Prince Henry's Visit.

emperor and representative of the Ger-

man government as well as the German

race, has had an enjoyable visit in the

been treated with great cordiality and

returns home with the assurance-if

between this country and Germany.

Some may have felt an un-American

host, but our envoys to the corona-

that neither power was to make use

of its (Great Britain's) ports or waters

as a base of naval operations against

newal or augmentation of military sup-

On March 4 Mr. Broderick, the Brit-

ish war secretary, presented the army

estimates amounting in the neighbor-

good of \$350,000,000. In explaining the

necessity for this immense sum, Mr.

the desired result. Mr. Broderick cer-

not avoid the question: How does it

sums of money and maintain so large

an army if the British forces in South

Africa are battling against "a mere

to the South African war entirely from

the world, they should establish a cen-

sor at the door of the house of com-

mons. Every army estimate presented

by the war secretary shows to intelli-

gent men that not one-half of the

truth has been told in the newspaper

dispatches concerning the South Afri-

In mentioning the cost of the Boer

Senator Tillman might have replied

as the Quaker did: "My friend, I have

not enough confidence in thee to be-

A British ship carrying _,000 Amer-

A battle between one Philippine con-

at the islands are pacified.

\$700,000,000 and 100,000 men to date.

rule to answer only such letters as

came from friends and relatives his

least three volumes.

the rebound of his "Boer traps."

the lives of the soldiers.

lieve what thou sayest."

handful of Boers?" If the British au-

African war.

democratic ideals

Why Not a Message, Now. It is within the power of the president to assist in securing the election of senators by direct vote of the people. He has a right to urge, by a message to congress, the enactment of United States and has seen a consideraany measure which he regards as im- ble portion of our country as well as s portant. The house of representatives a republican house-has without opposition passed a resolution submitting a constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by direct vote of the people. This is the second time that a republican house has passed such a resolution, and two dem-

scratic houses have done the same. were entirely commendable; insofar as There is no doubt that the resoluthey were intended to show hospitality tion represents an almost unanimous demand on the part of the people. government they were praiseworthy. Does the president sympathize with this demand? If so, he has it in his thrill when brought into actual conpower to aid in securing the reform. Will he do so? If he will send a tact with a real, live representative of nessage to the senate setting forth European royalty, but the prince doubtless met enough people to conthe reasons-and there are many-for vince him that me toadies and wouldthe election of United States senators be aristocrats are in the minority. One by popular vote, he will so focus atof the opposition members in the Gertention upon the subject as to insure man legislature recently commented on immediate consideration of the resolution, and consideration means passage, for even those senators who look to the corporations to secure their re-election will not stand out against an overwhelming sentiment. The president has given thought and attention to questions of far less importance; will he remain silent on this great issue tion will get even when they go to when he has such a splendid opportuni- Europe, for they will doubtless be more aristocratic abroad toan they would ty to give approval to a righteous de-

dare to be at home. Let us hope that the visit of the Possibly a few postal cards written prince will result in a long era of good to the president urging him to recommend the submission of such an will between the United States and amendment would have a helpful in- Germany and the German emperor may some day send over a reprefluence.

Parity in Politics.

While the subject of reciprocity in tariff laws is being discussed mere is another kind of reciprocity which should not be overlooked, namely, reciprocity between the people and their public servants. The people owe it to their public servants to commend and encourage them when they do well, and it is not only the privilege, but the duty of the people to condemn their trust

