

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL!

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FICTITIOUS EMERGENCIES.

THE REFERENDUM AMENDMENT to the constitution intended that all laws, with a few possible exceptions, should not become operative

until oo days after their approval by the governor, or passage over his veto, so as to give the people an opportunity of petitioning to have them referred to a vote of the people before going into effect. The object of the amendment was to give the people time and opportunity, birdseye view of the Louisiana Purchase exposition at to reject any law that they did not want.

The exceptions, the cases in which the legislature is empowered to attach an emergency clause and so make Graham's work can with equal truth be said in favor o the law operative at once and prevent a referendum are the work done by Mr. Caughey for the Lewis and Clark from the plain terms of the amendment itself. far between. The legislature is authorized to declare an emergency only when the law passed is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety. Such a case has not yet arisen, and is

not likely to arise for many years. But the legislature in attaching an emergency section to many unimportant laws is relying upon a decision of the supreme court, which held that the legislature is itself the sole judge of the existence of an emergency such as is specified by the amendment. Under this decision, as construed, it makes no difference whether a constituional emergency exists as a matter of fact or not; if the legislature says it exists, the court, without examining info the facts, or reasoning at all upon the matter, will conclude that it does exist. Thus the legislature can self practically nullify one main feature of the amend-

The supreme court's decision happened to be rendered in a case where it was very important that the law-the Portland charter-should go into effect without waiting rortland charter—should go into effect without waiting the prescribed go days, and possibly the court was some-what influenced by that fact. But unless that decision should be modified, the legislature can in all cases, how-ever objectionable or trivial the law, itself determine by a mere formal declaration that an emergency exists and so defeat the opportunity for the referendum provided the amended constitution.

But the legislature ought to use the liberty thus nted it by the court sparingly and moderately, to say the least. It is still oath-bound to support and obey the constitution, of which the initiative and referendum amendment is now a part. It is still the plain duty of the legislature to withhold an emergency clause except in manifestly necessary or very important cases. It is not the legislature's privilege to make a mock of the people's will.

BRISTOW'S IMPORTANT NEW JOB.

THE GOVERNMENT is now in practical possession of the Panama railroad, and its policy and action with reference thereto, especially as o rates of freight across the isthmus, are of great inerest and importance to the country, and especially to te people of the Pacific coast. Joseph L. Bristow, who resigned last week as fourth

assistant postmaster general, because of an order of Postmaster-General Wynne which Bristow resented, was immediately appointed by the president a special commissioner for the purpose of visiting the ports of the Pacific coast, the Isthmus of Panama, New York and such other ports as may be necessary; to make an investigation into the present trade conditions and freight rates between the Atlantic and Pacific coast, cross the Isthmus of Panama, and between the west ast of South America and the east coast of the United States and Europe for the purpose of determining the

ings were made. The artist is Rollin Caughey, who has for years worked on the Pacific coast, but for the pas two years or more has made his home in Portland. Ne one which as seen the picture can fail to admire the skill and definess with which the subject is handled or the extraordinary artistic excellence of the ensemble. No previous exposition has ever combined so many natural

attractions as this. Charles Graham, the noted artist, was employed to make the birdseye view of the Columbia exposition at Chicago and subsequently to make a St. Louis. The result in both cases was extremely sat-isfactory. But all that can be said in favor of Mr. fair and then something may be added for the natural beauty of the surroundings. It is gratifying that this work was done by a local artist, that the exposition managers gave him the employment, and above all that the result has not only justified the expectation of those directly concerned but that it has met with the unqualified endorsement of the critical public as well.

And to give to modest medit its due, The Journal wishes to publicly add its own cordial appreciation.

AN UNSATISFACTORY EXPLANATION.

N SEVERAL former occasions the legislature of Oregon has declared in favor of electing United

States senators by a direct vote of the people. States senators by a direct vote of the people, but a memorial to congress embodying a request for this change was defeated Wednesday in the state senate by a vote of 11 to 16, the only explanation of the negative votes being that given by Senator Haines, who is re-ported as saying that he was in favor of the change, but the adoption of such memorials accomplished nothing, and so there was no use in passing them.

