ACTION DEFERRED ON JUDGES' SALARIES

County Board Will Investigate the Validity of New Law Before Allowing the Claims for Increased Compensation.

The county board decided this afternoon to postpone action upon the claims of the four circuit judges of Multnomah county for the first installment of the increase in salary awarded to them by the act passed at the recent special session of the state legislature. The decision of the board was made with a view to investigating the question whether the act of the legislature is valid, and whether, if valid, it took effect immediately upon its approval by the governor.

Upon the first point there is a wide difference of opinion among lawyers. The circuit judges are state officers, and their salary of $3,000 is at present paid entirely by the state. The legislature undertook to increase the compensation of the circuit judges in Multnomah county by enacting that in future they shall receive $4,000, the additional $1,000 to be paid by the county out of county funds. By some lawyers it is contended that the legislature has no right to compel a county to pay any part of the salaries of state officers, who should be paid wholly by the state. The county board will probably be the more disposed to investigate this question closely because of the policy of rigid economy which it has been pursuing in the effort to get the county out of debt. There are many lawyers, however, who are of the opinion that the action of the legislature was entirely legal.

But upon the question whether the act increasing the judges' salaries took effect immediately, as intended, the belief seems to be quite general that it did not. It is true that the second section of the act recites that "an emergency is declared," and that "the act shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the governor," but there is no declaration that the act is necessary "for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety."

In the decision handed down by the supreme court on December 21, relative to the referendum amendment to the state constitution the court held that whenever the legislature declares that an act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, that declaration is not reviewable by the courts and the act will take effect at once. Nowhere in the opinion does the court indicate the precise form in which this declaration must be made by the legislature, but the intimation is plain that in the absence of such a declaration the act will not take effect until 90 days have elapsed.

The referendum amendment to the constitution provides that all acts of the legislature shall be subject to the referendum and that no act shall take effect until 90 days after its approval by the governor, except such as are "necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety." As the act increasing the circuit judges' salaries simply declares "an emergency" and does not recite such a public necessity as is required by the referendum amendment, a question of interpretation is raised which apparently can be decided only by the courts. When the legislature declared "an emergency" did it mean that the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety required that the increase in the salaries of Multnomah county's circuit judges should begin at once, and that public calamity threatened if this were deferred for 90 days? Such an interpretation would be a pretty severe strain upon the judicial imagination, and the average citizen would find it hard to realize that the issue could be fraught with consequences so momentous to the state at large.

While the course that will be pursued by the county board is purely a matter of conjecture, it hardly seems likely that any claims by the circuit judges for additional salary will be allowed until 90 days have elapsed from the approval of the act. The members of the board express no opinion upon the other and more important question, whether the county can be compelled to pay any part of the circuit judges' salary. That is a matter which they will probably investigate later.

TAX DEEDS WILL BE ISSUED BY SHERIFF

After securing legal advice, Sheriff Storey has decided to issue tax deeds to property sold for taxes during the year 1900, on the ground that the old tax law, which provides for the issuance of deeds within two years after the sale is still in effect.

Conflicting passages in the recent tax laws, passed during the 1901 session of the legislature, leaves a doubt as to the amount of time that shall elapse after the sale, before the sheriff can issue deeds to the bidders. In one place the law provides that after December 1, 1901, three years shall be required, and in another it provides that the deeds shall be issued within two years, provided the sale were made before the passage of the law.

Attorney J. V. Beach, who advised Sheriff Storey regarding the actual meaning of the law, is inclined to believe that the action of the sheriff either way is immaterial as there is opportunity to redeem after the deed has been issued. He believes that a test case will be necessary before the actual meaning of the statute can be determined.

HEAD "TRUSTY" BETRAYS FAITH

JOHN FABRICUS DEPARTS FROM COUNTY JAIL WITHOUT SAYING GOODBYE—JAILER JACKSON BELIEVES IT IS A MISTAKE—HE MAY HAVE GOT DRY.

John Fabricus, the head "trusty" at the county jail, took his departure from that institution early this morning, while the jailers were at breakfast. He was last seen in the office, shortly before 7 o'clock. Police and deputy sheriffs are searching for the prisoner today.