The public servant, on the other hand, is under obligation to the people ports for the shipment of horses and vista of centuries, such a colony conwho elect him and to the party which he represents. When ne becomes the war against the Boers, it will be diffi- does a state like Venezuela or Ecuador. agent of the people to carry out their cult to convince an intelligent man The history of most of the South will be takes an oath that he will be that this country is in fact maintain- American republics is both mean and oath he ought not to expect the people | ing brief prepared by Judge Murray F. to be more considerate of his feelings | Tuley and other lawyers of Chicago, it than he has been of their rights. If is pointed out that according to tribulations and sufferings, into a civihe sells them out he has no reason to "Wharton's International Law" and lization quite as high and stable as complain if they turn him out. If he has received his price ae ought not to complain if they pursue their remedy it is also shown that in its treaty with any tropical American colony owned and select someone else to represent Holland, Great Britain is on record as by a northern European race." them. Why should a party support an | declaring that "horses and other warofficial wao has brought disgrace upon like instruments are contraband of Roosevelt's opinion? The policy of it by his unfaminfulness? If his devotion to his party is not sufficient to on the day following the declaration make him behave himself, his party by the United Lates of war against ought not to be so devoted to him as | Spain, the British government issued to shield him from deserved punish- a proclamation in which it was ordered

When a good omcial falls, his party cannot escape some censure even though the official's previous record the other or for the purpose of rewas such as to justify the party's conndence, but a party cannot defend an official after his fall without assuming responsibility for his sins. Neither is it incumbent upon a party to incur risk in defending a member of the party against charges not yet proved in court. Purity in politics requires States for the purpose of shipping tal growth is to become an independnot merely that officials soan be above suspicion. If under suspicion let them step asine until the cloud is removed. When an official shows the first symptoms of that disastrous official disease known as "the itching palm" he should be quarantined until he is entirely recovered or until it is shown that he did not have the disease. If he is a Broderick said that the war office was manly man ..e will prefer seclusion during the investigation and his vindication will be more complete when it comes, but the party by taking the suspicion upon itself was so weaken itself that it cannot be of service to him even after vindication.

The democratic party has suffered occasionally because of corrupt officials tainly made a good showing in defense in city, county, state and nation. As a matter of policy as well as a matter of his large estimate and yet one can- President, does not commend itself to of principle it ought to make an example of every guilty democrat. It will by happen that it is necessary for Great Britain to appropriate such enormous so doing win the confidence of the people and by warning democratic officials that punishment fonows wrongdoing. it will lessen the number of betravals.

Let every honest democrat resolve to fearlessly prosecute every corrupt democratic official and thus make the party stand for public honor and fidelity to public interests. This advice is especially applicable to Pennsylvania politics. Even republican papers are open in their charges of corruption in high places and it is evment that some of the democrats have been besmirched by republican corruptionists. The party should be purged of these ungrateful and odorous misrepresentatives. Pennsylvania politics need purifying and the democratic party must purge itself of these rotten members if it expects to be a potent factor in the clensing of the state

The administration organs are explaining slavery in the Philippines. The explanation departments of the administration are kept working

Governor Taft admits that there are 300,000 slaves in the Philippines, and | ican horses for - 1e use of the British that no enort has been made to free troops in South Africa sailed recently organs will tell us what Abraham Lin- trality as interpreted by the present coln would say about this if he were administration.

stabulary and eighty well armed in Quite naturally all republican financial measures contemplate giving the surgents took place within ten miles banks increased control of the money of Manila on March 3. This should spur Mr. Taft to again arise and assure supply of the country.

The reciprocity that is acceptable to the tariff barons will not be acceptable to the people at large.

It appears that Mr. Roosevelt's Minneapolis speech was uttered in his capacity as a literary man. 'the literary Paul Kruger may be short on adminis-Mr Roosevelt is quite a different in- tration sympathy, but he is long on dividual from the chief executive, Mr. prophecy. Roosevelt.

Perhaps you have noticed that Mr. Hill is not worrying half so much hout the instructions to Mr. Knox as he did about the appeal to the supreme

multitude of jobs.

CHANGE IN OPINION.

OF "PRESIDENT" ROOSEVELT.

