# Editorial Page of The Journal

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C. S. JACKSON

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## OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

## THE JOURNAL'S PLATFORM

ATrinity of Events Which Would Make of Portland the Mightiest City of the Pacific Coast.

First-Deepen the Columbia river bar. Second-Open the Columbia river to unimpeded navigation at and above The Dalles. Third—Dig an Isthmian canal.

#### . THE SEASON'S GREETING.

merry Christmas. Not a few of them have been and began its steady upward fight toward success, and they are still its friends and well wishers when they stitutions of this great city and a factor to be reckoned with in all affairs of public moment.

For all of these friends The Journal confesses a peculiar in days of adversity, fair and foul weather friends who are not to be shaken from their allegiance and whose pride in the success achieved is as deep and abiding as though they themselves were the direct beneficiaries. The Journal numbers many hundreds such as these in all parts of the state and will always hold them in grateful remem-

This is The Journal's second Christmas. Through the onblic appreciation and a generous belief that it was adequately filling a long unoccupied field, it has prospered beyond the fondest expectations of those who profected it. Its receipts for one day's advertising this month almost equaled its receipts from all sources during the month of August of last year. Every month has shown a striking and steady increase in circulation and advertising over the previous month and this record has been maintained even in those months when the newspaper business is ordinarily the dullest. This tells the whole

It is only meet and proper, therefore, for The Journal to gratefully express its appreciation to all its patrons, new and old, on this occasion and to wish them all the very best the season affords.

## THE FAIR APPROPRIATION.

N THE MIDST of our jubilations let us not overlook the fact that much work yet remains to be done before we can hope to secure the appropriation asked for the Lewis and Clark exposition. On the ground of bare justice and because of the historical significance of the events which it commemorates we are entitled to the consideration which we ask at the hands of congress, but appropriations will be scanned with particular keenness at this session and we may as well realize now, as to regret it later, that whatever we get we will have to fight for and that hard and pertinaciously.

We should not permit ourselves to be deluded by reseate reports sent out from Washington, which too often represent the hopes of our well wishers rather than express the sober judgment of those who can afford to take nothing for granted. As it is never safe to consider an election to the declaration of principles which it carries at the won until the last ballot has found its way into the box, so it is never safe to bank on any consummation until it even more swiftly than could have been anticipated to- and go after good and hard. They are actually has been realized.

time it would be to take nothing for granted in the effort dreamed of in our philosophy: to secure the appropriation which is essential to the fair. Surface indications seldom count for much unless they are shrewdly gauged in all their bearings. Victory is not yet accomplished, even in the senate, and it behooves every

TWO NEW STATES LIKELY.

Oklahoma One; Arizona and New Mex

ico the Other.

Tribune.

That legislation looking to the forma-

particulars to the provisions of the com-

pomise statehood bill drafted by Senator

Spooner at the close of the last session

substitute for the omnibus statehood bill, which passed the house, but failed

in the senate, though supported by the

solid Democratic strength and a number

of Republicans under the leadership of

Senator Quay, proposed to give state-

wise when conditions in the territory

those provisions eventually will

committee. As yet the committee, be-

yond two unimportant hearings, has not

considered the statehood propositions.

but at today's session of the house, the

committee requested and received per-

mission to sit in the recess, which is

are under way to give the subject aften-

tion at an early date. Bills have aircady

Rodey and McGuire granting statehood

the attention of the committee when it

is ready to begin consideration of them.

is the chairman of the house committee

on territories, which has a membership

crais. The latter would vote solidly in committee for any measure looking to

and, it is understood, would support an affort to create a separate state of the Indian Territory. The Republican mem-

bership, perhaps designedly, is so made

lasty and Ill-advised action looking to

of nine Republicans and eight Demo-

Representative Hamilton of Michigan

introduced by Delegates Wilson,

Although it is considered very doubt-

warranted such action.

bood to New Mexico and Arizona as one

of the Fifty-seventh congress.

man who has an atom of influence at Washington to exert it to the utmost. A few days ago a gentleman in a distant part of the state wrote The Journal that he had written to congressional friends and from each of them received assurances that they would help along the good cause. Others should follow the good example. With every shoulder to the wheel much may yet be done. We should not delude ourselves; much must yet be done before the appropriation has been secured, and each one who can should do promptly his part.

