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YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-MAXIN TODAY'S WEATHER-Fair and continued

PORTLAND, MONDAY, AUGUST 10.

TWO POINTS AGAINST LOCHREN. Eastern press comment on Judge Lochren's decision in the Northern Securities case is singularly disappointing in its aridity and lack of spirit and point. Of some significance, perhaps, is the fact that the Minnesota papers, with Hill sympathies, do not venture to indorse the decision, but confine themselves to perfunctory exposition of its purport and of its obvious clash with the Court of Appeals decision of April,

Of possibly greater significance are the utterances of two recognized exonents of the capitalistic class, the Evening Post and Journal of Commerce of New York City, each of which makes no effort to conceal the unfavorable impression made upon it by Judge Lochren's reasoning. Respectful as their language is, the view they take of the decision is apparently just about that expressed frankly in these columns a week ago. Their specific contributions to the issue are, however, pertinent and

The storm center of the Lochren decision is clearly where he openly takes issue with the conclusion of the higher court, that is, the Court of Appeals, concerning the filegality of a move by Northern Securities which puts it in a position to disobey the law, and provides it the incentive to do so. This, Judge Lochren says, is no offense; but the Evening Post calls attention to the fact that no less a tribunal than the Supreme Court of the United States, before which all these decisions must come for final adjudication, has already passed upon this point in unequivocal terms. 'The Post's citation is from a decision rendered under the Sherman act

The suit of the Government can be main-tained without proof of the allegation that the agreement was entered into for the purpose of restraining trade and commerce, or for staining rates above what was reasonable. The necessary effect of the agreement is to restrain trade or commerce no matter what the intent was on the part of those who

The service rendered by the Journal of Commerce is to point out that the objection raised by Judge Lochren to Court of Appeals' decision was by that court itself anticipated and virtually set aside. Judge Lochren, it will be remembered, charged the Court of Appeals with holding the unjust posttion that a "person" can be pun for what he is in a position to do. In this he adopts the view of Norths Securities' counsel, that there is no difference in law between the rights and obligations of a "person" and a corration as a shareholder, or in their relation to combinations in restraint of trade. But the Journal of Commerce reminds us that the fallacy of this poston was exposed in the decision of the Circult Court of Appeals which may indeed, have to pass upon Judge Loch ren's conclusions before the question comes before the Supreme Court. 'person" in the ordinary sense of the term is created for the mere purpose of representing a number of other persons as a holder of their stock in several corporations. No person can be a coin bination in the sense that a corporation may be, and there is a distinction here so broad that one would suppose that any court would have to recognize it It is not, of course, incredible, that the Supreme Court will reverse at once itself and the court of the Eighth Cir. cuit; but it is rather more probable that It will no nothing of the sort; and it is perfectly certain that the two points iere treated form an inextricable part of the case and the issue, with a hold on the discerning mind which no reversal or argument can dislodge

In no field apparently is wireless tele graphy to have more effect than in that of naval warfare. The service rendered the defending force in the maneuvers was of such great value that it practically decided the contest unfavorably for the invaders. A test such as this made in conditions practically identical with those of real war, is sufficient demonstration of the importance to which the wireless telegraph has already attained in the sea service. The conditions of search are greatly changed. Formerly a scouting vessel, scovering the enemy, had to steam ort, and the information was, thus being in danger of capture by a swift tions and evening dress is here. This cruiser, or possibly a destroyer. Now is pleasant to the prosperous farmers a patrolling vessel could afford to run of the interior and their society-craving

the risk of destruction while gaining information, being able to communicate mation, being able to communicate with her support during the work Blockading work, too, will be rendered easier, and it will be practically impos-sible for any beleaguered fleet to leave its harbor without being observed.

THE JOYS OF MEMORY.

All the world knows, by this time, how hard was the struggle of the young priest, Joseph Sarto, in his Venetian parish. His work was hard and his pay mall. Early and late he tolled, suffered, sacrificed. The world also knows how glorious has been his advance to the supreme head of the greatest religious organization of human history. As supreme prelate over 300,000,000 be-lievers, his ambition, as Pius X, should be content, his cup of joy full to the Yet this is what he said to some of his fellow-townsmen on Saturday: Throughout my career and even now I re member with joy and emotion my youthful days among you, which were also my happiest