Official Position Has Made Considerable Difference in His Ideas Regarding Colonies -Protests of Chicago Chron-Prince Henry, brother of the German icte Sound Unseemly,

Theodore Roosevelt, now President of the United States, once issued a book entitled. "American Ideas and Other Essays." In this book Mr. large number of our people. He has Roosevelt had considerable to say concerning colonies. Mr. Roosevelt's books may be obtained at any bookany assurance had oeen needed-that seller's counters to-day. If any one there is a feeling of genuine friendship is interested to obtain the opinion of Insofar as the efforts of our people Mr. Roosevelt, the citizen, let him read were directed toward proving the ex- the book referred to and he will find istence of tals feeling those efforts therein the following:

"At best, the inhabitants of a colony are in a cramped and unnatural state toward the representative of a foreign At the worst, the establishment of a colony prevents any healthy popular growth. Some time in the dim future it may be that all the English-speaking peoples will be able to unite in some kind of confederacy. However desirable this would be, it is, under existing circumstances, only a dream. At present, the only hope for a colony that wishes to attain full moral and mental the so-called democratic ways of the growth, is to become an independent prince and suggested that they were state. No English colony now stands purely for foreign consumption. It is on a footing of genuine equality with entirely probable that he was more the parent state. As long as the democratic fiere than he is at home. Canadian remains a colonist, he refor here he was trying to please his mains in a position which is distinctly inferior to that of his cousins, both in England and in the United States. The Englishman looks down on the Canadian, as he does on anyone who admits his inferiority, and quite properly, too. Under the best of circumstances, therefore, a colony is in a false position, but if the colony is in a region where the colonizing race has to do its work sentative whose own achievements will by means of other inferior races, the enable the American people to do condition is much worse. From the honor to him without giving cause for standpoint of the race little or nothing the suspicion that mere is any de- has been gained by the English conparture from democratic simplicity and quest and colonization of Jamaica. Jamaica has been merely turned into a negro island with a future, seeming-Neutrality and the South African War. ly, much like that of San Domingo; When the Boer delegates called upon and British Guiana, however well ad-Secretary of State Hay, they were as- ministered, is nothing but a colony sured that it was necessary that the where a few hundred or a few thou-United States maintain a "neutral" at- sand white men hold the superior poand rebuke officials when they betray titude concerning the South African sicions, while the bulk of the populawar. So long as this government is tion is composed of Indians, Negroes permitting British agents to use its and Asiatics. Looked at through the mules to be used in Great Britain's tains less promise of true growth than

> contraband of war. In this same brief Portugal. But there is no chance for What has happened to change Mr. war." And it is further shown that the administration contemplates keeping the inhabitants of the Philippines in an "unnatural state." According to the policy of the administration, the Philippine colony must continue in an until the time its present pos when the Repul aders shall btained the conclude that it wth" essential "moral and mental

bloody; but there is at least a chance

"Hill's International Law" horses are that of such a European power as

that they may develop, after infinite

plies or arms or the recruitment of to self-government. But how different this is from the men." I would seem therefore that if position which Mr. Roosevelt, the authe administration was really anxious to maintain a strictly neutral attitude thor, took! Mr. Reosevelt, the author, it would prevent the British agents said "the only hope for a colony that from using the ports of the United wishes to obtain full moral and menhorses and mules for use in the South ent state or part of an independent state"

According to Mr. Roosevelt, the author, the Philippine colony "is in a false position." Mr. Roosevelt, the author, knew that in order to become capable of self-government, men must undergo practical experience. He knew that, although a nation asserting sovfeeding 360,000 men and 243,000 horses in South Africa. He said that no re- ereignty over a colony might postpone the governmental period, one people of employed by firms or corporations jority the right to rule there is no quetion in the strength of the army could be expected and probably the In- the colony must sooner or later sur-

building of a republic. pointed out that the government was The statement made by Mr. Rooseoffering a special inducement for recruits and he believed this would have velt, the author, concerning colonies, appeals to the intelligence of men; and promises to become extremely the position of Mr. Rooseveit, the troublesome. the student of history.

If Mr. Roosevelt, the author, was mistaken; if the position of President Rooseveit is the correct one, then Mr. Roosevelt, the president, owes it to his countrymen to answer the arguthorities would keep the truth relating ments of Mr. Rocsevelt, the author.-'Lue Commoner.