Fabricus was serving a six months' sentence for larceny, and his time would have expired in a few days. He was convicted of stealing some plate from a Lutheran church, and committed to jail last July. He had occupied the position of head "trusty" for some time, and was trusted implicitly about the jail.

Jailer Jackson believes that the man went down town to get a drink of liquor and that he will be apprehended during the day.

"I do not think that the man really intended to escape," he said today, "because his time would have shortly expired. He has had the same opportunity to get away on previous occasions, but never availed himself of the opportunity. I am of the opinion that he got a taste of liquor somewhere and went down town for a second drink. He will probably be picked up drunk some time during the day."

By the regulations of the county court, three trusties are allowed in the jail. They are employed in serving meals to the prisoners, cleaning the jail, and other menial work. While they are allowed few privileges, they could easily escape when the jailer or deputies are out of sight.

A man answering Fabricus' description, but dressed in woman's clothes, was seen in the vicinity of Harrison and Twentieth streets early this morning. He was first noticed by a school teacher at the Clinton Kelly school, whose attention was attracted by the decided masculine features of the masquerader. While crossing a muddy walk he held up his skirts rather high, and to the horror of the school teacher she perceived that the individual wore a pair of men's shoes, while the bottom of a pair of trousers were distinctly visible below the bottom of the dress. The matter was reported to the police.

MARINE NOTES.

Astoria, Jan. 8.—Arrived down at 10 a. m., schooners Melrose and Salvator.

Astoria, Jan. 7.—Sailed at 3 p. m., schooner Virginia, for San Francisco.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—Arrived at 6 a. m., steamer Nome City, from Portland.

Sailed at 11:30 a. m., steamer Columbia, for Portland.

Astoria, Jan. 8.—Condition of the bar at 8 a. m., rough; wind south; weather rainy light.

Astoria, Jan. 8.—Elder arrived down at 12:30.

COASTERS SAIL.

The steamer Alliance sailed for San Francisco last night with 200 tons of grain and a similar amount of flour. She also carried 67 passengers, mostly bound for Coos Bay points. The Aberdeen of the same line cleared for the Bay City with 600,000 feet of lumber.

CHINATOWN TRIP A BIG FEATURE

VISITING STOCKMEN AND FRIENDS WILL JOURNEY TO A NEW WORLD AND WILL SEE ORIENTALS AS THEY ARE—ARRANGEMENTS ARE COMPLETED.

Chinatown and Chinatown's inhabitants will be ablaze with glory next Wednesday evening, the candles will gleam and the punks glow in the Joss houses in honor of the visitors to the National Live Stock association convention. Colin H. McIsaac, of the local committee on arrangements, is arranging for a meeting of the Chinese merchants and business men to receive the city's guests and as soon as Seid Gain, or Seid Back, Jr., as he is commonly known, returns from Astoria, the conference will take place. Mr. McIsaac said this morning:

"There is no doubt but the Chinese will heartily agree to play open house on the evening of the visit to Chinatown. The trip will be one of interest to easterners and westerners as well, and how the little orientals live, conduct their business and worship will be the means of causing the visit of the stockmen to Portland to be long remembered."

A number of the prominent women of the city assembled at the Hotel Portland this afternoon at 2 o'clock and arranged for the reception of the visiting ladies. At 3 o'clock the final meeting of the local committees in joint session was called to order at the Commercial club. With the exception of a few minor details all outside arrangements for the convention have been completed and the reception committee is awaiting the arrival of the first delegations, Sunday.

Members of the reception committee will be on duty at the Union depot to receive the guests and conduct them to the headquarters and direct them to their lodgings.

Rooms are still being listed, and there is every reason to believe that there will be ample accommodation for all.

Manager Bowers of the Portland hotel has got out a neat souvenir for his guests during the convention. It is a pen-wiper in the shape of a cow and incidentally mentions the hotel and reminds one of the coming Lewis and Clark centennial.

CHIEFLY PERSONAL

Manager George L. Baker of the Baker theatre, accompanied by Mrs. Baker, is visiting in Seattle.

Lawrence Selling, who has been spending the holidays with his parents in this city, departed last night for Yale college. He is a member of the senior class.

Louis Blumauer, president of the Blumauer-Frank Drug company, is again at his office after an absence of nine months, occasioned by illness. He is much improved in health.

Circuit Judge John B. Cleland, who has been suffering from an attack of pneumonia, is improving.

