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YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum tem ture, 71 deg.; n TODAY'S WEATHER-Probably fair; warm

er; northerly winds, PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1904.

COMMON SENSE VS. HYSTERICS.

Portland is an orderly and well-regulated city. As it grows larger it grows better, in all the conditions and relations of civic life. It is building with a rapidity never before known. and remarkable degree the pride of its citizenship, both in the material improvement and in the moral well-being of the city, is apparent. Let any one who knows what the city was in former times make the comparison or contrast with present conditions, and decide for himself.

With the government of a city, as with all government, fault is always to be found, but the present government of Portland is as good as the best the city ever had, or better, because the citizenship is better. Vice is much less noticeable than at any former time. In the executive departments there is steady efficiency. The servants of the city are held to an accountability, in satisfactory contrast with the happygo-easy laxity of former times. In maintenance and extension of streets, sidewalks, sewers, bridges, schools, and in demand in every branch for better things, there is progressive improve-ment. Nor does the city "grow alone In thews and bulk," but, temple waxes, the inward service of the mind and soul grows wide withal. Portland grows in a moral dignity and a charactéristic force that properly is the pride of her citizenship

However, there is one Edgar P. Hill, a preacher, who sets himself up as a prophet of the overthrow of Portland, Wickean ess. He proy a real Sodom, and itly, whether there are

nen in it. Perhaps he

for safety, as Lot did

f so, we shall lose a

teries, but it is a safe he will find the very set wicked one he ever fell its people so But from this distance, he It as the Celestial City of Bunyan's vision. It is so virtuous that "in ten years it will be not only the financial center of the Pacific Northwest, but the great seat of things artistic, literary and religious, whereas if Portland continues her present blind policy but a few years longer, it will cense to be a factor in the business world and will be given over largely to the saloons cheap vaudeville and gambling houses One doesn't know which to admire most, the virtues of Seattle, that "open est" of all the cities of the Pacific Coast, or to deplore most, the incomparable wickedness of Portland-conservative parnest, sedate Portland-in contrast

with the other. Brother Hill is one of those men of wehement feelings and verbose utterance, who are sometimes called "in-tense." He evidently believes himself sent here to prophesy the overthrow of Portland, as Jonah, in the Biblical romance, prophesied the overthrow of Nineveh. As his feelings are superlatives, so are his words. As the hell of his imagination is hotter than the general hell, so the wickedness of Portland exceeds that of any other city. Hence these awful prophecies, and ye there are not many, it may be supposed, who tremble at the threats and contortions of the prophet, or who believe that the voice of God is sounded through the leathern lungs of Brother

There is vice in Portland, undoubt edly; much more in Scattle, because the circumstances of the past few years have drawn to Seattle a miscellaneou population, bent on various kinds of speculative effort, largely in connection with the Northern mining trade. As a "sporty" place Portland is "quiet," mpared with Senttle. What course is best to be pursued in regard to gambling, so as to limit its evils, is a puzzle everywhere. Portland has tried all methods, and none has been more satisfactory than another. At the present time the method of arrest and fine is in use; and they who know say there is no more gambling and less robbery than | in a fight, has caused a good many peo the system that had no official eyes to see what was going on. When Mr. Rowe was Mayor and Governor Chamberlain was District Attorney the same method of arrest and fine now in use was employed; but at the solicitation of citizens it was changed, and clamation was made that there was to be no more gambling. It was not long, however, till the games were again-officials conveniently ignorant of their existence. It is an old and secured by a lien on the custo

a "wide-open" town for years, procismation was made a little while that gambling was no longer to b tolerated. But of course it is resuming the old course, under changed condi-tions. The authorities of Seattle will, however, persistently deny that there is any gambling in the city, throwing ak of hypocrisy over the policy for the sake of giving it out to the world that the city has eradicated the vice. But ask the knowing citizen. He

Other grievances voiced by Dr. Hill grow out of the prevalence of liquor selling, failure of Sunday observance, and disposition of large masses of the people of Portland toward the theater vaudeville and other amusements. For all this he clearly holds Mayor Willtams and The Oregonian chiefly respon sible. But it may be suspected that the Mayor and The Oregonian, if they attempted to check these propensities vould get some pretty sharp admonitions to mind their own business. The kind of city Dr. Hill and the very few who agree with him want is not to be had in our modern life, and wouldn't be worth living in, if it could be. Portland must be a moral city, and it is; but it cannot be a "slow" city. They who would be Puritans or Pharisees may be such, if they choose; but they can't control a modern growing city, nor force the abounding vigor of its rising population into their own ways. The masses of the people will have amuse; nents and Sunday excursions, let Dr Hill wall about it as he please. Liquors of all kinds will be made and sold and onsumed. The duty of government in such matters ends with preservation of public order and decency; and the rule of public order and decency comes from common fudgment of the people not from the extremist or fanatic. In the matter of amusements and general conduct it is the function of parents and guardians to see to it that the oung are protected against dangers and improprieties. Here is a duty that arents cannot throw upon the state, and it is useless to rail upon govern ment, on this ground. For government will not be allowed to interfere with the customs of the people, or with their