Realizing on Its Victories. Speaking of the proposition that the greenbacks be retired, the Chicago Chronicle says: "The only demand of that kind comes from those patriots who wish to serve their country and incidentally put money in their own pockets by issuing bank notes not and Philippine wars the gentlemen who specifically secured to take the place insist on prosecuting them to the bitter of the greenbacks." What right has lican importunity for a revision of the end always lay emphasis upon the dol- the Chronicle to assign ulterior molars and whisper low when mentioning tives to the men who lay awake nights in the effort to preserve the honor and time and labor, since the measure integrity of the country? Did not the people in 1896 and in 1900 declare in favor of the single gold standard and is not greenback retirement an es- by men who while nominally represential feature of that policy? Why senting public really represent private then protest against the carrying into | interests. effect of the popular will? Why deny to the national bank patriots the privthem. Perhaps some of the republican from an American port. That is neutories? Democrats can protest against the retirement of the greenbacks, but the Chronicle cannot do so consistent-

> Old-Time Bogies Forgotten. ance of the Republican leaders in con- Congress and is little better than an gress there is no mistaking the indi- automatic voting machine, controlled Kitchener should learn to neware of cations of a strong desire in the party and manipulated by party bosses. for a revision of the tariff, lest the people should undertake the job in a The Boer war has cost Great Britain way that would be fatal to the whole protective system. Thus far in the present contest for tariff reform not even Senator Stewart of Nevada or Representative Grosvenor of Ohio has mentioned the intrigues of the Cobden The poet Swinburne recently said club to undermine the protective systhat if early in life he had made it a tem with British gold.

The river and harbor bill covers a peen augumented by the addition of at player and proper denunciation of at player and proper denunciation of the people who live in very just and proper denunciation of the people who live in very just and proper denunciation of the people who live in very just and proper denunciation of the people who live in very just and proper denunciation of the people who live in very just and proper denunciation of the people who live in very just and proper denunciation of the people who live in very just and proper denunciation of the people who live in very just and proper denunciation of the people who live in very just and proper denunciation of the people who live in very just and proper denunciation of the people who live in very just and proper denunciation is the people who live in very just and proper denunciation is the people who live in very just and proper denunciation is the people who live in very just and proper denunciation is the people who live in very just and proper denunciation is the people who live in very just and proper denunciation is the people who live in very just and proper denunciation is the people who live is the people who live in very just and proper denunciation is the people who live is the people who li A Blow at Influence. lobbying at Washington promises to in part of her house buy milk on Sun. of the shoddy makers, who oppose the strike in an unexpected place. For day.

years a potent source of scandal has IS TIME FOR ACTION. been the "influence" which certain officers of the army and navy brought to SENTIMENTS OF "THEODORE" AND bear on the authorities in their behalf. This class has discovered that the or der hits them and there is considerable alarm in consequence. The officers who rely for promotion on merit rather than pull will have no cause to regret a ruling which promises to put an end to favoritism.

Too Many Mouthpleces. Senator Stewart of Nevada, speaking n support of the policy of the administration in the Philippines, declares that there is absolutely no foundation for the belief that it is intended to set up a colonial government in the Philippines. Yet Gov. Taft testified clearly that in his opinion we might eventually have over there a colony or dependency such as Great Britain has in Canada and Australia. Stewart wants to give the Philippines a territorial government such as Nevada had before it became a state in the union. It seems to us there are too many people trying to speak for the administration and the Republican party in regard to this matter.

Destroying the Merit System. Since March, 1865, a preference to apcharged for disabilities incurred in the now before congress are designed to extend this preference to all discharged soldiers of the civil war and the objections to them are as follows: The efficiency of the entire civil service would be lowered, because other considerations than fitness, the very foundation of the whole system, would in future rule in making appointments, and because those who would be preferred by the acts are at the age when "officers of the army and navy are retired by law."