Former Governor Miles C. Moore of Walla Walla is in the city.

Clark N. McLean, a commercial traveler of Tacoma, formerly auditor of Walla Walla county, Wash., is in Portland today.

W. A. Wann, a business man of Eugene, is registered at the Perkins.

SPEAKER STEVENS FOUND GUILTY

SOCIALIST ORATOR PAYS A FINE FOR OBSTRUCTING THE STREETS, HARANGUES THE JURY TO NO AVAIL—CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT HIS CHIEF DEFENSE.

After considering for five minutes the evidence submitted to them in the case against J. D. Stevens, charged with obstructing a public street, a jury in the municipal court today found the defendant guilty. Judge Hogue fined him $10.

Stevens is a Socialist speaker.

He was arrested on last Sunday afternoon by Patrolman Grif Roberts. Claiming that his constitutional rights had been violated by the arrest, his attorneys put up what they considered a strong defense.

The members of the jury, the first drawn from the new panel for 1904, were Calvin A. Jack, William L. Morgan, C. H. Gaylord and Herbert Bradley.

In his opening argument Assistant City Attorney Fitzgerald stated that the right of free speech was limited by certain police regulations and police powers. Among these was the use of the streets which was guaranteed to the general public.

Patrolman Roberts told of making the arrest. He pointed out how the crowd blocked the sidewalk and extended to the car tracks. He asked Stevens why he did not hire a hall and the speaker said he was exercising his constitutional right to speak and did not have to move on. Roberts testified that Stevens had long been in the habit of addressing crowds of men on Burnside street taking from an hour and a half to two hours for each talk.

"Did you not say that he was talking nonsense?" asked Judge Seneca Smith, attorney for Stevens.

"No," replied the officer.

"He said that he was going to be arrested again," said Roberts, "after he got out of jail."

J. T. Robertson, for the defense, admitted that there was quite a crowd on the street and sidewalk. He stated that Stevens did move three or four feet back when ordered by Roberts. He said that the officer had cleared the walk three or four times, and said it was no worse than it had been many times before.

William Vendergoat, who bailed Stevens out, testified that Stevens said he was arrested for telling the truth. Mike Wakeman said Stevens' audience was no larger than that of the Salvation Army, while William Thomas said that the officers told Stevens to "Get off into the street."

During the trial Stevens, who somewhat resembles William J. Bryan, sat with his wife, talking and smiling at every point won by their counsel. When he was called to the witness stand he assumed a dramatic attitude as he faced the jury.

"If you please, can I stand and give my evidence?" he asked.

"No, just sit down," Judge Hogue ordered.

"I was addressing the crowd on the horrors of the Chicago fire," said the witness after he told that he lived at Sellwood.

"Never mind what you were talking about. It is not essential and we don't want to hear it," interrupted the court.

"Why don't you hire a church for this nonsense?" Stevens declared he was asked by Roberts.

"I was telling the truth and cannot be denied the right to speak," continued Stevens in his testimony. "There was plenty of room for pedestrians and carriages, I told the officer I would exercise my rights and then he said he would arrest me."

Mr. Fitzgerald waived cross-examination and also the closing argument to the jury. For the defense Associate Counsel B. M. Smith argued some legal points in asking for a dismissal of the case.

WOMAN CROOK OF DANGEROUS ABILITY

Alice Meyers, arrested for larceny Tuesday night, has been recognized by local officers as "Cad" Johnson, one of the most clever thieves who ever operated on the Coast.

The woman was caught at Fourth and Couch streets by Patrolman Baty after P. A. Hall complained that she robbed him of $40. It is said that the exact coins Hall lost were found on her person and that she tried to avoid arrest by returning the money.

Her photograph, taken here in 1896, adorns the local rogues' gallery. She was then arrested for larceny. The police say she has just come from Seattle, where she is under a sentence of a year to Walla Walla, but is at liberty pending the result of an appeal. It is alleged that two other larceny charges are pending against her in Seattle. She is 40 years old and wore handsome diamond earrings and a diamond brooch when taken to the station. Her case will be heard in the police court tomorrow.

When the case against Alice Meyers was called in the police court this afternoon the complaining witness, P. A. Hall, was not to be found. Consequently the action had to be dismissed. Hall's bail of $35 was declared forfeited.