And there you have the old and unsolved problem of the happiest age. Many a man feels, as Plus does, that his youthful days were happiest, and for some that is probably true. There are happy childhoods which are followed by unhappy maturity, and, on other hand, there are early years of hardship and privation, succeeded by days of rich joy and satisfaction, such as must come to this noble man in the Vatican, as he reflects upon his way of life, from lowly beginnings to supreme place. For whether we view him as the statesman, already dealing firmly and sagaclously between ardent factions, or as the democratic ruler, stopping be-nignantly, as our own President Roosevelt would have done, to give a hand to the humble workmen on the palace walls, or as the great dignitary reselving in kindness and love the visitors from distant America as well as from "that star-beloved Elysium of the sea thine own Venice"-it is perfectly certain that if happiness has the right to dwell in any heart, it is the heart of Plus X. Yet as he looks back to his early years, he fancies them the best-"my youthful days among you, which were also the happiest."

The truth is that as the years recede we treasure the pleasures and forget the pains. Memory even casts a halo of sweet radiance over our miseries gone by, until she cheats us into believing they were not so bad after all. Mr. and Mrs, Nob Hill will tell you gleefully today how they used to count the sticks of wood and do without breakfast occasionally when the wolf stood clamorou at the door in the early years of their married life. It is sweet to tell, but it was not pleasure then; it was misery, a strange thing, and might made Exhibit A in the evidence of the goodness of Nature, that Time softens the memory of grief and accentuates the record of joys. As Mr. Stoddard, the good old American man and poet, who has just died, expressed it:

Only the summy hours
Are numbered here,
Not Winter time that lowers
No twilight drear;
But from a golden sky, Where sunboams fall, Though the bright moments fly, They're counted all.

The heart its transient woe

The ills of long ago Are bulf forgot. But childbood's round of bliss, Youth's tender thrill, Hope's whisper, Love's first kiss They haunt me still.

There is nothing more universally compelling than this propensity to dwell on the joys of memory with exaggerated fondness. Among many illustrations, perhaps the most striking, and certainly a most impressive one, as it is a long way from Italy to Ireland, and a far cry from the Vatican to operatic stage, is supplied by Balfe's immortal composition, "Bohemian Girl." Here is a work whose musicision rendered under the Sherman act is confessedly childish; yet it has as by the Supreme Court itself in 1837, and firm hold upon the affections of the race whole secret of its power lies in its resistless appeal to the joys of memory, a theme so effectively used by great versifiers like Byron and Moore. this fanciful adornment and idealization of memory that gives a perpetual charm to the patriotic exploits and pa-thetic love-making of Thaddeus, the dreams of Arline, the "bliss forever past" of the gypsy queen, and the sorrows of the noble count himself, whose solnce is:

> For Memory is the only friend That Grief can call its own.

Youth lives in the future, majurity in the present, age in the past; and it is mforting and reassuring thing that as the man in his declining years rethought to "ponder past," Nature has so ordered it that joys stand out sharply in memory and sorrows either pass from mind or are touched with a glamor that softens them into sweet and tender recollection. As memory scans the past, it finds only the bright spots-"my youthful days. which were also my happiest."

No past the glad heart cowers, No memories dark, Only the sunny hours The dial murk.

FROM BEACH TO COUNTRY.

The exedus of fashionable life from Newport and other watering places to country seats is partly, of course, generally accounted, a mere exhibit in snobbish desire to escape from close contact with "'ol polioi," but there is another aspect of it which must not be neglected, and that is the natural rebound from the artificial life that seaside abode is fast becoming to the mor simple delights of country life and closer contact with Nature. Gird as we may at the butterflies of Bar Harbor and Narragansett Pier, the movement complained of is none the less noticeable here in the more primitive civiliza-

tion of Oregon and Washington. However fondly city people may in agine that they are getting rest out of the strenuous whirl of the modern seashore Summer resort, tired Nature is pretty sure to assert itself sooner or later; and the genuine relief and resteration afforded by occasional dips into real country life will be certain of effect. The simple fact, as regards the Oregon and Washington beaches, very noticeable this year, is that they less occupied by less and Portlanders and more and more by those from the rural tricts of Oregon. Washington and Idaho. The beach is ceasing to be a within signalling distance of her sup- place of rest for the overworked city man, and is becoming a place of rush tediously conveyed to the main squad-ron or to the base. And even then the tering to feverish desires. The old, scout was unable closely to observe the easy-going, restful regime is passing, enemy's number or disposition, besides and the day of fast time, close connec-