Bankruptcy the Alternative. President Palma, our own citizens doing business with that island join in why." members of the ways and means committee propose is nothing short of a national infamy.

The President, the secretary of war by publishing this editorial or by preand the civil governor of Cuba insist senting the subject in their own langthat reciprocity is necessary to save uage. Concerted action will win. Cuba's industry. Mr. Henderson as- The readers of The Commoner sumes that the people do not favor alone might be sufficient to hasten certainty. such concessions to Cuba, and as a consideration, but with all the readers representative of the people he deems of all the weekly papers writing to it his duty to respect the popular will. their representatives in Congress there And yet Mr. Henderson has just forced can to no doubt of success. Now is through the lower House a bill repeal- the time to act; send a postal card ing the war revenue act. It wipes out tt once.-The Commoner. the war tax on beer and tobacco. Did the people ask for that reduction?

The Ship Enbeldy Bill. The new ship subsidy bill was recommended for passage, and is now in the hands of Congress. The bill may become a law, but the party whip will be brought into play before the final vote is taken. The steal is too bold mony if it were not for the fact that it is fostered by party bosses who will attempt to get the bill through.

The Pension System. who serve the city or the state or the be any number of minorities warring general government should be pen- with each other for the right to speak sioned than there is that those who are for the whole. If we deny to the mashould be. They get good salaries and dian garrison must be increased. He mount the obstacles necessary to the if they do not choose to put by a part ought to take the consequences. The of the majority it is no longer a of their earnings for old age they pension system is pregnant with evils minority.

Schwab's Plea for Subsidy.

Schwab, freshly returned from his United States the rates of duties which European roundabout, "and America in 1897 were eminently proper have, will take care of the world's markets." owing to the curious development of Give us cheap steel, Mr. Schwab, and our commercial life, become unnecesour ship yards will turn out the nec- sary and in many cases absurd. They essary fleets of merchantmen. The stand no longer on our statute books president of the steel trust ought to as a shield to American labor, but in be ashamed to beg for ship subsidies many cases as a weapon of offense while he boasts that he can undersell against the American market itself." European producers of steel in their What will Senator Dolliver do by way own markets.

Controlling Forces in the Senate,

A reply made by members of the house majority to the Western Repubtariff is that even if the house passed a revision bill it would simply waste would have no chance of passage in the senate. This is doubtless true; and it is true because the senate is controlled

No Honor for Congressmen an intelligent and successful citizen should want to become a member of Congress in the lower House. Unless he be a man of conspicuous and unusual ability and can assume a position of leadership at the start he is Notwithstanding the stubborn resist- unable to accomplish anything in

> Timid Leaders in the House. If anyone inquires why it is that the senate has so greatly risen in popular esteem during the last ten years, while the house has sunk, the true answer will point to those timid and narrowminded leaders of the house who have been so successful in making it a contemptible second in all great matters of national legislation.

OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE POPULAR ELECTION OF SENATORS.

W. J. Bryan in The Commoner Gives Good Advice to Democrats-Majority Rule Not Always in the Right Manufacturers Are Thinking.

A committee of the House of Representatives has reported fasorably a resolution proposing a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by direct | vote of the people. It must, first, secure time for consideration; second, it must pass the House by a two-thirds vote; third, it must receive consideration in the Senate; fourth, it must pass the Senate by a two-thirds vote. It passed the House during the Fiftysecond, Fifty-third and Fifty-sixth Congresses, the first two being Democratic, while the Fifty-sixth was Republican. If it can be brought up for consideration there is no question that it will pass the House of Representatives again, notwithstanding the fact that this Congress is Republican.