## A GREAT DAY FOR OREGON.

HILE the prompt passage by the legislature of HLE the prompt pussage by the legislature of any "radical change," a term which he the appropriation to secure the Celilo canal applied to the much discussed system of right of way was exceedingly gratifying to asset currency. T IS with a feeling of deep appreciation that The everyone, the most gratifying feature of all was the evi-Journal wishes each and every one of its readers a dence which it afforded that all sections of the state are gerated," and maintained that few now now a unit in the prosecution of any work which is cal- assert that the money volume is insuffipatrons and well wishers of the paper from the very start, culated to benefit any portion of the state. As in this They were its friends when it was a struggling bantling city there is evidence of a robust feeling in favor of a circulation of \$30.21 which obtained on and traveled the rocky road of uncertainty; they were Greater Portland and a willingness to pay the cost, what- December 1 last, he said, is "more than its friends when it shouldered its way on to sure ground ever it may be, the sentiment favorable to a Greater Oregon is developing with surprising rapidity everywhere within our borders. There has lately been no more sig- and, while found to be an excellent adapfind it now securely placed as one of the established in- nificant sign of the times than this. The day of the little Oregonian and the little Oregon is rapidly passing away. There is a rapidly growing union of sentiment favorable ing laws the to all enterprises calculated to benefit the state, whether present financial system alone, confident affection, for they are men and women to be reckoned on particular sections are directly benefited or not. This makes of the state for the first time a homogeneous whole,

> With relatively few railroads in the vast state the within the control of the government. various sections were so widely separated that it was difficult to bring them to a realization that the interest of one section was the interest of all. There was provincialism for the reason that owing to the lack of railroad facilities community interests exceeded in importance all other interests.

> But now, fortunately for ourselves, it is generally realized that nothing can be done for one section that does not directly or indirectly benefit every other section. While our interests are diversified, and certain sections are still wisely jealous of the reputations which they have laboriously built up, there are certain general steps which the state must take to exploit these interests to the best advantage. A critical case in point was the approprigtion for the purchase of a right of way for the Celllo canal. On that question the members of the legislature came together with remarkable unanimity. Many sections of the state could not hope for direct benefits from that appropriation but their representatives cheerfully voted for the tax, on the broad ground of the great benefits that would flow to other parts of the state, and columns of your paper several articles this fact should be gratefully remembered when they in with reference to an increase in the saturn come before the legislature for legitimate aid for loon license of this city, I would re-

> It is not easy to overestimate the benefits which will flow from this single act of the legislature. What the state has struggled for during the past quarter century be overlooked in rearranging the schedis now measurably within realization. If all things go ule as referred to. well within the next half dozen years the state should begin to feel the quickening influence of that great enter- the numerous saloons in the north end prise which will open the Columbia to unobstructed navigation for 500 miles. This work finished the work of as will compel quite a reduction in their completing navigation clear to Lewiston will follow as a number. matter of course and then the state will for the first time girls, some of them not over 14 years be in a position to fully realize the destiny which nature debauched, and where the lowest eleindicated for it, provided-

deepened as to admit the easy and safe ingress and egress of the ocean liners.

head of its editorial page and to say that we are moving the city government should go after, ward a realization of the trinity of events which spell a While gambling may have slain its thou-If The Journal were to offer a word of advice at this Greater Portland and a Greater Oregon than was ever sands, these unprincipled villains who

First-Deepen the Columbia river bar.

guards

Second-Open the Columbia river to unimpeded naviga-

THE COLOMBIAN ARMY.

Aggregation.