families, but it is death to the nerves so rapidly that he felt the need of an of business men and society queens. increased territory on which he could it is also possible to understand, if draw for wheat supplies, and also of pecially, but you don't want anybody but yourself and possibly a few friends of your own choosing. If a man is en-titled to pick his company at any time, it must be when he is going to play or to rest. In business and society we are largely creatures of an enforced environment; but when we take a day off, we reserve the right to choose our compunions. If this cannot be done in watering-places, it can be measurably approached at the country seat, and thither, evidently, many are disposed to

repair. It is an interesting if somewhat baffling fact that about one-tenth of mankind is busy trying to get away from the nine-tenths that ruthlessly pursue it, no whit deterred by the fact that the nine are not wanted by the one. Many a maiden is carried to the altar perforce by the most masterful of several sultors, none of whom she can abide; and the less you like some people the tighter they hang about you. We suspect that there is something human after all in the dizzy denizens of the Four Hundred, and that constant attendance of the unwelcome at length produces a healthy state of disgust. There is no better place to conquer such ennul and indignation than in the country. Incidentally, there should be some amelicration of rural roads, and under Providence a growing death list of tramps under the beneficent wheels of

INCOMPLETE INFORMATION.

Statistics, in order to be useful, should be definite in the information they convey. Unless they contain information upon a matter in which people are interested and are carefully particular-ised, their value is practically nothing. And in department of public affairs is there more need for definite statistical information than in that relating to the public schools. At an expense of a million and a half dollars a year, the com-mon schools of Oregon are educating about 100,000 children. Not only each an interest in knowing what has been and is being accomplished with this expenditure of money.

In many, and in most particulars, the statistical reports of the affairs of the public schools are complete and satisfactory, and yet there is an apparent opportunity for improvement in giving information as to the results that have been accomplished. We learn that there are in the state 142,757 persons between the age of 4 and 20 years. These persons are said to be of school age. Of this total number, 100,064 were enrolled in the public schools during the past A small number were enrolled in private schools, or outside of their districts, and 12,145 persons of school age did not attend any school. All these facts are interesting, but they would be more instructive if they were

more complete. If the number of children not attend-ing any school means anything at all, it means that the number given are not in school, and should be. But it probably does not mean anything at all, for there are doubtless a large number of those 32,145 who have already completed the common school course, and, having engaged in useful occupations, should not be in school. Here is where the statistics are at fault. The common-school course covers a period of eight years. but in country schools, where the terms are short, a child requires from eight to twelve or more years to pursue the studies of the course. A child who are 143,757 persons of school age in the state, that 100,064 of these are enrolled in the public schools and 32,145 are not attending any school, we have not conveyed information which gives a very definite idea of the exact educational condition of the children of this state.

It would be not only interesting, but useful to know why these 22,000 children are not in school; how many of them have already completed the full common-school course; how many of them have completed half, or six years, of the course. As a general rule, every child should receive a common-school education. The state provides the facilities, and the welfare of the state requires that the advantages offered be utilized. In a general way, we know that Oregon ranks high in educational matters, for the percentage of illiteracy is low. But there is a wide range between illiteracy and having a commonschool education. Providing the additional information will not in itself improve the condition of the schools, but since the fact is stated that a certain number of persons of school age are not attending any school, it would be well to go one step farther and show what relation this fact has to the edu entional system of the state. It would niso be interesting to know what pro-portion of the 100,000 pupils in the public schools have reached the different grades, for thus the extent to which children pursue the course of study in the public schools could be determined.

INACTIVITY VERSUS PROGRESS. The purchase by the Portland Flouring Mills Company of another large mill on Puget Sound is a matter of more than passing interest to Portland. does not necessarily mean that the big concern, which in importance now outranks all others on the Pacific Coast, will do any less business at Portland than it is now doing. That it will do more than it is now doing on Puget Sound is a certainty. The loyalty Mr. Wilcox and his associates toward Portland is unquestioned, and in pushing the product of their mills they have carried the name and fame of Portland all over the world. Lovalty and civic patriotism, however, will not grind flour nor secure the wheat from which it is ground. It would, perhaps, sound a little harsh to say that the inactivity of Portland and the negligence of the O. R. & N. Company have forced this big firm steadily to enlarge its Puget Sound holding, while no increase whatever has been made at Portland; but in substance this is what has happened. The completion of the Northern Pa-cific Railroad opened up a large wheat territory that was tributary to Puget Sound, and into which the O. R. & N. Company refused to build. Mr. Wilcox had begun the development of the Ori-

ental flour trade, and it was increasing

not altogether to approve, the desire of better shipping facilities than were city people to escape the curious and then obtainable from Portland. He jostling crowds that swarm over once built the big mill at Twoma, and in due retired Summer retreats, East and season it was working up to its capac-West. You may not have anything in particular against Mr. Buttinski and Miss Rubberneck; you simply want to be alone. You don't dislike them estimated its line into the Clearreached by the Northern Pacific, and more wheat was available for milling.