While it is true that but slight if any progress has been made in bringing about this change, manifestly desired by the majority of people, yet that is not a very good excuse for voting the wrong way. If enough legislatures -those of three-fourths of the states-would demand this change, congress would be obliged to submit the necessary constitutional amendment to the people. If the legislatures of Oregon, one after another, keep making this demand, enough other states may some time take similar action, and so force congress to people's will. But if the Oregon legislature takes a backward and as Senator Haines admits a wrong step, other legislatures will be discouraged from taking the necessary stand, instead of encouraged thereto.

If the election of senators by a direct vote of the people is desirable, and we have no doubt that it is, the Oregon legislature should so declare, regardless of the prospects of success. Its action might in some small degree help the good cause along. Such a vote as this hinders it.

If every member voted the right way only when the success of the proposition involved was assured, or even inimediately probable, remedial and reformatory fegislation would be practically impossible. The reformers are always in a minority at first, and sometimes for a long time. But they succeed through the aid of men who vate right regardless of the prospect of im-mediate success. A good text to remember in this connection is: "Be not weary in well doing."

FAIRNESS TO THE FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

T IS ALTOGETHER within the province of a news paper to take what stand it may with reference to the further taxation of the life insurance combest policy to be pursued in the management of the Pan- panies doing business in the state, but it is gratuitous to

to make provisions for anything but immediate needs. To such as these the fraternal organizations offer the

The emergency clause is being over worked.

Mr. Heney has the buck

Small Change

It is a cold winter for the poke

In Russia's estimation, China is bold, bad nation.

The administration regards the trust as too tough:

Salmon protection should not be for

It is worth a whole lot to a state have a governor like Folk.

Theatrical managers are shrewd vertisers in the news columns.

The beef trust is preparing to show in extremely impove The dead Russian heroes have one advantage-they can't be court-martiale

Oregon is having a run of hard luck Washington, D. C., but will outride

Maybe it was a fig mother Dve ate.

But after hearing all the stand-patters have to say, the president may do as he pleases.

Can anybody imagine why so many ommittees?

Perhaps we will have two electric ines to Hillsboro. Such things usually ome double.

Perhaps the expense of prosecuting the land frauds is charged up to the Cellic canal project.

Is a ways and means committee chair manship so desirable because men like to spend other people's money?

There are three Jays in the legisle ture Tuttle, Bowerman and Dobbin but lebbyists don't find them "jays."

Senator Stons has broken out in a ong tirada. He is one of the things hat was the matter with Missouri last

Mrs. Duke may be further liable to an action for damages by Nan Patternon and Mrs. Chadwick, for crowding them

Oregon will not be injured appreciably if most of the bills to amend the code so as to suit the case of some lawyer are not passed.

Mr. Carnegie has puld some small losses occurring through loans to Mrs. Chadwick, but this is not an admission that he signed the notes.

Tesia is going to evolve something wonderful again, he says. This is an old story with him. But his perform ances never square with his promises.

A lot of congressmen are defending Judge Bwayne sololy because he and they are Republicans. Thus is parti-sanship a blighting handleap upon jus-

Happy youths and children growing in Portland little realize the trouble that swait them when they are grown up. The Tanner creek sower will gill be here to worry them.