From the Brooklyn Eagle,

of the night in two carriages. The

they dignify down there by the name of

they were stopped by a Heutenant

slathered over with tinsel trimmings

until he looked like a comic opera char-

acter. Behind the lieutenant stood five

soldiers in all degrees of undress from

which one of them wore, to a long-tailed shirt, which constituted the en-

was barefoot, and all but one-a very

and the little fellow, an old-fashioned

off to the commander of the city.

where we please."

to go their way.

who bless the world.

ened to run him through if he did not

shut up and let them do a little of the

talking. The American then drew an

ild letter - any old letter-from his

"Read that, you infernal numbskull,

ing the letter and then, with a profound

march you to headquarters and have

that he and his squad were permitted

But the Heutenant begged so humbly

The men who do things, and not the

men who merely talk things, are those

you reduced to the ranks."

OF VEHICLE

pair of overalls (and nothing else),

pajamas

dressed in a suit of calleo

tion at and above The Dalles. . Third-Dig an Isthmian canal.

#### his Republican supporters would not antagonize a measure providing for the admission of the three territories as two One Section Was a Regular Falstaffian states, and such a bill could be passed by the house with comparatively little opposition. It is the consensus of opin-Washington Correspondence New York ions among the leaders of both houses that a statehood bill, wise and equitable provisions, based solely on the tion of two new states for admission to the Union may be expected at a com- qualifications of the territories for admission to the Union, discriminating paratively early date now seems asd the measure to be introduced against none, but doing full justice to will doubtless conform in all important all, will be drawn, reported favorably

## and passed in the Fifty-eighth congress. THOUGHTS ABOUT MANKIND.

By Elbert Hubbard. The author who has not made warm friends and then lost them in an hour by writing things that did not agree with the preconceived ideas of these friends, either has not written well or

state, and to admit Oklahoma as another, If I were a woman I would cultivate with the probability of incorporating the fine art of listening. Few women with the latter such part of the Indian Territory as the congress might deem look. can talk as interestingly as they can

> Things strongly condemned must have merit, for why should the pack bay so loudly if there be no quarry?

ful whether a bill granting statehood to There are no such things as reward Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona could be favorably reported by the and punishment, as these terms are bouse committee on territories as it is ordinarily used. There are only good results and bad results. We sow, and now constituted, there is known to be a strong sentiment favorable to statehood we reap what we have sown.

for Oklahoma, and also for the consoli-Do not damp your woes upon peopledation of New Mexico and Arizona, and keep the sad story of your life to yourit is believed that a measure carrying Troubles grow by recounting framed and reported favorably by that

There is always a grave doubt about value of the service rendered by warriors and rulers. How often statesmen and soldiers have been a menace and a positive curse! The three greatest men in the world today are Marconi. taken as an indication that preparations Edison and Carnegie. The thinkers and the peaceful doers are the men who benefit and bless mankind

Most of the really great men in Amerrespectively to Arizons, New Mexico and ica have warmed their bare feet frosty Oklahoma, and these, with other measmornings on the spot where the cows ures of a similar nature, will receive have lain down?

> The great man is poised and satisfied pocket, saying: -no matter what happens. The little man is always full of trouble; and this and you'll see it is a pass from the com-manding general, permitting us to go trouble he always lays to the fault of

And remember this: Yesterday's successes belong to yesterday, with all of bow, apologized for stopping the party yesterday's defeats and sorrows. The "I think," said the American, "I will admission of all three territories, yesterday's defeats and sorrows. The eagle, molts a feather because he is growing a better one.

Truth is in the air; it belongs to all who can appreciate it, and the difference between the man who gives a truth exthe admission of territories when the pression and the listener who at once conditions are not such as to justify it. It is understood that Senator Quay and 'slight,

#### in the Banking Laws From the Chicago Tribune. "The national banking system, as stands today, provides absolute security tary of the treasury, partly at least, as

Senator Allison Says There Will Be No Radical Changes

for our national bank circulation and for all the circulation issued more directly by the government. So all our money, paper and coin, is absolutely safe in the hands of the people and is absolutely convertible at the will of the holder gold coin, the money in which all the world's exchanges are made."