BOUND AND GAGGED VERY OLD COUPLE

(Journal Special Service.)

Los Angeles, Jan. 8.—Masked robbers entered the house of David Gates, near Compton last night, bound and gagged him and his wife and then robbed them of $745, all their savings of years. Gates is 82 years of age and his wife is nearly as old. They were so roughly handled by the thieves and sustained nervous shocks so that both are now under the care of physicians.

Without waiting for any show of resistance on the part of their victims, they seized and beat the old couple, then bound and gagged them, tying cords so tightly that their lips and cheeks were cut. Then they broke open a trunk and took therefrom $700 in gold. From Gates' trousers they secured $45. The robbers then fled.

SALT LAKE MURDERERS HELD IN THE PEN

Salt Lake, Jan. 8.—Prothero and Shockley, the suspects in the streetcar murder of Wednesday midnight, are still held at the penitentiary to prevent lynching. Both are gamblers from Idaho. The police believe Prothero, who squealed on Shockley, is the real murderer, and sold his room-mate to get the $3,500 reward.

PORTLAND SLAVE TO BE DEPORTED

Chow Sheem Declared to Be Illegally in the Country---Attorney Lord Says an Appeal Will Be Taken at Once.

(Journal Special Service.)

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 8.—United States Commissioner Kiefer this morning conducted the examination of Chow Sheem, the Chinese girl charged with being in this country without warrant, and ordered her deported. The girl was represented by able counsel. District Attorney Jesse Frye presenting the case for the government. It is not yet known whether an appeal will be taken to the federal court.

Chow Sheem's husband, Lam Keong, was also tried on the charge of resisting a federal officer at Portland. This charge should be dismissed. Moy Sam Sing, whom the girl once claimed as her father, was not present at the trial. Mrs. Holt was here from the Portland Presbyterian mission, and Inspectors Barbour and Fisher testified for the government.

Attorney Charles Lord said today that the Chow Sheem case would be at once appealed.

MAJOR LANGFITT IS FORMALLY PROMOTED

Major W. C. Langfitt of the government engineer corps received today from Washington his formal commission as major. He was promoted to this rank last April and received at that time a temporary commission, but the promotion required the ratification of the United States senate, so that the formal commission was executed only a few days ago. Major Langfitt is in charge of many important engineering enterprises in this part of the country, notable among them being the government jetty and other improvements at the mouth of the Columbia, and the Celilo canal.

FRANKLIN MAY LOSE HIS PLACE

POLICE BUMOR SAYS HE WILL BE FOUND GUILTY OF UNBECOMING CONDUCT—COMMISSIONERS REFUSE TO DISCUSS THE OUTCOME OF INVESTIGATION.

Special Policeman George Franklin found guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer; Patrolmen John Price and Daniel Connors acquitted of the charge of accepting a bribe; Patrolman B. F. Smith convicted of using undue violence in arresting C. K. Jackson.

This is the prediction based on current rumor at police headquarters today, regarding the action of the police committee of the executive board which will present its report to the full board at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Neither member of the police committee would discuss the report.

"I feel disinclined to make any statement previous to the session of the board," said Commissioner Sig Sichel, and General Beebe also refused to talk for publication in advance of that meeting.

Special Policeman Franklin was accused by Miss Lulu Winters. Miss Winters, keeper of a lodginghouse, testified before the board that when she called Franklin to investigate a burglary in her house, the policeman kissed and fondled her. Meanwhile the burglars escaped through the cellar. She said that Franklin was drunk.

Patrolman Smith was charged with seizing C. K. Jackson by the leg and dragging him from a carriage, badly bruising his man. Smith arrested Jackson last summer for attempting to drive onto the slip of the Regulator line during rush hours.

Patrolmen Price and Connors were accused by Edward Clare, a saloonkeeper, of demanding $5 when they found his saloon open after 1 a. m. Both patrolmen denied having entered Clare's saloon. Patrolman Johnson, who did order Clare to close his bar, laid himself open to criticism by his own testimony. He failed to report that the saloon was open after hours. This neglect may be taken notice of.

AMERICAN CRUISER PREVENTS BATTLE

(Journal Special Service.)