Oregon Sidelights

The President and the Railroads

Walter Wellman in Chicago Record-

There is to be a battle royal betwee President Roosevelt and the men wh control the great railrodus of the cour try over the railway rate legislation which it is proposed that congress shall opact. What is to be the outcome of the war? It is too early to predict, but it is mare to may that before we get through with it a large number of m prominent in the national legislature will have a chance to show whether they stand for the people or for the railro corporations which are influential in muring their nomination and election nators or as representatives.

isuring their nomination and election as senators or as representatives.
This closing year is going to be a trying period for men who pose before the public as the friends of the people, but who in reality are controlled in all essential things by the managers of raliways which operate in their states or districts. What makes the outlook the more interesting for some of these men is the fact that there are newspaper correspondents at Washington, the prosent writer among them, who propose to ascertain and tell the exact truth.
Tresident Roosevelt is quite confident that he is going to win. He said to senatorial callers today that he had a little, though not much, hoops that congress might do something this winter with the railway question. He repeated his statement of yesterday that if nothing be done at the present is easion to the new congress in the sutumn. Nor is there any indication circles that once congress meets, with plenty of time on its hands, some modifications of the tariff law will be understaken in accordance with the compromise program. In account of this shift of the scene the tariff goes temporarily, but only temporarily, into the background, and the railway question comes to the front.

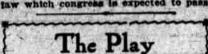
President Roosevelt's confidence of nuccess is based upon the assurances he has received from the Republican lend-ers in senate and house that they will support him in his demand for railway fate legislation. It is quite fair to say there is accord all along the party line on this subject. To enact some law is now one of the policies of the Repub-lican party. To this extent the presi-dent has triumphed. He has stirred public opinion to an extraordinary de-gree. He has roused the congressional leaders and the rank and file here in Washington. Hence it is safe to as-

stee. He has roused the congressional leaders and the rank and file here in Washington. Hence it is safe to as-sume that there is to be legislation. But what sort of legislation? That is the question. I am in a position to say that the big financiers behind the rail-way corporations do not intend to sur-ender. They mean to fight. They are determined the power to make rates shall not be conferred upon the inter-state commerce commission or any other subsidiary tribunal of congress. They are resourcedurp they are it. they are persistent; they have their men scat-tered through both houses of congress and in every important committee. That there is to be legislation is prob-able enough. But will it be what the president wants, what the country wants? Will it fill the bill? Will it actually effect the revolution asked for of taking the power to make a rate final out of the hands of the railway manager and putting it in the hands of the commission and the court? Are the railway managers smart enough and powerful enough is congress to "fix" the proposed law so that it will appear to be all right and yet prove harmless from their point of view? This has happened more than once in the past, it may happen again. Here is the real agat.

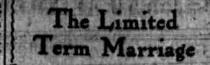
The confidence President Ro

have they discovered that when loughy heraided law came out of egistative machine it was not worth paper it was written on. If a simi-butcome is to be avoided in this af-someone will have to be sternally ant.

vill les a determination to block his policy of securing an sfrective grant of power to the interstate commerce commission.
Tour correspondent is able to say authoritatively and precisely what it is the second of the same and to stand for it a solution to get if he tammet get it otherwise.
A grant of power to the commission by an increase of salary of its members from 35,000 to at less 310,000 at the president may be able to get men of the highest grade to serve upon the body.
The first they are slready proparing to fight with all their sural clevernase, burrowing, craftiness and dissimulation.
That most of the railroads are against him the president is well awars. Not at the president is well awars. Ilke Fresident Caseatt of the Pennylyania to race up and makes the back does not threaten to use his power. There are so to many natural weikhere against the president's policy. Mr. Caseatt to the well and an area and the site of the commission to and the highest grade to serve upon the body.
The first they are slready proparing to fight with all their sural clevernase, the the the of the server and the highest grade to serve and the stream and the president to use his power against the president's policy. Mr. Case and the stream and the That most of the railroads are against him the president is well aware. Now and then there is a progressive and broad-minded railway manager, like President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania. Whot talks reasonably of the outlook and does not threaten to use his power against the president's policy. Mr. Cass today. His views are well known. He is willing to give the commission the power io make rates if congress will ive the railroads the goedity, when con-sress will be willing to legalize an equitable division of earnings. But he is unalterably opposed to having it put in the pending measure. Becretary Morton's interesting and at ons time promising project to compro-mise with rate making by the commis-sion and pooling by the railroads seems to have disappeared from the stage. The plan to bring the railroads seems to have disappeared from the stage. The plan to bring the railroads seems to have disappeared from the stage. The plan to bring the railroads seems to have disappeared from the stage. The plan to bring the railroads seems to have disappeared from the stage.