> even when drawing on restricted territory, was turning out more flour for the Orient than could be handled by the Portland steamers salling direct, and every month large quantities were sent every month large quantities were sent. This was forced to take in order to maintain his supremacy in the flour trade with the Orient. Portland, perhaps, cannot be blamed for the fallure of the O. R. & N. to get into the new territory that has been such a factor in the upbuilding of the milling business on Puget Sound. Neither can all of the blame for the fallure of the O. R. & N. Company to protect the business of its rail lines by providing adequate steamship service be laid at Portland's door, but we must share it. We have not the channel for steamers that should have been provided, and which past experi-

ence has demonstrated can be secured. The wheat shippers, flour shippers and lumber shippers have all been leg-islated out of the Port of Portland Commission, and while their successors are all good men, none of them can understand by personal experience what It means to have ships held up for two or three weeks until a channel can be dredged for them. This handicap is one that can be removed, and when it is removed and the bar at the mouth of the river is dredged out, the last excuse for not placing enough steamers on the Portland line to take care of the individual, but the state as a whole has | business will be removed. When there are enough steamers to take care of it, business will increase here as it has increased on Puget Sound. The increasing trade of the Orient will so call for more milling capacity on this Coast. The location of these new mills will depend on the rail and steamer fa-cilities available. It is now up to the O. R. & N. Company and the City of Portland to deteremine whether we go ahead or stand still-the latter alternative being equivalent to a retreat.

It is unfortunate that the State Board of Health has seen fit to allow itself to be drawn into the medical war of which we treated yesterday. Possibly the person at Salem, who died under the treatment of an osteopath, might have lived longer if treated by a practitioner of the regular school. But even if it be asimed that this was within the proper province of the Board, it is nevertheless had policy for the Board to take aggressive action in cases of this kind. The people are demanding and expect-ing of the State Board of Health the prosecution of such investigations, and the establishment of such regulations as will decrease the ravages of typhoid and other infectious and contagious diseases. Agitation at two legislative assemblies has shown that public opinion will not support the attempt of regular physicians to declare by law that osteopaths shall not practice their professions. There is a demand that some liberty be left to the individual in the 20th year. Recollecting these facts, of law serve merely to prejudice the it is clear that when we say that there public mind against the regular physicians. When the State Board of Health was created there was no thought of its assuming the position of a prosecutor of healers not regularly licensed. This is a matter more properly within the powers and duties of a prosecuting attorney, and the State Board of Health will impair its usefulness by spending its time on questions involving the right to practice medicine. The right to pure water and pure food is a much more timely subject for investigation.

Twenty miles an hour on a country road and ten in a city seem very reasonable limits to set upon the speed of automobiles, and yet many British owners are strenuously fighting a bill with these provisions. Ten miles within the boundaries of a city must be as high a speed as is commensurate with safetythe safety, that is, of pedestrians, and except on very lonely country roads nore than twenty miles an hour would be dangerous.

Indorsement of Director - General Goode, by the State Commission, is not only a handsome compliment to a deserving official but indicates a harmony of purpose between the two boards which is in itself an earnest of suc-Among the favorable auspices of the Centennial the unity of sentiment and co-operation of effort are as significant as any. With this programme continued to the end, failure is impos-

Much feeling has been aroused in Shanghai over the case of the Chinese journalists, whose surrender is denanded by the Imperial government. The foreign settlements in Shaighai are extra-territorial as regards China, and the British authorities, in whose section the reformers lived, are being adjured by all the communities to refuse the ession of the men.

Brazil is implored by one of her legislators to increase her navy, in view of possible European aggression. The orator forgets that his coast is patrolled by a battleship that can do all the fighting required, and that is the United States Steamship Monroe,

As it has been decided in the wisdom of some high official that imported mummles are not liable to duty, the only way to discourage them, apparently, is on the ground of their being pauper immigrants

The Astoria boys that shot two horses

LIFE IS NOT CREATED.