The sentiment in favor of popular election of United States Senators Is overwhelming. Republicans as well as pointment in the civil service has been Democrats earnestly desiring the regranted to soldiers and sailors dis- form. Now is the time for the voters to act. Let every reader of The Comwar for the union. The preference bills moner address a postal card to his member of Congress urging him to support the resolution and insist upon its immediate consideration. A few words will be sufficient; if several sign the postal card so much the better: The expense is trivial, but the result will be of inestimable value. Write at once: do not delay. Let your member of Congress know that you are of it. watching him and that you rely upon him to represent you in this important matter.

"Dear Sir: "I hope you will support and urge the immediate consideration of the resolution proposing an amendment to the captains were just sloshing about The alternative of a sufficient reduction the Constitution providing for the election in the Dingley tariff rates on su- tion of Senators by direct vote of the gar is the bankruptcy of Cuba. As to people. Your constituents here are in this all are agreed. General Wood, favor of the change. If you are against the amendment please let me know

this opinion. And we stand morally If every reader of The Commoner responsible for the security of the new will send some such communication as republic which we have brought into the above to his member of Congress being and which is now about to start at once, action will be hastened. If out for itself. What the Republican you have another postal card to spare write to Speaker Henderson and ask him to set an early day for the conelderation of this resolution.

The editors of the weekly papers the attention of their readers either

Majority Rule. A reader of The Commoner asks whatereason there is to believe that 'the majority will always be right?" There is no reason to believe that a najority or a minority will always be fight. There is, however, reason to pelieve that the rule of the majority s more apt to be right than the rule of a minority. Truth has in it such and would be smothered without cere- persuasive power that a minority in possession of the truth generally grows into a majority, but until it becomes profit thereby and who are determined a majority it cannot insist upon recnot to be foiled in this their second pgnition. If a majority makes mistakes it must be remembered that a minority makes mistakes, too. And if one rule of the minority is substituted There is no more reason why those for the rule of the majority there may basis upon which to build. If a minority rules it must be by force, for the moment it secures the consent

Senator Dolliver's Position. In his speech before the Iowa legislature Senator Dolliver said: "Nobody is any longer blind to the fact that "Give us ships." cried President with many of the industries in the of destroying this "weapon of offense against the American market itself?" Will Senator Dolliver acquiesce in "these absurdities," or will he exert his great influence to correct the evils?

> Entravagance of Colonialism. Extravagance seems to be inseparable from colonial administration. In our own unhappy experience with alien colonies this teaching has begun early and will be continued late. The carpet-bag element of office-seekers were swift to organize a raid on colonial offices. Their idea of colonial administration is that it should be made the carpet-bagger developed by our on its feet. new colonial policy. He had a royal time during his brief swing in office.

erative body than the House. It has reminded that the Long administration swered Mr. Meekton. "Henrietta would so rule of cloture and debate may be of the navy department has been a never be so careless with me as to let prolonged over any measure. While clerks' administration, with Crowin- me go away on a sea voyage." this deliberation at times become a shield chief clerk. nuisance, it has its uses, and that body is more likely to give rational and patriotic attention to Cuba's needs than the House, where Grosvenor, Dalzell and others would hold on like grim death to the narrow policy condemned by the late President McKiniey.

What Grosvenor Might Do-Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio is indulging bill to compel them to stamp all goods play into the hands of the Republicans own

made of their product with the name of the materiar. They deserve all the contempt he visits upon them. But it would tend to a better understanding of the conditions under which so-called woolens are made and sold in his country if Mr. Or syenor should intro-duce an amendment to the shoddy bill requiring every Diece of cloth and ance came in and sat down in the every garment of ered for sale as next seat. After a brief chat the dewoolen to bear on it an enduring label sective said: "Are you superstitions, the United States on imported wools it's a good thing you're not," said Fall. and woolens, which happens to be just about 70 per cent.

Manufacturers Think ag. imperial policy with the expectation this is Thirteenth street we're on, you to trade with the United States may lose their enthusiasm when they learn that the door must be kept open in the Philippines or it is likely to be shut in other parts of the Orient. The commercial advantages of a colonial policy may not be so glittering if we are said the detective, pulling out his to have no special advantages over for- watch, "just exactly thirteen minutes eigners in securing Philippine trade. past—" The colored man had risen Some of our manufacturers are saying: "If the trade argument is so soon tah Fall," he said, "but heah's where done for, what was it begun for?"