This song had much to do with the



FRIDAY, JANUARY 80, 1

All outcomes will have to be sternally fair someone will have to be sternally vigilant. Now and then a prominent railroad man like Mr. Spencer of the Southern, who testified before the house commit-tee today, mays: "Oh, yes, we are all in accord with the president. Rebates ought to be stopped. We are willing to to the co-operate with the president and with the commission in putting an end to that practice." Which sounds very nice. But the question the president, has raised and which the American people are in-tereated in is not a rebate question. The railroads are sincers in asying that they want to stop rebates. But the point is that they are not willing to have the interstate comparts to respect it. Behind a good deal of this a determination to block his policy of securing an effective grant of power to the interstate commerce commission.

The pending measure. Becretary Morton's interesting and at one time promising project to compro-mise with rate making by the commis-sion and pooling by the railroads seems to have disappeared from the stage The plan to bring the railroads and the shippers together in an agreement which in present at least. Hence the immediate outlook is for a scores of senators and representatives urking in their traif, fight covering adrotuly, with artifics and indirection may take a year or more to find the nawwer, and after that another year-or may take a year or more to find the nawwer, and after that another year-or more to generating if the suprems cour-of the United States will sustain the taw which congress is expected to pass. The inimitable George Ade's satire on our policy of behevolant assimilation move in its fourth year of houndless uccess, was revealed to Portuna for weiting fog. The Marquam was filled and more there in a streamed audit ence has not visited the house this

ilroad company. denounce all fraternal insurance as illegitimate and irre

This is a very important position, and the country be-lieves that Mr. Bristow is a good man for it. He is a natural investigator, he is believed to be unsusceptible temporary, the Oregonian, should know that there are to railroad blandishments, and his report is likely to be the basis of a Panama railroad policy that will be greatly beneficial to the people.

provision against the uncertainties of human life. Many Mr. Bristow's new job begins today, January 20. He of these people still have to make their way in the world. will receive \$15 a day and his expenses and be allowed They are married and perhaps have little families deone stenographer at \$5 a day, until the president fixes his salary later. So while the president allowed Wynne to have his way, resulting in Bristow's resignation, the latter at once stepped into a better job, and one in pendent upon them. If all goes well with them they will be able to carry the load which they have assumed and come out right in the end. But no one knows what may happen in the meantime before the problem which he can perhaps be of far greater service to the is worked out. On the narrow margin between what they earn and what it costs to live they have little left people.

A WELL-EARNED TRIBUTE.

only avenue of protection. Some of these organizations may be criticized upon one ground or another but the HESE FEW WORDS are intended as a deserved tribute to a modest and retiring man who in the fact still remains that they cover a field which the old course of an active life has done much work of line insurance companies have not yet reached, that such a quality as would have won him a national reputation had his fortunes taken him to the eastern sec- by making plain the need of such protection and that tion of the country. There are just being sent forth some large colored lithographs giving a birdseye view of the Lewis and Clark fair and that fine setting of destitute. It is only just and fair to say these things water, woods and snow-clad peaks which form such a because they are true, and one may say them while at striking frame for the picture. The mechanical work the same time saying all that is due to the other insuron this is really superb and couldn't well be better, but ance companies and all that can be said in favor of the beyond a modest little signature stuck away in one cor- undoubted protection which they afford to those who are ner there is nothing to show by whom the original draw- able to take full advantage of what they have to offer.

. Kept the Machine Going.

From the Bend Bulletin.

for lo, these many years.

the second s

THE LETTER PARTLY.