Washington, Jan. 8.—Commander Dillingham, of the cruiser Detroit, sent the following message today from Puerte Plata San Domingo: "The Morales gunboat delivered an ultimatum and threatened to bombard Puerto Plata after an hour's notice. With the concurrence of Robertson of the English cruiser Pallas, we made such representations to both sides that the gunboat agreed not to bombard, and the other side will not fire on the gunboats. All the fighting is to be confined to the land side of the town in the future. United States interests are secured. I have small parties landed at Sesau and the American consulate here."

CLAIMS MESSAGE WAS UNDELIVERED

Suit against the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph company, to recover $362.33 damages alleged to have been sustained as the result of an undelivered message, was filed by C. H. Sholes in the state circuit court this afternoon. The message was sent July 13, and was addressed to E. J. Lake, Spokane or Butte.

OFFICER POOR COLLECTOR.

Large briny tears flowed down the cheeks of Agnes Abbott while the police court was in session this morning. Last night Agnes had John Wynn arrested on a charge of larceny. She says that Wynn was keeping her money for her and she called a policeman to make him return it to her. Instead of acting as a collecting agency the officer arrested Wynn. Judge Hogue continued the case. The couple recently came here from Pendleton.

A KISSER KILLS HIMSELF.

(Journal Special Service.)

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—L. Temple, a solicitor, committed suicide this morning by throwing himself in front of a moving train. Despondent over his arrest Wednesday for attempting to kiss two stenographers is the cause assigned.

Macbeth Shouldn't Kick.

From the New York Sun.

Macbeth started and shuddered.

"Is this a dagger that I see before me?" he muttered.

"Yes," rejoined his spouse, "and you're seeing it mighty cheap. The rest of the audience had to buy their tickets from the speculators."

HUTCHINSON WILL VISIT DIRECTORS

SECRETARY OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH HAS NOT GIVEN UP FIGHT FOR BETTER SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS IN CITY OF PORTLAND.

For the purpose of interesting the members of the board of education in the matter of better schools and a more liberal policy along educational lines, Dr. Woods Hutchinson, secretary of the state board of health, will tomorrow visit the various members. Dr. Hutchinson and Chairman Herman Wittenberg of the board conferred this morning regarding better and more adequate school buildings and the latter expressed himself as heartily in accord with the secretary of the health board.

"We desire to get the board in line before the meeting of the Taxpayers' league next Thursday," said Dr. Hutchinson this afternoon, "and while I believe the members, as a rule, are in favor of more and better school accommodations, I am afraid they will not desire to appropriate quite enough money. I think at least $175,000 is needed, but Mr. Wittenberg will doubtless ask the board to recommend $125,000.

In spite of the action of the school board in failing to consider the recommendations embraced in the report made by the "smelling" committee which investigated the condition of the school buildings of the city, Dr. Hutchinson has not lost hope. "I feel somewhat discouraged," he said, "but then something must be done."

PROMINENT PIONEER IS SERIOUSLY SICK

Jacob Duback, who recently celebrated his golden wedding anniversary at his home in Mill Plain, Wash., is seriously ill and his recovery is not expected. Mr. Duback is 83 years of age but until the last year was never afflicted with a serious illness.

At the age of 20 he came to New York from his birthplace, Baden, Germany. During the Mexican war he served under Zachariah Taylor and soon after the close of the war came to Clarke county, Wash., where he has since resided on the tract he purchased when a young man.

The children of Mr. Duback are gathered about his bedside, they all being residents of Portland. These children are: Mrs. Captain L. O. Bailey, Mrs. May Bybee, Mrs. Ida Steele and J. D. Duback.

Six months ago Mr. and Mrs. Duback celebrated their golden wedding with a family reunion. Mrs. Duback is 69 years of age.

AN ICE AND SNOW PARTY.

The merry Christmas season is at hand and with it come parties and entertainments of all descriptions. Every hostess who has her house full of guests and wishes to do her best to have something that will make their visit a long and pleasant memory is glad to find a new idea. There is a very pretty one, and not so difficult either.

A "Jack Frost" party or an ice and snow party. The invitations are sent out on frosted cards tied with white satin ribbon. It is, of course, prettier if the guests come in costume, but that is not necessary, except for the host and hostess. If you go in costume wear white trimmed with swansdown or crystal and glittering beads. The hair should be powdered, and rhinestone ornaments and diamond dust sprinkled all over you.