United States Senator William B. Allison of Iowa, speaking from the viewpoint of one who since 1863 has particlpated in the making and unmaking of the laws under which the present financial system developed, made this declaration before the Bankers' club at Kinsley's last

"My connection with the subject has been legislative rather than administrasaid Senator Allison, in opening an address on "Our Currency System and which, while Our National Finances, argumentative, was a defense of our present system and a warning against

The want of elasticity in the present cient for all purposes of domestic trade that of any other country, unless it be France.

The Canadian system was reviewed. tation to the financial conditions of the dominion, would be impracticable here. Except for slight modifications in existthat it is sufficiently sound and sufficiently adaptable to meet all the requirements of trade conditions, and yet remain That he is confident his views are shared by a majority in congress was apparent from his discussion of probable congressional action.

You will naturally inquire what is likely, to be done on this subject during the present congress,' he said. "I should ay, nothing that will change our present monetary system. That some things ought to be done, and it is possible may done, to ameliorate in some respects no reason why our customs revenues should not be placed on an equality with cur other receipts as respects deposits in national banks. There is no reason why servatism."

security for government deposits.

"I see no objections to allowing secretary of the treasury to hold in the treasury national bank notes temporarily as a part of the assets of the treasury, without presenting them for redemption whenever and so long only as the public interest may require this to be done. Nor do I see any reason why discrimination in taxation should now be made in favor of the circulation secured by one class of This provision inserted in the act of 1900 to encourage national banks holding bonds bearing a higher rate of interest to onvert them into the new 2 per cents, Referring to the socalled system of as-

sets currency, Senator Allison said: "I do not see that this proposed radical change of our laws in respect to our circulation is possible as long as our present system of direct government issues prevails, as it would result in a large expansion of the total volume of the currency, and, as I have already said, this in cannot be checked by means of rapid redemption. Nor can rapid redemption be secured under any asset system by requiring redemption in gold, oxuse as long as these government issues continue in so large volume the government would be called upon to provide the gold for the banks through redemption of its own issues and would be the storehouse from which the banks would draw the gold to redeem their issues. Thus would be created a needless end-less chain, which might result in em-

barrassment to the government. "The chief criticisms on our present system are that it is not elastic in its character, that the volume does vary with the varying conditions of trade and business, and that the system is not economic in its methods as compared with the money systems of other countries," said the senator in laying the foundation for a discussion of the sufficiency of the present volume and the

elasticity of the system.
"Our national banking system lacks elasticity in one respect—that is, that national banks cannot curtail their circulation at will, although they can increase it at will,' said the senator.

This conservatism of the present and of the past," said the speaker, "gives promise that in the future, when mone our present system, I do not deny. There tary disturbances arise in other portions of our country, these disturbances will be felt less in our region than they will be elsewhere,

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

#### Real Vice.

Portland, Or., Dec. 16 .- To the Editor of The Journal-Having noticed in the quest that you give space to this communication, in which I will try to point out to the members of our city administration some points which should not In the first place, it seems to me that

-I mean the low dives and disreputable resorts-should be taxed such a license These places, where young of age, are taken in, gotten drunk and ments of society revel in their midnight The Columbia bar is removed and the channel so assignation. These indecent hovels of vice, where even little children are enticed to enter, and from which they emerge recking with the fumes of liquor Once again The Journal wishes to point with pride and their character and person forever besmirched and polluted by the surroundings. These are the people that

conduct and abet the maintenance of such places as exist by the hundred down in the north end have ruined and blighted forever the lives and characters of young, innocent girls and boys who were hardly old enough to be away from their mothers' Talk about suppressing gambling! My God! and still let these lens of iniquity run on and on forever like the brook which Tennyson immortalized. And I want to also say that down in the north end is not the only place where vice holds full sway, but An army man visiting Colombia and right here on Washington street and small party of resident Americans under the spires of our churches there had been roystering at an inn a little are places where similar doings can be way outside of one of the cities and found at all times of day or night. Only were returning to town at a wee hour about one-fifth of the saloons in the city observe the 1 o'clock closing, and Chief country at that time was involved in Hunt and his efficient police force know one of those everlasting broils which it, too. If the bunch of pinheads who are trying to run this city would pay a war, and the streets of the city were pa- little more attention to the weeding out troled by what passed for provost of vice in connection with young girls and women (who ought to know better), As the two carriages entered the town and worry less about the gamblers, it would inure to the wholesome advantage of our fair city and its demoralized inhabitants. Yours truly,