As to President Roosevelt. The New York Tribune asserts that the Democratic press "misconstrues and comment we d tive meant that he would carry it out the effect of the gas and replied: in the back yard and throw it in the

Nobody Was in Command. Admiral Sampson was not at the battle of Santiago. But what of that? The President says substantially that nebody was in command anyhow; that shrewdly constructed document. It also invites analysis as a humorous production. It will not be taken into serious consideration by the ultimate historian of the war with Spain.

The Costly Philippines.

The inference from what Senator ritory Bacon says is that the islands will cost tracing us more than a \$1,000,000,000 before and sweep their revenues ever become large kingdom, he said: are required to call this matter to enough to meet the cost of their government. As yet the value of their commerce to us is so small that it is Companion. hardly worth noticing. It will increase, of course, but to what extent no one can say with any degree of

Blind to the Storm Signals.

the storm signals flying everywhere.

The War Revenue Bill. Its wrong lies in the fact that the axes that ought to be repealed are not internal revenue taxes, which are not respect that it is designed to bolster cessions to Cuba and the Philippines.

Cuba Should Be Reasonable. Cuba must be reasonable. How can she expect that a tariff system that considers hardly anybody in this country except a few specially favored interests is going to be benevolent or even fair to her? We certainly cannot blame Cuba for trading more with other nations and less with us when we consider the tariff laws that we was, the story goes in Tit-Bits, a man have imposed upon her.

Why the Pledge Is Broken. The Republicans in their national platform made the point that the territories should be admitted as states whenever they reached the standard of population. Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona have done so, but the tide in Congress has set in against their admission. The Washington Star candidly gives the reason-they are likely to go Democratic.

Explanation Due from McLaurin. liar the man who asserts that he was roight. Now, man, I'll tell ye what corruptly induced to vote for the Paris | we'll do; make it sixpence, and I'll go treaty. But he has never been able to wid ye to kape ye company!" satisfactorily explain to the democrats of South Carolina the suddenness of his conversion in favor of the treaty and the simultaneous fact that he became the dispenser of Republican spoils in his state.

Beet Sugar Growers' Concessions The beet sugar men are now said to be willing to make concessions to Cuprofitable to the administrator on the ba. That is to say, they are willing cers and men, of 4,343 vessels, entered spot. They expect to live in luxury to make concessions of such propor- the port of New York. There is no longer any reason why and to spend money like princes. tions as will be of no practical value Rathbun in Havana was a good type of in putting the Cuban sugar industry

A Logical Conclusion. verdict and note that it was a cap had married another man?" The Senate is now more of a delib- tains' fight off Santiago they may be "That's an absurd proposition," an-

Not Without a Policy.

It was wrong for Mr. Wellington to Under the emperors the population of say that the administration has never Rome was more than 2,506,000. Dur had a policy regarding the Philippines. ing the middle ages it was reduced to It has a very well defined policy, as 14,000. When Victor Emmanuel made we shall no doubt see when the trusts the city his capital it was 184,000; ir are ready to give it out.

Warning to Democrats. It seems that the Democrats in the 550,000. present Congress are not in entire har-

WHERE HE GOT OFF.

Omens Were Too Much for the Philadelphia Darkey.

Detective George Fall of the city hall force was riding up town in a Thirteenth street trolley car last week when a colored man of his acquaintopposite." "Ya-as, sub, dat's right." chuckled Sam. "And up in the corner is a hunchback." "Yas, sub, I sees him." "See the number of the car up The manufacturers who favored an there? It's 313." "Yas, sah." "And it is the thirteenth day of the month." "Quit yo foolin', man." "It is now." to bis feet. "I ain't supahstitious, Mis-I gits off. You do make a man mighty oncomfable "-Philadelphia Record.