From the New York Evening Mail. A viceroy, an earl and a major in the innocently doing their best to repair the British army have how been added, as damage that Washington, Jefferson, sons-in-laws, to the house of Leiter, Franklin, Hamilton and Adams did to which, originating in humble circum- the British, national structure in stances in a Maryland village, was stopping the practice of quartering greatly enriched by a successful career sprigs of nobility on the American peothe dry goods business in Chicago, ple as royal governors, commanders and have had many international mar-

We have had many international marriages, and whole families of American girls have joined themselves to the European nobility one by one, before now, but we believe that this Leiter record has not been quite equaled in brilliancy. It allies the dry goods man of the beat broker, both quite typical American, with several noble and even al British houses.

The "Laiter girls" are all very intelli-gent, well-conducted, and well-meaning roung women, and no one will desire that they shall be less happy for having married Englishmen than they might unve been if they had joined their for-unes with young Americans and settled lown in their own country. But they

tunes with young Americans and settled down in their own country. But their matriage is an example of a state of things which is draining the country of some very good blood as well as of a reat deal of money. Botially, of course, such unions tend to colonialize our people of great wealth They stimulate rivairy in the business of getting titled husbands for American commercial heiresses. They encourage the impression is our moneyed and so-cially smbilious sets that one of this country's principal functions is to sup-ply funds for the British nobility. In fact, there is now not one British colory that rivan the United States in the per

formance of this supposed duty of nour THE SMOOT INQUIRT. ishing the peerage. In other words, the "Letter girls" are From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Smoot investigation before the senate committe on privileges and elec-tions, which is being carried on with vigor these days, develops some points of interest in relation to the Mormon church, but it has not the slightest bear-ing on the case of Utah's junior senator

ing on the case of Utah's jurior senator. Enough has been developed to show that many persons' in Utah are visiting the anti-polygamy law. This, however, does not affect the senator. He is not charged with polygamy. That charge was never brought against him by anybody except one irresponsible person, who was quick-ly silenced by the senator's enemies. When Pierce Mays got into 'it no guide board was needed to give the direction in which the land fraud investigation was leaning. It was approaching peril-

Young Mrs. V.

ously near to the seat of the difficulty. It may be that the grand jury will now From the Chicago News. Young Mrs. Vinton looked over the Te may be that the grand jury will now get official anowiedge of some of the matters that have been common knowl-edge in Oregon for a long time. Public land manipulation, in one guise or an-other, has furnished a considerable part of the sinews of high politics in Oregon for he these many many fence that separates her back yard from Mrs. Hardy's, and her pretty face was troubled. "Mrs. Hardy!" she called, softly. "Yes. What is it?" and Mrs. Hardy's matronly figure appeared in her kitchen

door. "I'm so sorry to trouble you." Mrs.

"I'm so sorry to trouble you." Mrs. Vinton went on. "but will you tell me mome good way to cook clay pigeons?" Jimmy has just sent me word that he is going out to shoot some. He's bound to bring a lot home, and I haven't the remotest idea how to prepare them."

A DEL CARL

One lump of a carload of Beaver oal weighed 500 pounds.

Work is progressing on the new Rain er lumber milh, to cost \$20,000. thousands of people in this state who carry fraternal life insurance, who indeed are unable to make any further

Heppher saloons all obeyed the sher

The new big mill at Athena is no grinding out flour in large quantities.

Independence is moving for a free ferry across the Willamette-to more independent,

McMinnville people will hold a mass meeting to devise means of improvement and inducing fimmigration.

Meadow larks, redbreast robins and bluebirds remain in southern Oregon all winter. Finest climate in the country.

During the past month a Lafayette man has run down and killed with his nounds eight foxes on the hills near that

Polk county wants the legislature to attend its goat show. But the members may think they have a better show of their own.

The death rate in Corvailis last year taking the 1900 census as a bans, was only 7.2 per 1,000, there having been only 18 deaths during 1904.

Two Umatilla county farmers receive first prizes for wheat at St. Louis—ce tificates that their wheat of two var eties was the best in the world.

All the business houses of Albany closed up part of one day on account of a revival meeting. And still Albany has never been regarded as a very wicked town.