### INTERESTED. CAPTAINS ASK PROMOTION.

Washington special in Detroit Journal Six captains in the United States tire apparel of another. Every soldier army have violated all precedents and shocked the military establishment by old man-were boys. One of them could not have been more than ten years old. These soldiers, who stood higgledyfiling applications to be appointed brigadier-generals. They got their cue biggledy, without even an attempt at from Roosevelt's message to congress, formation, were variously armed. The in which he said that the army would be old man carried a long-handled pike, or strengthened by having among its gen-rather it carried him, since he used it cral officers some young men of wide as a staff to lean upon; two of the experience in active service. boys carried swords of more or less captains have challenged the president ancient pattern; another, a heavy club; to make good his theories.

The men who have applied are: Clarmusket, so long and so heavy that the ence R. Edwards, Tenth infantry, chief wildest imagination could not picture of the insular bureau, formerly on Genhim holding it to his shoulder while he sral Lawton's staff and with him wher he fell: A. L. Mills, First cavalry, super-The lieutenant in command of this intendent of the military academy, who comic valentine squad was so swollen was shot in the head and lost his eye with the dignity of his position that for at Santiago; Joseph T. Dickman, Eighth some time he would not listen to a cavalry, at Santiago, in the Philippines word of explanation, but insisted on and at Pekin and now on the general marching the occupants of the carriage staff; Robert L. Howse, If to the commander of the city.

Thereupon one of the resident AmerK. Pershing, mentioned by Roosevelt in cans leaped to the ground, snatched the his message as an illustration of an ex lieutenant's sword from him and threat- trao: dinary capable man bound down by system, to wait for death or retirement of ranking officers, and John M. McDonald, who refused a place in the adjutant's office, to stay in the line and fight

which he did with distinction. Now it is up to President Roosevelt to get young blood among brigadier generals. But it means not only the turning down of ranking colonels, but The lieutenant made a bluff at readto refuse the advancement of many colonels, lieutenant-colonels and majors of the army.

> Colonel Watterson's Tip. From Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Pennsylvania minister proposes to add a bar to bis church. Here would seem to be a chance for a barkeeper's job for that New Jerseyite who been telling us lately how gioriously he mixes a mint julep without whisky, tage of never having lived here

## Advice to the Lovelorn BY BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

girl, who is quite interested in a nice young man. I presume I know him for about three months.

Now, to my astonishment, this young man has disappeared from my sight for about two and a half weeks. I always thought that he had taken a great inter-Do you think I should go to the house where he resides, or to drop the case? H. A. F.

bother about him if I were you. Of step to take.

it is proper for me to ask her to accompany me, as we have been engaged since September. As regards salary, I will earn enough to keep both of us comfortably, and if I stay there, I intend to marry her. HAPAG.

It certainly would not do for you to ask her to go with you to St. Louis, un-less her mother or chaperone went along also. If you make enough to support her, why not marry her at once?

Dear Miss Fairfax-About a year ago became acquainted with a young lady. whom I think of very much and love dearly. I have always taken her to many evening affairs since and she has always accepted my invitations. Recently I told her that I loved her and asked her if she cared any for me, as I did not wish to bother her or force my attentions on her if she did not really care for my company, and the only answer I could get from her was that she did not know

As I heard that she is keeping comswer was that although she was on friendly terms with him they had not XIII. come to any agreement. I then asked Now, as I love her, I would not wish to

stop going with her and still I know she can't be true to two, therefore, will you kindly let me know what you think of this case and what would be best for me to do? It is time the young woman made up

her mind one way or another. Ask her the new pope shocked Mgr. Della Chise, die class who is wise in the ways of the once more and let her see that it will his major domo, and other officials of world and can look out for their happibe the last time and that you must have a decided answer. That may stir her up and help her to make up her mind.

