants as were re-

almost as many inhabitants as were re-turned by the National census of 1800, and great as are many of the states of the Union, only two of them. Pennsylvania and Illinois, have more people than are to be found in this one splendid municipality.

A wonderful country; a wonderful city!

When Hannibal Made History. Boston Traveler. Hannibal and his staff were pacing terrily over the Alps on their faith-

ful war elephants. Suddenly a man with a tin badge and chin whiskers rushed into the roadway and held up his hand. "You stop right where you be!" he "Why should I stop?" thundered the

great Carthagenian as his mahout hooked the elephant's ear. "You're exceedin' the speed limit." re-

"You're exceedin' the speed limit." replied the man with the star. "An' I'n a duly appointed Constable, by heek." Hannibal was so overcome by his amusing holdup that he tossed a bag of gazonlans to the officer and laughing hysterically rode away.

Later on, however, his indignation uppercut his sense of humor, and he proceeded to slam the life out of the Roman consuls and their picked veterans, forcing the fighting to the very gate of shuddering Rome.

Fair Lillian's Striking "Paper."

Chicago Tribune. "Of course, I don't know how my play will turn out, but as far as bill-boards and three-sheets go, I think I shall have the most amazing advertisement of the year," says Miss Lillian Russell. "In Search of a Sinner"—that ought to make the public sit up, don't you think? I'm not going to have any So-and-So presents or prepositions or things to take away from that bold announcement. They can take it on leave it uses a they. can take it or leave it, just as they like, but my billboards are going to say, Lillian Russell, "In Search of a Sinner" —no more and no less."

Taking collection is part of ministerial training. Grass is also very profitable to sign painters, as it enables them to dispose of placards ordering people to

Insulration in Dreams.

London Chronicle.

Coleridge must be added to the list of authors who have found inspiration in dreams, for he himself has told us that he composed over 200 lines of "Kubla Khan" during a sleep of three hours. On awakening he wrote down the fragment now existing, but the in the fragment now existing, but the in-terruption of a visitor banished the rest from his mind. The first idea of "The Ancient Mariner," too, was suggested to the poet by a dream of his friend Cruikshank. And Kipling's "Greatest Story in the World" was but the half-remembered dream of a common-place

Well, T. R. Once Held It Down. Milwaukee News.

What with the cocktail yarns about about Sunny Jim Sherman to Senator Gore, it seems that the Vice-Presidential office is becoming a pretty strenu

Champ Clark's Imagination.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Champ Clark gives a long list of the great things the Democratic party will do if restored to power. Mr. Clark has an imagination so powerful that he makes the miliennium look like a short order.

THE DYING CHRISTIAN TO HIS SOUL. This ode was partly suggested by the ollowing lines, written by the Emperor

Adriani Morientis-Ad Animam Suam Adriani Morielle - d Aminu Animula, vagula, blandula, Hospes Comesque Corporis, Quae nunc abibis in loca. Pailldula, rigida, nudula? Nec, ut soles, dabis joca.

Pope's lines were composed at the request of Steele, who wrote: "This is to desire of you that you would please to make an ode as of a cheerful, dying spirit; that is to say, the Emperor Adrian's animula vaguia put into two or three stanzas for music." Pope replied with the three stanzas below, and says to Steele in a letter, "You have it, as Cowley calls it, warm from the brain. It ley calls it, warm from the brain. It came to me the first moment I waked this morning."

s morning."

Vital spark of heavenly flame,
Quit, oh quit this mortal frame!
Trembling, hoping, lingering, flying,
Oh the pain, the biles of dying!
Cease, fond Nature, cease thy strife,
And let me languish into life.

Hark! they whisper; angels say, Sinter spirit, come away. What is this absorbs me quite. Steals my eenes, shute my sight, was my spirits, draws my breath I me, my soul, can this be death?

The world recedes; it disappears; Heaven opens on my eyes; my ears With sounds scraphic ring; Lond, lend your wings! I mount! I fly! O grave! where is thy victory? O death! where is thy sting!

LIFE'S SUNNY SIDE

Down on the West Side there's a long shore saloon where they set up a huge schooner for 5 cents. When 6 o'clock blows, the place is thronged by the thirsty, fortifying themselves for the

long walk home.

One night a huge Irishman, in a red fiannel shirt, open at his brawny chest and rolled up over swelling hiceps, stood in the crowd and tapped a nickel on the bar. Just as the barkesper set out the whomer the swing door burst open and schooner the swing door burst open and a little Irishman rushed in, flung his coat on the floor, threw his hat beside it, and, jumping as the second jumping on them, yelled in a high voice uivering with rage: "Which one of yez beat up poor Pat

big Iriskman in the red chirt i his chest. "Twas me!" he beltapped his chest.

lowed, hoarsely.