New York Tribune. When so absurd an announcement is made as that which emanated a few days ago from Anderson. Ind., perhaps it ought not to be dignified by any notice pretence of Mr. Littlefield that he had developed living germs out of a mixture of common sait, water, alcohol and am-monia shows him to be either an ignowater country, and another inducement was offered millers to establish plants on Puget Sound. The completion of the Great Northern opened up that portion of the Big Bend country that was not reached by the Northern Pacific and the least "Volatile magnetism." the the least "Volatile magnetism," the evolution of life out of crystals, the tri-lobites and other features of the narra-Meanwhile, the big mili at Portiand, even when drawing on restricted territory, was turning our more flour for the

to Puget Sound for reshipment. This may have been an unnatural trade condition, but it was a condition and not a theory. More wheat was available for srinding on Puget Sound, and more steamers were on hand to carry it away after it was ground. What, then, could be more natural than that the enterprise of Mr. Wilcox should take advantage of the situation? Some action he product with life. It does not appear, though, that Mr. Littlefield has succeeded in making protoplasm, to begin with; nor was it to be imagined that he could do so. Chemists realize with sorrow that, while they can take a substance apart and flud what it is made of they cannot often make those same ingredients unite again. Analysis and synthesis are not equally feasible. The union of the elements that compose protoplasm has never been arti-ficially effected. It is brought about only by already living bodies. A second difficulty which any one would

naturalists entertain that view today, When a man talks as Mr. Littlefield is re-ported to have done, he simultaneously offends Theology and defies Science.

predecessors. His doctrine applies to the cell, with which vitality is inextricably associated. Redi, a Florentine philosopher, fully 2½ centuries ago asserted the broad principle that there could be no life without previous life. A belief in "spontaneous generation" had resulted from noticing that living organisms would appear in the flesh of dead animals under some circumstances. The Italian showed that if the meat was protected from flies. that if the meat was protected from flies that if the meat was protected from files by gauze the observed phenomena would hot occur. It was only when the latter insects had a chance to lay eggs on or in the flesh that the particular forms of life referred to would develop. Other battles were fought over the matter dur-ing the next 100 years, and even Buffon was arrayed on the wrong side of the question. The final victory was won by Spallangani. By the microscope very Spallanzani. By the microscope very much smaller creatures had been detected than were known in Redl's day. Several observers had found that, if dead grass were steeped in water that had been boiled to kill all germs, thousands of in-fusoria would develop in the fluid. Spal-ianzani proved that the parental and in-fecting organisms were borne to the water by the outside air. If these were excluded, by hermetically scaling the ves-sel containing grass and water after the first boiling, there would be no offspring. Any one who fancied that life can be created from inanimate matter by human skill should read history.

A Ruce Characteristic.

New Orleans Times-Democrat. cal imperfections are the theme of bitter expert denunciation and whose plot
is confessedly childish; yet it has as
firm hold upon the affections of the race
as any opera ever written, and the
shells report of the received for the course at the age of 14.

Most of those who complete it at all
members of his family. All attempts to
graduate before they have reached their

20th year. Recollecting these facts in a large degre why it is that so few negroes will furnish information that will lead to the detection or arrest of those of their race who are charged with crime. They are afraid to tell, because they fear that when they do so they will be charged with selling out to the white men. They have no proper conception of the object and purposes of law; they do not understand that one of the most im-portant of its purposes is to secure the weak against the encroachments of the strong, but regard it as an engine of op-pression and one peculiarly directed against some of the practices and eccen-tricities of their race. So if one negro gives information against another who is a criminal, the informant loses caste among his fellows—he is ostracised, and may be really in danger of violent treatbe charged with selling out to the white may be really in danger of violent treatmay be really in danger of violent treat-ment. A negro may commit any crims from petit larceny to criminal assault or murder and arson without losing easte among his fellow blacks; but when he as-sists the inw officers to apprehend one of his color for any crime, he commits the his color for any crime, he commits the sin which among them is considered un-pardonable. And any good advice from one of their own color that may be given them concerning the erorr of their ways with reference to their duty in the observance of the laws, or which point out some things in their relation to the whites which need amending, leaves the giver of good advice open to the charge of "selling out his race." and he loses casts and influence among them.

Politics" at the Vatican.

the political motives and the political effect of the election of Pope Pius X.