## STUDIES OF THE VERNACULAR.

From the Chicago Tribune. Conversation between the ribbon ounter girl and the girl at the candy counter:

'Sright!"

"Juh meanit?" "Ubetcha." 'Ooseddy did?" "Gurlova there." 'Wah sheno boutit?" "D'no. Swatshesedd." "Oakum off! Yercoddin." Thinkso fu wanta. Bawcher Chris-"Notchett. Bawchoors?" 'Naw. Saylookeer!"

"Sure zima stanninear."

'Watchasay?' Jeer how Tomman Lil-" 'Notsloud! Somebedy learus. 'Lettum. Nuthinmuchno how.' "Quitchercoddin." "Oakum off! I aintacoddin." "Gracious Imus begittinalong!" Slong!"

#### From the Washington Post. Scientists have discovered that ra dium, valued at \$900,000 changes into a less valuable substance when exposed to the light. Acts just

His Advantage. From the Detroit News. In forming his opinion of America, Max Nordau enjoys the happy advan-

## The Pope and His Family Viewed Through American Eyes at Close Range

shown no elation over his election; they have said nothing foolish, but have remained in the background and kept their heads in a re-markable manner. Pope Plus X comes bet of France and Abraham Lincoln "the plain people," as Mr. Lincoln used to call them. He has never been ashamed of his origin nor has he become government bonds more than another dizzy because of the eminence to which he has been elevated, and there is admirable dignity in the refusal of his broth they were asked. Thousands from their neighborhood have already been here to see "Don Giuseppe," as they affectionally call him, have received his blessing, have heard his voice, and have returned to their homes in Venice to tell the won derful story, but the Sarto family have not yet appeared in public.

Pope Pius in one of eight children three sons and five daughters. One of his brothers is a letter carrier, and his wife keeps a little tobacco and stationery store in a village called Le Grazie, near the city of Mantua; his name is Angelo and his salary is \$80 a year. Another brother is a member of the carbineers, a splendid corps of civil guards to which the political peace of Italy is intrusted.' One of his sisters is married to the keeper of a wineshop, who also sells cheese, eggs and other farm produce at the town where the pope was born. It is a vilhours from Padua. You take the railroad as far as the station of Cartel-Franco and then ride six miles in carriage. Another sister is married to the sacristan of the church at Riese, and the three unmarried ones have for many years kept house for their brother. Their mother, now dead, refused to live with her son, the cardinal, in Venice, although during her widowhood she was frequently urged to do so. ferred to remain in Riese because, as she often explained to her neighbors, she was more accustomed to a cottage than

to a palace. A gentleman now in Rome had the sisters of Cardinal Sarto pointed out to him when he went to Venice last year to witness the laying of the corner stone of the new capinile. They sat on folding stools in the square of St. Mark's during the dedication ceremonies, making lace in their laps and chatting with the wives of gondoliers and other peasants who sat around them, dressed exactly as their companions. At that time no one dreamed that Joseph Sarto would ever be pope, but his splendid figure, clad in the scarlet robes of a cardinal, was the most imposing of all those that appeared upon the platform, and, when he came forward to pronounce the benediction, a Venetian called the attention of my friend to his fine-appearance and benevolent face, observed that he was as good as he looked, and then pointed out his sisters.

I saw those sisters yesterday. They est in me also. Would you kindly give are typical peasant women with ruddy me your advice as to what I should do, faces, large waists, big red hands unare typical peasant women with ruddy as I would like to see him once again, used to gloves and feet shod like a friends are frequently quoted. Many of mountaineer's; muscular, vigorous their former neighbors hav women, accustomed to labor, trained to Almost every Catholic in The young man is evidently rather household arts. They are old-maids, be-fickle and I do not think that I would tween 50 and 60 years of age, and their throne. course there may be some good reason have with them a niece, Ghilda Sarto, tention, and their rooms have been befor his absence. On no account go to about 25 years old, a buxom young sieged by friends, to whom they have his house, that would be a very unwise woman who like them is seeing Rome talked freely. Portions of their con-Dear Miss Fairfax—Last summer, any other members of the family; nor thus far they have said nothing foolish while on my vacation, I met a girl with had the pope himself before his election and have spoken like the sensible, pracwhom I at once fell in love, and she made more than a dozen brief visits to tical women that they are, also loves me. Business sends me to the capital. He is not a traveler. He A question agitating the mind of St. Louis for an indefinite period, and I has never passed beyond the boundaries many silly people concerns their receptance. would thank you to let me know whether of Italy; his life has been spent in practical, earnest labor within a single dio- back from its summer vacation. father, who were classical scholars.