The little Irishman whirled around, "Gee!" he piped. "Ye did him up foine."

-Lippincott's.

William M. Fogerty has a story about

a good old Irish woman whose son was about to start for a trip around the She had watched him prosper with pride. To her he was a great man. In her fond vision she could see all sorts of terrible tidings coming to him, but she held her peace until he had started for the journey. Then she hegan to cry. A neighbor tried to console her, but to no

avall. "I'm afraid he hasn't the money to get back," said the mother, weeping. "He's got the money to go round the world all right, but how will he ever get back?"

Carl Schurz was dining one night with a man who had written a book of poems, so called, and who was pleased with him-

The poet was discoursing on the time-worn topic of politics and of the men who take office.
"I consider politics and politicians be-neath my notice," he said. "I do not care for office. I wouldn't be a Senator or Cabinet officer, and I doubt if I could be temprated by the offer of the Presidency. tempted by the offer of the Presidency. For the matter of that, I would rather be known as a third-rate poet than as a first rate statesman."
"Well, aren't you?" Schurz shouted at

him.-Saturday Evening Post.

A group of Scotch lawyers were met convivially at an Ayrahire Inn one cold evening last December. The conversation

evening last December. The conversation turned upon pronunciations.

"Now, I," said one of the barristers, "always say neether, while John, here, says nyether. What do you say, Sandy?" The hot tipple had made Sandy doze, and at the sudden question he aroused and replied. "1? Oh, I say whusky."—
Lippingerit's. . . .

To impress on young children just what should and what should not be done and why is among the most trying problems of parents, as evidenced by the of parents, as evidenced by the recent experience of a West Philadelphia mother. Last Sunday she asked her small son, aged 8, to carry a chair for her from the dining-room to the parlor. He started off willingly, but in the hall he tripped and fell. Amid the crash could be heard the boy giving vent to utterances that would have done credit to a pirate of ancient days. The mother was taken by surprise and was greatly shocked. She surprise and was greatly shock surprise and was greatly shocked and serious talk on the subject of profanity. This apparently did not make the right impression, for when she concluded the boy added to his disconfiture by exclaiming, "I am sorry I swore, mamma, but I forgot it was Sunday."—Philadelphia Record.

Composition on Grass.

Composition on Grass.

Chicago Post.

Grass grows upon the face of the earth much as whiskers grow upon the face of a man.

However, grass is always green, and no one ever wears green whiskers except a stapstick comedian.

Howeyer, again, there is red grass and gray grass and brown grass and vellow grass and blue grass, which

yellow grass and blue grass, which proves there are exceptions to all rules. rules.

For all that, however, grass does not grow Galway style, nor a in burnside, nor in a mustache and goate.

Grass is eaten by cows. When cut

Grass is eaten by cows. When cut and baied it is called baled hay and is fed to condensed milk cows. Grass is removed from the lawn by

keep off of it. Ed Howe's Philosophy

Atchison Globe.

The surest way to get out of difficulty is before you get in. Company always gets the boy of the

Everyone believes everyone else is either extravagant or stingy. Hair does not make the woman, par-ticularly if it is jute hair.

A mother is occasionally satisfactory to the children, but their father

There is certain work in your career that you must do yourself, or it won't

Why are you so indignant because people talk about matters that do not concern them? You do it.

You all know that a family horse, well treated, will become laxier and lazier. But you needn't laugh at the family horse; we all do the same thing.

Blind Students on Bicycle Trips. Chicago News.

Chicago News.

Students at the Royal Normal College for the Blind at Upper Norwood, England, make a unique eight as they go through the streets of Norwood on their cycle trips. They ride on a cycle which is perfectly safe for the blind. The professor in charge rides on the front seat and does the steering. Lord Lamington, an authority on athletics, rides with the students frequently. He is interested in them and is doing all is interested in them and is doing all he can to help them mentally and phy-

Lucky.

Puck.
The Black Hole of Calcutta laughed

The Black Hole of Carcutta language gratifiedly.

"Lucky for me," it chuckled, "that I got in among the classic horrors before the facilities for dressing in the upper berth of a sleeping-car were perfected, otherwise I should be nowhere."

Boys and Dogs.

In some respects dogs are much like

Chicago Record-Herald. When two dogs meet for the first time each at once begins to consider the other's probable ability as a fighter.

Something About to Be Doing. September Smart Set. out alone in his motor car?"
"He's anxious to see what will happen when two unmanageable things come together."

Changeful.

Washington Star. "Has Bliggins a pleasant disposi-

"It all depends on whether he is selling you something or coming around to collect for it."