We may suppose that the news dispatches borrow phrases from the vocabulary of worldly politics only for meta-phorical convenience. It is said, for ex-ample, that Cardinal Gibbons played the chief part in frustrating the election of Cardinal Rampolla. This can mean nothing more than that the American cardinal was enabled by the detachment of his position to perceive earlier than some others the importance of chosing a pope free to rule broadly over the whole Christian world, without first making the effort to divest himself of possible inclinations and repulsions gained in the diplomatic and administrative service of the Roman It is said also that Archbishop Farley of

inspired it to consider reorganization of the college on a broader world basis.

cover, the manufacture of protoplasm would not necessarily mean imbuing the

A second difficulty which any one would encounter in an attempt to produce a living creature is that, in the opinion of all reputable modern biologists, life resides in cells. The cell is built up out of protoplasm, but the microscope shows that it is an elaborately organized machine. An honest experimenter, therefore, must not only do what no chemist has yet done, but he must also perform a task in architecture and engineering. He must first produce his raw material, and then construct a cell therewith. Virchow laid construct a cell therewith. Virebow laid down the doctrine in 1858 that no cell could be developed, except from another one, and, with trifling modifications, all

The impossibility of creating life from dead matter was conclusively demonstrated long before Virchow's day. The great German pathologist confirmed the idea, and carried it one stage further than his predecessors. His doctrine applies to the

Minneapolis Thibune.

Stripping the word politics of all the degrading meanings hung about it by worldly selfishness and amhition, and fixing the mind on its lofty ideal of organizing and directing human society for the highest good of all, we may discuss the volitical editions of the political motives and the political editions.

New York, and Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, will be made cardinals before the end of the year, in accordance with a pledge given in the conclave to increase pledge given in the conclave to increase the representation of foreign countries in the secred college. This can mean noth-ing more than that the same breadth of view which guided the college away from the choice of the choice of a pope narrowly Roman has

Referred to as a Back Number.

"just to see them jump" should be shown that there are other ways of being made to jump.

It does seem that a man should have the right to choose for himself the form of medical practice he will die under.

Referred to as a Back Number.

Syracuse Post-Standard.

If Mr. Bryan will turn to a recent issue of the Nashville American he will find himself described as a political tramp who has seen better days, and as for the Commoner, the American declares that Hostetters' Almanac has a larger circulation and more influence.

MARRIAGES WITH FILIPINO WOMEN

Manila correspondence New York Evening

This pregnant fact is the parent of many evils in the social life of the Philippine Islands which are so glaring that they cannot escape the notice of the most casual observer. Martiages between white American men and Philipine women are regarded with as much horror as marriages between blacks and whites in Tennessee. A white chief of bureau who married as A white chief of bureau who married a Filiplino woman was shunned by his asso-ciates and hounded by his superiors so that he was gird to find seclusion in a common clerkship in another departmen but, being a competent man, he gradually recovered his official position, but not his social position. Just before I left Manila, in May lust, the local press was full of the story of a Filipino woman who was de-sorted by her American husband. The story was us follows: A Filipino woman in one of the provinces married an Amer-ican. They lived together for some time One day the American told his wife he was compelled to go to India on business. After his departure his wife became suspicious and followed him to Manila. She discovered that he had taken passage on an Army transport, then lying in the har-bor, bound for the States. She appealed to the civil authorities to prevent husband from deserting her, as the Ma-nila newspapers phrased it, but she was told that they had no authority. She then appealed to the military authorities, as cording to the local newspapers, and got a like answer. The poor woman, deserted and heartbroken, was standing on the shore as the transport swept out of the glorious buy. But this sort of agony is avoided in the main by not marrying and giving in marriage. I was seated in the third-story room of

a house in the Tondo district of Manila one afternoon in April last. The weather was warm and sticky. All the windows and doors in sight were wide open. Across the way there was a row of two-story tenement houses, Il in number. My friend suddenly said:

"There is a condition for you. Those il houses are occupied by 11 American men and 11 Filipino women. The house on the extreme left is occupied by a colored American, who is married to the Filipino woman. The other ten houses are occupied by ten white Americans, who are no pled by ten white Americans, who are not married to the Filipino women. You will find that all of these men occupy subordinate positions in the civil government. They are never seen outside the house with these women, and they leave them when they tire of them. The condition is a common one here and in the provinces, and it is much to be a realized. and it is much to be regretted." I rambled about Manila, as I did all the time that I was not in the provinces, I found that the statement made by my friend was substantially correct.

Such Things Will Happen.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Hardy R. Whitlock, the Danville Sheriff, who, singlehanded, subdued a murder,
out mob, is an organization Republican
He has always worked with and in the regular Republican organization of Vermilion County. He was nominated by the Republican organization and yas op-posed by the Republican "reformers." John Beard, the Danville Mayor who went away and sat down while a mur-derous mob tortured and slew a prisoner in his custody, is not an organization man in politics. Nominally he is a Democrat, but he is careful to have it understood

but he is careful to have it understood that he is an "independent" or "reform" Democrat. He was elected in an attempt to "smash the machine" in Danville.