Tillamook Independent: Owing to pressure of other matter, we have to omit the usual editorial page this week. The people have not lost much by its mission, however,

The affairs of the Wasco Southern Telephone company, whose lines were built and are owned by local people, are in first-class condition, there being about \$400 surplus in the treasury.

The Weston Leader, having publishe an incorrect item, candidly acknowledges that "when you see it in the Leader, sometimes it isn't so." But it makes as few mistakes as any of them.

A few years ago Weston's town scrip A few years ago Weston's lown actipy was barely worth 50 cents on the dollar, but it has all been redeemed up to with-in a few months, and the floating debt is only \$1,555, having been reduced \$555 inst year. The bonded indebtedness is \$16,000. There is a cash balance in the treasury of \$952.

The Chitwood correspondent of the Lincoin County Leader complains thus: "Bar Men Losing Their Grip? From the Chicago Tribune. The increase in the number of women who are doing "men's work" has been of it for about two months who are doing "men's work" has been of but the C. & E. won't bring It. and howaver, may only indicate that the men are not doing their work well enough.

feels of final success would probably be better based were the railroads willing to fight in the open, if they were willing to come out and say they are unaitera-bly opposed to the proposed law. But they are not fighting in that way. They say they are substantially in accord with the president. They say they have no intention of placing obstacles in his way. At the same time they are skil-fully preparing to take the sting out of any act that congress may pass; to render any actual legislation wholly in-nocuous. feels of final success would probably be

render any actual legislation wholly in-nocuous. It is high time for the president and the friends of real and honest railway reform to become alarmed when sena-tors and representatives who are fully known to be railroad tools go to draft-ing bills. Thist is the case today. Men who for years have been the servants of railway corporations, who are not their own masters, who are forced to move when the general manager or the gen-eral counsel crooks his elbow and beck-ona with his, little finger, are now drawing measures for milway reform. Beware the Greeks bearing gifts. The Louisians Lottery company once

Beware the Greeks bearing gifts. The Louisiana Lottery company once offered a million dollars to the man who could have a comma put in a bill which was about to pass congress. No one ac-cepted the offer. The comma was not cepted the offer. The comma was not out in, and the Louisiana lottery passed out of existence.

Representative Mann of Chicago bru-tally insulted a dignified and patriotic gentleman, Mr. Bacon of Milwaukee, be-fore the house committee on interstate commerce, because Mr. Bacon was al-leged once to have expressed an opinion that a large percentage of the members of congress were controlled by the rail-roads. Whether or not Mr. Bacon ever made such a statement I do not know. But he was quite correct if he did. It would be incorrect, perhaps, to assert that a majority of the scintors and rep-resentatives are under railroad influence, but so many are that the railroad power but so many are that the railroad influence, in the two houses is one to be reckoned with in any matter affecting their in-

in the two houses as one of the trig their in-terests. It looks a little peculiar when a con-gressman who for years has been able to hold his seat only through the con-sent of the general counsel of a western railroad suddenly blossoms out as the author of a railway rate reform meas-ure. It looks queer when the aforesaid general counsel comes to town and puts up at the Arlington hotel and within 24 hours nearly all of the representa-tives from his state troop one after an-other into his room. Of quilt the same sort is a similar incident when the chief counsel for a big railway from an ad-joining state comes to town and pot only the representatives but the sena-tors from this commonwealth feel called upon to descrit their pleasant evening firesides and visit the railway lawyer. As time wears on it may be necessary to

As time wears on it may be necessary to be a little more definite in describing some of these incidents and episodes.