The house must be turned into a regular ice palace. This is how to set about it: Have white linen stretched on the floor, the mantels and fireplaces covered with cotton wool sprinkled with diamond dust, and all the draperies of soft white. Have all the lights with frosted or crystal bead shades. The idea must be carried out in the dining table, too. Have what refreshments you can in hollowed out ice cakes and cut glass dishes; pale-colored ices and white cakes with sparkling icing. You can have either cards or dancing, and the programs or tally cards might be of white celluloid with pretty little winter scenes. Prizes could be winter snow scenes on white satin, or cut glass and frosted silverware. Realistic icicles may be made from pasteboard with diamond dust stuck on.

MOTHER JONES VERY SICK.

(Journal Special Service.)

Trinidad, Jan. 8.—The condition of Mother Jones, who yesterday was stricken with pneumonia, is unchanged. She is 62 years old, and her recovery is doubtful. The mine workers anxiously watch bulletins of her condition.

BURGLAR CHASED BY HOUNDS.

(Journal Special Service.)

Ellensburg, Wash., Jan. 8.—Burglars blew up the Kittitas creamery safe this morning and got $100. Citizens and bloodhounds are on the trail.

SEVERELY TRAINED.

A Young Prince Who Didn't Take Life Easy.

From the Westminster Gazette.

One may be sure that King Victor Emmanuel III will be particularly pleased with his recent visit to England, not only for its political significance, as it is meant to confirm the old friendship between the two nations, and perhaps something more, but also because of the many early connections of his memory with this country—connections which must have left in him a deep and pleasant impression. Professor Morand's "L'Educazione di Vittorio Emanuele," just published, gives us many details that will be interesting to English readers of the early life of the young king. English sounded near his cradle, together with Italian, and he used to speak it in his childhood as frequently and naturally as his own language. The nurse who passed with him the first happy years of his life was Miss Elizabeth Lee, a good English soul to whom Victor Emmanuel was fondly attached. To her and to a Florentine valet was intrusted the early linguistic training of the boy prince, so that he could learn at the same time, and both from the proper source, the languages of Shakespeare and Dante. In English, too, he spoke to his mother, Queen Margherita, a lady of many scholarly gifts, and almost exclusively in English he used to write his diary, his accounts, and the catalogues of his books, among which were prominent several English nursery books. Later on, the officer who was for 10 years his rigid and severe tutor, Colonel Osio, was one to favor his English leanings, as he could speak English himself quite fluently, and had not a few friends in the English army, having been on the staff of Lord Napier during the expedition against King Theodore of Abyssinia. When 15 years old, the prince underwent a regular course of English literature under the guidance of Professor William Bliss, and it is said that of the many English works read and studied, two have particularly attracted his attention, the "Essay on Homer," by Gladstone, and the "Philosophy of Style," by Herbert Spencer.

Though English was the first foreign language he learned, and the one he always spoke best, he had in time to learn very carefully French, German and a little Russian. No boy ever studied so hard between the age of 8 and 18 as young Prince Victor did. He was literally a slave to Colonel Osio, a surly, austere soldier of the old Piedmontese type, a man of iron character, and a student of uncommon knowledge and acuteness. Neither the king nor the queen could do what they liked with their own son. If they wanted him on some particular occasion at dinner with them (he dined regularly with his august parents only on Sundays), if they wished to take him for a drive or to a fete, they had to consult the colonel, and the permission was general declined. This stern tutor treated his pupil without any regard for his social position.

"Remember," he was once heard saying to him as a conclusion of a very brisk reprimand, "that the son of a king or the son of a bootmaker, when one is an ass, is an ass!"

Up at 6 o'clock in the morning, invariably summer and winter, and to bed at 9; he had to observe the strictest discipline. First thing in the morning, riding; then to study, changing professors and subjects every hour; in the afternoon, fencing and drilling, and then in his study again. He had to do and undo the same thing until it pleased his Cerberus; no amusements, except a drive or a ride with the colonel, who even then forced his pupil to practice a foreign language. No theatre, except on some very rare occasion. Shooting and hunting, of which the young prince was very fond, had to be abandoned because they were a distraction and a loss of time; so that the poor boy once said sadly that he feared the wild boars and the pheasants of Castelporziano had a secret understanding with the colonel! Indeed, so strict was the colonel in his discipline that he did not spare his pupil even when he was unwell. Once when he had a bad cold and the colonel wanted him to go all the same for his usual ride on a rainy morning, the court doctor had a quarrel with him; but the colonel had his way, and the doctor left the Quirinal shaking his head and saying: "It is impossible to argue with these soldiers!" Yet it is to this soldier that the present king of Italy owes his strong health, his industry, his love of order, discipline, hard work, and the golden habit of firmly and conscientiously fulfilling his duty, no matter at what sacrifice, seeking in such fulfilment the purest satisfaction of the spirit. The only relief in this hard training was traveling; Victor Emmanuel traveled a good deal as a boy and as a young man.