his only accomplishment is in music, thority of the king. congenial friend at Venice was the the cold, gloomy and musty smelling old Abbe Lorenzo Perosi, director of the palaces along the banks of the Tiber pany with another young man out of the Vatican. He is indebted to Plux X for are restricted by their piety, their city, I asked her if she was and her an- his musical education and his present poverty and their pride. They are expost, to which he was appointed by Leo The pope has composed the music to

churches of his former diocese, but are not known in Rome. Abbe Perosi, who revised them for him, does not boast of ment of their simple pleasures. merits, so that we may that they are not of a very high order.

You have perhaps read in the newsthe papal household shortly after his ness and protect them from the coronation by instructing them to prepare dinner for three persons. major domo recovered himself sufficiently to explain that such an arrangement was not possible, because no human being was of sufficient rank to dine remarked quietly:

"Always set the table for three." Abbe Perosi was the guest for whom this extraordinary innovation was made, and the third place at the table was occupied by Father Brassano, an old friend of arms was painted upon the panels and fellow student in the seminary, of the doors in quite a conspicuous and fellow student in the seminary, whom the pope has brought from a little village near Venice to become his chaplain and confessor.

But I started to tell you of the pope's sisters, who have always been his housekeepers. Three of them have generally lived with him, have cooked his simple maccaroni and polenti, have washed his clothing and have kept his house in der. He has never had a servant; he has never owned a carriage; his parochial work has been done on foot or on the back of some steady mule borrowed from a parishioner. His sisters are good cooks, but his niece, Ghilda, makes and that Pius X will not follow his favorite dishes, and only the other day his holiness remarked to an Venetian neighbor that he wished Ghilda could come to the Vatican and cook for

These women wore the ordinary peas ant costumes of Northern Italy when they came to Rome, with ribbons in their hair, full short skirts gathered at ngs knit by their own needles. never wore a hat or a bonnet in their lives, and are accustomed to carrying bundles upon their heads. They are and resignation.

security other than bonds of the United W. E. Curtis' Rome Letter in Chicago | simple, sensible women, and the ad-One cannot help admiring the manner in which the pope's family are be- pride , their manuers or their habits any more than his advancement from parish priest to cardinal.

After he was elected pope he sent for

third-class tickets as usual when they made their little journeys, and were juite overcome when the officials of the railway attached a saloon car to the train for their exclusive use. They had never ridden in one before. intended that they should occupy a villa in the Vatican park, which was erected about 20 years ago for the comfort of Leo XIII, who was accustomed to occupy it during the summer months, when the walls of the Vatican became o saturated with the summer heat, but the sisters did not like the arrangement The villa was too much like a gilded prison; they would be compelled to observe formalities to which they were unaccustomed; they could not enter or leave the Vatican park without attract ing a great deal of attention; they would be shut away from all the world, and in their solitude could make no friends and would have nobody to gossip with They wanted to live with their brother in the Vatican, and take care of him and do his cooking, as they have done for 25 years, and he would have been glad if such an arrangement could have been made, but the officials persuaded him that such a thing could not be. So he had his secretary secure them a comfortable but modest flat in the third story of a new apartment house on the Corso Victor Emmanuel, one of the busiest streets of new Rome, where they can live as quietly as they like, can go and come without attracting observation and can see what is going on around This street leads to the Tiber and the

old castle of St. Angelo; which was originally built by the Emeperor Hadrian for his tomb, but has been a fortress for 16 centuries and is one of the first sights of the city. It is only four blocks from the Vatican, with which it was formerly connected by an underground passage.