Veteran and long-headed public men who have been through the railway leg-islation mill and who know from and experience what a few know from and road lawyers in and out of the halls of congress can do when they think it im-portant to get busy smile a smile or two when they hear of the confidence of President Roosevelt that he is going to win out with the roads. They, have They have week

waiting for the Marquam was filled and a more thoroughly pleased audi-ence has not visited the house this season. Without question, "The Sultan of Sulu" is the most satisfying musical other she might makes a contract that would are she might makes a contract that would not "like a gas monopoly. Ten years are fat and forty, with her stock below per while at the end of another decade ber fat and forty, with her stock below per while at the end of another decade ber fat and forty, with her stock below per while at the end of another decade ber fat and forty, with her stock below per while at the end of another decade ber fat and forty, with her stock below per while at the end of another decade ber fat and forty, with her stock below per while at the end of another decade ber fat and forty, with her stock below per while at the stomach." Observed the decade and add much to the justre of the creation, musically, Every member was good for at least one encore, and some received half a domen. There was but one principal recor-mised on the stage last night who spi peared in New Tork—Fred Freat, the private secretary—but Mr. Savage has and a with the orgen is played by trom the methods of Frank Moulan, the scatter of all Ki-Rams, and is not an furmy to look at. But he gives an ex-tremely clever rendition of the role. His dancing is excellent, his comedy un-strained and, best of all, he snunciated clearity, so that all the fine points of his topical songs readily find a berth

In winter quarters har administ. North Dakota. January 20—The day fair and cold. A number of Indians visited us with corn to exchange for articles, and to pay for repairs to their household utensils.

Land Frauds Nothing New. From the Hartford Courant. It was on May 23, 1789, that Mr. Scott of Pennsylvania offered—in committee of the whole house—s resolution look-ing to the establishment of a general land office, "for the sale of the vacant and unappropriated land in the western territory." Mr. Madison of Virginia told the committee that, in his judg-ment, the business should receive con-gress' early attention. Congress at-tended to it after a while; the bind of-floe was established. Almost from that R-e-m-0-r-s-e, The water wagon is the place for me. Last night at 12 I felt immense, Today I feel like 30 cents. My eyes are bleared, my coppers hot. I ought to eat, but I cannot. It is no time for mirth and laughter-The cold, gray dawn of the morning after. tice was established. Almost from that day to this the administering of the laws relating to the public domain has been giving rise, intermittently, to trou-ble and scandal.

This song data much to do with the original success of "The Sultan." That is, it attracted New York's ultra-critical to Wallack's theatre, and once there the metropolitan folks discovered the limitless scintillations of the work, which, as it was of American origin, they were much inclined to scoff at until they knew. Fred Frear's Hadji was—as it has al-ways been—a comic loy. It is a reble and scandal. Conductor as Zieutenant-Governor. Now and then-not often, but once in a while-some man gets to be so well known and so popular that the people of his state simply pick him right up and put him in one of the highest offloss within their sift. Such a man is Isaac Thompson Parker, the newly elected lieutenant-governor of Dehaware, who will preside over the state senate at the ression which begins next month. At the present time-and he has no inten-tion of resigning his job-Mr. Parker is a conductor on a Pennsylvania railroad train running between Philadelphia and Delmar, Del. In they were much mented were set in as all has all ways been a comin joy. It is a remark so popular that the people of markably "fait" part one which you might think any good comedian could play, but I don't care to see anyone the press impersonate that consect the set of the highest offices within their gift. Such a man is isanace the best voice in the company is the tenor of Walter Lawrence, the Disuter fort, and was an instantaneous fatted to reach the strength of the bissesses of Donnell and the insurance agent of Williams does not sing with half the strength or magnetism that she possessed in the season—the beauties of the prime donna's songe failed to reach the nullence. The soubrette (Chiquita) is not sold to resch the nullence. The soubrette (Chiquita) is not sold to reach the hard for the large chorus care stut well in costumes of Eavage produesity and in having time this season—the beauties of the prime donna's songe failed to reach the adlence. The soubrette (Chiquita) is not sold the productor. The two were har beausty If her hair had more curi to it. In a firtation a woman is never in action reflected the careful hand of George Marion, the producer. The two settings were in keeping with the geone with the geone with the geone week. RACE WHITNET, and the man the set in the man haves a lot more income the season is producer. The two weeks RACE WHITNET, and the man have a to be man have a long him.

Sultan of Sulu" will finish the shead when he is trying to borrow the RACE WHITNEY.