Too Little for Too Much. When the late ameer of Afghanistar: the meaning of man remarks that was troubled with a bad toothache he President Roosevelt engages in." Pos- sent for his European dentist in open sibly from the Tribun 's point of view court. The dentist examined the For instance, tooth, which was nothing more than Roosevelt said he would "carry out an old stump, and advised that the the McKinley policy," now is it natural ameer should take laughing-gas and to suppose that our strenuous execu- have it out. The ameer inquired into

"I can not risk being a dead man for sewer, or in a hole, the Tribune's view five seconds, much less five minutes." So, while the whole Afghan court surveyed the operation, the dentist struggled with the tooth, and the stout old ameer never moved a muscle,

The quality of common sense which characterized this ruler once averted a war between England and Russia. A representative of the ameer told on their own book. The President's him that the Russians had taken decision has been set down as a rather Afghan territory, but as England had guaranteed him against aggression he could easily depend on England to go

to war if he said the word. The ameer sat quietly for a few min utes, stroking his beard, and then called for a map of Afghanistan. When was brought he asked the represe tive to show him the terhad been seized. Then Vitle fringe of country. 'th his finger the great they are self-sustaining, if, in fact, space that a dod for the rest of his "It is so little that it is not worth making a great war about."-Youth's

Wanted His Share. "The treasury department runs across many funny things in the course of a day's business," said an official of that department. "The mails Speaker Henderson, blind and deaf are full of curious epistles, but, as a as the rest, tells protesting lowa mer- rule most of them receive polite attenchants that the tariff must not be tion and answers are returned. Just touched; that "it is more important before the close of the year that ended now to reduce taxation upon ourselves" with December 31 Secretary Gage gave by cutting down internal revenue, ap- an interview, showing the splendid parently still adhering to the explod- condition of the country in a financial ed notion that "the foreigner pays the way, and the fall purse of Uncle Sam. tax." He and his kind unhappily In his statement he showed that four dominating Congress pay no heed to years ago or a little more the per capita circulation throughout the country was only \$23.14, but that although the population has increased the volume of money has more than kept pace, so that the per capita at the first of the year was \$28.73. A man named Schmidt. burdensome, though the tax on tea is in New York saw the statement, and unjust, but customs taxes, maintained the day after New Year wrote a letter for the benefit of protected corpora- to the treasurer saying that if the per tions. The bill is discreditable in the capita was so much he certainly did not have his portion of it. He inclosed up the tariff iniquity and prevent con- a draft on the treasurer for the amount that he considered he was entitled to. The draft was presented to Treasurer Roberts with great solemnity, but he declined to honor it, and directed that no answer be sent to Mr. Schmidt, whose letter was well written and the handwriting good.

> Solving It. Patrick, a thrifty tradesman in the neighborhood of the Dublin docks, who never spent a penny more than he needed to spend; but he was nevertheless, as good a man at the making of an Irish bull as any who lived between Bantry and Ballycastle.

Having one day occasion to send a letter to a place at some distance, Patrick called a messenger and asked him his price for going such a distance.

"It'll be a shillin'," said the man. "Twice two much!" said Patrick. "Let it be sixpence."

"Nivver," answered the messenger. The way ist that lonely that I'd nivver go it under a shillin'. "Lonely, is it?" said Patrick.

Senator McLaurin denounces as a scratching his head. "Faith, an' ye're

Millions Live on the Ocean. The population of the ocean is estimated at 3,000,000. That is to say, the number of sailors and others whose business is on the high seas equals the inhabitants of the thirteen original colonies. Last year more than one-sixth of this ocean population, or to be more exact, 550,000, offi-

An Absurdity.

"Suppose," said the friend who had been reading "Enoch Arden." "that you went away out on a sea voyage As the people contemplate the Schley and came back to find that your wife

Population of Rome.

in 1880 it had increased to 312,000; it 1890 to 451,000 and in 1900 to 500,610 The estimated population in 1902 is