According to the "independent" theory of politics the "independent" Mayor ought to have done better when the test of his official fidelity came than the organization Sheriff. According to this theory the Sheriff ought to have stopped to think whether or not his party organization. the Sheriff ought to have stopped to think whether or not his party organization would lose votes by his quelling the mob, while the mayor ought to have thought of nothing but his duty under the laws.

However, the facts were just the other way. The Mayor saw "prominent and respectable citizens" in the mob, and went and sat down. The Sheriff saw nothing but rioters and stood up and put them down.

Queer, isn't it, how these cocksure political theories go off at the wrong end in real life?

Great-Grandfather of the Sylph.

New York Sun.

A correspondent on Sunday referred incidentally to the famous landaujet of Attorney-General Williams in the days of President Grant. If this historic vehicle is yet to be found

in the lumber room of the stables of Jus-tice it ought to be rescued, renovated and set up in a conspicuous place in the National Museum. It should be preserved there for the

admiration of future generations; not at all as a specimen of a long-past fashion of carriage making, but as the carliest monument of the official deadhead system. an original and typical example of the gradual diversion of public property of various worts from public to private use, the grandfather of the Dolphin and the Arbutus and the great-grandfather of the Mayflower and the Sylph.

The moulding, moth-eaten cushions of Williams' landaulet should be reupholstered; its rickety wheels should be stif-fened and its creaky springs oiled; and it should be hauled forth in triumph from its present obscure corner and established as an object lesson, an Hlustration and a record in the splendid collection which contains so much that tells of American progress

New Orleans Times-Democrat, Wall street is passing through the agony which inhered in the fitness of things from the very moment when Mr. Morgan and his fellow Aladdins began to rub the wonderful lamps and rings tions of sand. Hundreds of millions of fictitious wealth are vanishing into the void whence they came, and the land is filled with the waii of the dreamers who, blinded by the spell of a great name, mistook the shadow for the substance of mistook the snatow for the substance of things. There is justice, both prosaic and poetic, in the fact that no small part of the huge loss falls upon the supersubtle promoters who, in the very act of biting incautious wayfarers, have themselves been bitten to the bohe.

> Not Rendy for Independence, Boston Journal.

Now the native Hawailans want inde-pendence. Judging by the way the Ha-wailans behave with what little indeendence they have, there is conc groof that, whatever they may be fit for proof that, whatever they may be lit for, they are not fit for independence. Amarchy is the sort of independence into which crude races fall. If the mixed races in South America capinot get along without constant revolution, what can be expected of the yet more crude races of the Philippines and of Hawali?

(Rosamund Marriott Watson in The Athen-asum.)
In memorism W. E. Hanley.
Hall and farewell! Through gold of sunset

glowing. Brave as of old your ship puts forth to sea; We stand upon the shore to watch your going. Dreaming of years long gone, of years to be, The ship sails forth, but not from our remembrance.

We who were once of your ship's company:
Master of many a strong and splendid sem-

Where shall we find another like to thee? Your ship sets sail. Whate'er the end restore

you, Or guiden lales, or Night without a star, Never, Great-Heart, has braver bark before Or sailed, or fought, or crossed the soundless

NOTE AND COMMENT. Who said "safe?"

When doctors differ wise men smile.

"Come over into Macedonia and help

Chicago's Chief of Police collects Irish slodies, also criminals,

A New Jersey man has erected a marble tombetone, six feet by three, over his father's grave. This seems flial, until we read that he has carved some "orignal poetry" on the slab. Then the conclusion is forced upon us that the survivor wishes to keep the old man from escaping through the metre.

From the terms of Carnegie's deed of gift, it will be impossible for an inhabttant of the once royal town of Dunferm ine to live, move or have his being without touching United States steel estates, theaters, gardens, school and "moral and material interest" promoters. The cottager is to be encouraged to grow flowers, the chool boy to learn the use of tools, the hamfat to struggle for a yob in an enlowed theater, and the busybody to jump in and help along the "moral and material interests" of his neighbor.

Melancholy is the tone adopted by the New York Times and the Boston Transcript in telling of restaurant breakfasts. The early comer in the restaurant is looked upon as an intruder, and is made to feel the wrath of the walters. The floor is being swept, and dust is settling thick upon the tables. Cruets are being replenished, windows cleaned, and comfort destroyed. There is a deadly monotony about the bill of fare, so monotsnous, indeed, is the whole matter that the Transcript describes it in language with more than a smack of the previous article in the Times. It is all very sad, and shows us again how the early bird is hampered in his efforts to get the worm. By the way, it does not speak well for the Times man's habits that he should know anything of breakfast hours and ways. He should be

asleep at that time of day.