WILLIAM M'ADOO.

Barefoot Irish Boy Who Has Made a Mark in the World.

William McAdoo, the barefooted Irish boy who arrived in New York with not a cent to bless himself with, and who came to be the friend of President Roosevelt, the late President McKinley and former President Cleveland, has been appointed Tammany's police commissioner of New York. He preceded President Roosevelt as assistant secretary of the navy, and now he is to assume the office in which Roosevelt first attained distinction. McAdoo was appointed in spite of the strongest kind of opposition put up by Big Tim Sullivan and the men who thought they ruled Tammany, and that Charles F. Murphy was only a figurehead, but the latter has stood loyally by Mayor-elect McClellan.

The announcement of McAdoo's appointment came like a bombshell in the lower part of the city, and there was an almost open mutiny among the Tammany men. It was taken as a declaration that the laws against gambling and illicit liquor selling were to be enforced, a policy that would alienate the great mass of German saloon-keepers who flopped over to Tammany at last election.

"McAdoo can't enforce the law without the active aid of the district leaders," said the malcontents, "and he won't get that." But back came the stern injunction of Boss Murphy that each district leader was to aid the new commissioner in every way in his power. The meaning of this order was clear; anyone who did not choose to obey could leave Tammany, and all that remained for the disgruntled leaders was to pass the word down the line that it was all a bluff, and would only be kept up until the national elections in November.

It is extremely unlikely, however, that a man of McAdoo's stamina will allow himself to be made a pawn, to be moved about at the pleasure of gamblers and saloon-keepers. He says he will give a clean and honest administration, and those who know him believe him. He has always shown himself to be a strict disciplinarian, and the police look forward to his administration with a certain amount of apprehension. His nomination is said to be the price of Grover Cleveland's being the principal speaker at the banquet to Mayor McClellan on January 4, the outward sign of an alliance between Tammany and the Cleveland faction of Democrats.

McAdoo is a man of 50, slight, erect, full of nervous energy, ruddy in complexion, the only sign of age being a tinge of gray in his mustache and his sparse hair. He came out as a speaker for McClellan at the last election, and his speeches were the wittiest of the whole campaign. He seldom failed to keep his hearers in a roar of laughter with his fresh Irish wit, and Murphy, who is no mean judge of a popular orator, ranked him as the equal of Bourke Cockran.

Although a man of the humblest origin he has the polish and bearing of a born aristocrat, a man who would appear distinguished in any society. He is a man who is true to his friends, and it was his friendship for President McKinley that prevented him from accepting an urgent call to speak in Canton, O., when he was running for congress.

McAdoo has been nearly all his life in national politics. He served eight years in congress from a New Jersey district, took a leading part in the tariff discussions from 1884 to 1892, as said before, was assistant secretary of the navy under Cleveland.

THE BLUFF HELD GOOD.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

They also told this on a Pittsburger who is dead now, and therefore shall be nameless, but the story is still told about Washington when a crowd of newspaper men foregather and talk over old times and happenings. It was during the Harrison administration, and the Pittsburger was hot on the trail of a consulship. Several were suggested and rejected by the applicant who didn't want a government seat at Dahomey or some other out-of-the-world place, but a firstclass charge.

Finally he picked on Yokohama as the place where he would like to represent Uncle Sam, and secured an audience with President Harrison.

"But do you understand the importance of this position?" asked the president. "Can you speak Japanese?"

Oh, yes, the applicant understood the importance of the position; also he could speak the language.

"Well," said the president, "let me hear you speak it."

"All right! Ask me something in Japanese."

There was a laugh all around, but the Pittsburg man did not get the position.