Thus the sisters are within 10 minates' walk of the papal palace, but they find it very difficult to see their brother as often as they would like, and complain of the formalities by which he is surrounded. He has done away with much ceremony and the restrictions that surrounded his predecessor, but the pope of Rome is a very busy man, and has little time to spare for visiting with his His sisters and nieces have been in the habit of going to his apartments about twice a week in the early evening hours when his receptions ar over, and have dined with him several Nobody knows what they think of all

the grandeur and glory by which he is surrounded, and the magnificence and magnitude of the palace in which he ives. They are sensible enough to keep their thoughts to themselves, and ne newspaper reporter has ever been able interview. They are as wise as serents. Remarks that they have made to their former neighbors have been here. frugal habits and familiar with all the come to Rome to see how 'Don Giuseppe" looks on the pontifical and the Misses Sarto have names are Maria, Rosa and Anna. They naturally received a great deal of atfor the first time. Indeed, none of the versation have been repeated at home brothers has ever been here, wor have and printed in the Venetian papers, but

tion by Roman society, which is not yet cese, the province of Venice, where he is divided into two great sets, between was born, raised, educated and served as which an impassible gulf is fixed. One priest, bishop, cardinal and patriarch, set, which adheres to the civil authority, His life has been a busy one and most and worships at the palace of the king, of it has been spent in the open air. He is called "the whites"; the other set, or is not a scholar like Leo XIII; his learn- | "blacks," as they are called, regard the ing is limited; he has never been a man king and the royal court as wicked inof books; he has no library, while Leo truders, and will not recognize them in XIII inherited a collection of 16,006 any way. They adhere to all the old volumes from his father and grand-precedents and traditions, and regard the ather, who were classical scholars.

Pius X was not brought up with books, spiritual sovereign. Many of them are but among the practical affairs of life. so rigin in their notions that they will He could not live in a cloister; he is not even vote at a civil election, for unaccustomed to sitting at a desk, and that would be a recognition of the aunot been much cultivated, and his most back beyond the middle ages and occupy choir at St. Mark's Cathedral at Venice and in the ancient parts of the city. for several years, and since 1896 rector They are not very lively or cheerful of the choir of the Sistine Chapel at the companions, and their lives and habits ceedingly formal and ceremonious, and the red-handed peasant women who have come down from Venice have her if she cared for me as much as she several hymns and a portion of at least or part with them, and would be miser-did for him, and still she says she did one mass, which have been sung in the able in their company. Therefore it is to be hoped that the leaders of the black society will let them alone in the enjoy-In order that his sisters may be well

looked after the pope has provided them a capable chaperone in the person of an papers a story of the manner in which experienced Roman woman of the middie class who is wise in the ways of the venturers who swarm in Rome as in the other European capitals, ...is holiness them, a brougham and a landau, so that they need not be riding in the street cars and expose themselves to the with the pope of Rome. Pius X looked notoriety that their relationship will atat him with curiosity for a moment and tract. The purchase of these carriages caused considerable excitement and furnished foundation for a widely published story that the pope himself was going to violate the policy of his predecessors and leave the Vatican. The papal coat manner, so that the carriages will soon become familiar and can be easily identified. No coachman has appeared as yet and there is considerable curiosity to see whether he will wear the papal

livery when he does come.

The Roman lady who has taken the pope's sixters in charge has already persuaded them to make some modifications in their costumes which will render them less conspicuous, and before many weeks I suppose they will be dressing and looking like the ordinary Romans the middle class. But it is evident that they are too sensible to be spolled example of the famous Cardinal Anmother from their peasant home in the country, set them up in a Roman palace and made them ridiculous.

Distance Lends Enchantment. From the Washington Times. Mr. Carnegie says that he pities the

the waist, handkerchiefs tied over their son of a rich man. One is inclined to shoulders: large coarse shoes without feel sometimes that Mr. Carnegie exheels, but with heavy soles, and stock-aggerates the joys of poverty.

There are two qualities that are the property of only strong men-confidence