Madame Humbert, the most distinguished swindler of her time, is said to have appeared at her trial in a "bec steel gown."

When a man wakes in Kansas he thanks God that a flood didn't sweep him away n the night, and on going to bed thanks God that he wasn't caught in a cyclone during the day.

Johnson Jumps on Kents,

ASTORIA, Aug. 8 .- (To the Editor.)-I oticed some days ago a reference in the Note and Comment column to Keats. It was in the usual way of taking his writings as something wonderful. I have never been able to see the reason for this, and I suppose the writer does not either, but follows what others say. I have a right to speak some in this matter, having taught school in Idaho for four years, and have also written some for the Boise papers. Keats, I think, was poor as a writer. I never could read much of his stuff, but I had a friend who told me the "Ode on a Grecian Urn" was the masterpiece, so I have read that with close care. Now I ask any intelligent man what there is in it? It is practically all a description of pictures on a pitcher, although there is not a word in the "poem" to tell what it is about. If the title was lost you could not tell if Keats was describing a wedding or a stock show. And at that half of the "poem" is taken up with questions. What men or gods are these? What mailens loath?

is one line. Now, what sense is there in it? Suppose a reporter on a Boise paper was writing a story, and said: "Who was the policeman? What man was murdered?" The people read to find that out, and not tell the writer themselves. He would be fired pretty quick. How can the readers gain any ideas or information from such stuff?

Then another line goes like this:

are awenter Now, again, it makes a sensible man ask what does it mean? How could unheard melodies be sweeter? If you can't hear them how could you tell they were sweet at all? But the whole "poem" is on the same level.

O Attic shape! Fair attitude! with brede Of marble men and maidens overwrought, With forest branches and the trodden weed; Thou, silent form! dost tesse us out of

Look at the starter. fire of the worst puns ever made. Attic shape and attitude. It wouldn't do or the Tillamook Headlight. "Brede" thought, was a typo. error, but in the other copy in town it is the same. I give this up. Maybe Keats read his own proof, and his hidebound admirers (7) have been afraid to make it "breed" ever since. Then the "trodden weed." It seems from the way the "poem" is fixed up that it is about a time before tobacco was invented. But any old thing goes with Keats. Then he says it "dost tease us out of thought." I should smile. Now, if these are not fair conclusions I should like to hear how they can be met. Kents erect cloud-capped towers-on founda- evidently advertised his "poems" until tions of sand. Hundreds of millions of people thought they were good and bepeople thought they were good, and because he's dead they're afraid to say he was a poor writer. As the song says, back to the woods for Keats.

A. V. JOHNSON Mr. Johnson's letter is published to show one view of poetry.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS. "Hello, sir; kept in after school again. What for?" Johnnie-Because Johnnie Wilkins had a fight. "Don't talk nonsense. With whom did he have a fight?" Johnnie-With me.—

Lady—Why did you leave your last place? Cook—I couldn't stand the dreadful noise between the master and missus, mum. Lady—What was the noise about? Cook—The way the dinner was cooked, mum.—San Francisco Town and Country.

Wasp.

Mrs. Browne—Don't you think the new neighbor is cute? She has such a coaxing little way about her. Mrs. Greene—Weil, she'il get herself into trouble if she tries her coaxing little way on either of my hired girls.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"What I want," said the coy maid of more than recently years. "In a hat that will will be the contract of the coy maid of more than recently years. "In a hat that will will be the contract of the cont

"What I want," said the coy maid of more or less uncertain years, "Is a hat that will suit my complexion." "Oh," exclaimed the milimer, with audden inspiration, "I have a handpainted hat in the window that I'm sure will be just what you want."—Chattanooga News.

"Helib, Noah!" cried a man as he swam to the side of the ark: "let me get on board. By the way, this is a bad day for the race."

"What race!" said Noah, incautiously, "Human race! Ha, ha!" "That setties it. Any man who'd spring a foke as old as that deserves to drown!" and he pulled in the life line. And it was still raining.—Youkers Statesman.

man.
"Sure," said Patrick, rubbing his head with delight at the prospect of a present. "I always mans to do me duty," "I believe you," replied his employer; "and therefore, I shall make you a present of all you have stolen from me during the year." "Thank your honor," replied Pat; "and may all your friends and acquaintances trate you as liberally,"—Tit-Bits.