general wishes. He who insists that it

shall merely gives his voice to the wind

Portland is a seaport city, and is be-

oming a manufacturing city. It has

passed out of the stage or state of a rural village. What people want to do for amusement or recreation they will -not interfering with the rights of others. They will not take Dr. Hill's notions of sanctity, and of the divine aw, for their guide, either. Last Sunday, for example, immense crowds took steamboats, trolley-cars, rallways and every possible form of locomotion, for trips and excursions in every direction. They, or others, will do the like next Sunday. Thousands attended the baseball games. If, however, the excursion ists are committing sin, the car people who carry them are participants, or even principals, in it; some of whon we are told, are eminent members of Dr. Hill's church. But Sunday has be come a day of recreation and amuseent for the masses of the people, and they will have it so. Still, Dr. Hill should not despair. His own peculiar and exclusive ideas do indeed get scanconsideration, but morality, honor, decency, religion, are not about to perish from the world, merely because the greater numbers of the people do no accept the deliverances of Dr. Hill, and the poor theological syllogisms on which they are founded as direct reve lations, through him, from heaven. Such as he do not know the world they live in; they never will. They live in an naginary world, constructed out of the utterances of the old Hebrew prophetswhich they do not understand-mixed and mingled with the ideas of Puritan England, which, if not obsolete, have assed through various modifications and, commingled with the general life of the race, have their effect on all our thinking and action-though they can

The whole life of a community bound up indissolubly together. We have here in Portland a great brewer. He is a moral man, has reared a worthy family, is doing more than any living man to build up this city and to support its prestige; yet his business is attacked by those who would like to destroy it, and inferentially he is held up as an enemy of the city which he is doing more to build up and sustain than all his assailants together. You never expect extremists or fanatics to be rea sonable about these things, but suppos you ask the general or common sense of the City of Portland whether it wishes Henry Weinhard to remain here push his business, continue the erection of great buildings and help forward all public undertakings, as he does; or whether you would like to have him and those associated with him in the variety of undertakings that pertain to his own business compelled to leave Portland and go, let us say, to that highly moral town, Seattle, and set up there, what do you suppose the general or common sense of Portland would say? Then, indeed, if this movement were general, and everything were expelled from Portland which Dr. Hill calls immoral—then indeed you would soon see Seattle the great and undisputed business center of the Northrest, and the literary and religious center, too, just as Chicago is of the nighty country midway between the Atlantic and the Pacific. And yet no doubt Dr. Hill thinks Chicago a most

ungodly town! One leading trait of the mind of this olsy brother is that he deems everybody immoral who does not accept Dr. Hill's theological tenets and their conse quences. It is an obsolete state of mind, three centuries behind time.

As there is no end of folly, so like wise if you answer the fool according to his folly, there will be no end to the answer. But it is believed that some expressions of truth and common sense ill be in order, against the malignant defamers of Portland, and against those who merely for a cheap notoriety in politics or journalism, aid and abet

Business is business, no matte whether it is conducted with the snappy little Japs or the bearded Muscovites The feeling of sympathy which always goes out to the under dog, or what we ometimes mistake for the under dog ple to give their unbounded applaus and moral support to the Japanese while, figuratively speaking, they gave her foe of larger dimensions nur sly kicks in the short ribs. England loved the Jap and gave him moral sur port in wholesale quantities, but when the little brown men found it necessar to secure more potent sinews of war the hest that England would do was to tak her bonds bearing 6 per cent interest atory. At Seattle, where there had been receipts at 93% cents on the dollar,

Russia went after money at the sa time, and floated a loan five times as great as that of the Japanese, and, although the bonds paid but 5 per cer the French eagerly took them up at 39 cents on the dollar. These transactions indicate that the belief of ultimate victory for the Japanese has not yet per meated the money markets of the Old World.

NO DIVORCE FOR WASHINGTON.

The residents of Eastern Washington he are clamering for secession from the western part of the state and annexation of enough of Northern Idaho to aid them in making a state of their own liking, would do well to postpon the event a few years. It is an expen give business to build a state, and the burden at this time would fall heavy or the comparatively few dwellers east of the Cascade Range. There would be nothing to gain in the way of commer cial advantage and the political advan tages in the end would prove of doubt ful value to the secessionists. There is considerable truth in the stateme made at the Tacoma convention that "for a long time it has been a difficult matter to distinguish a Spokane Review Republican from a Democrat. The Republican strength in the State of Washington never came from east of the Cascade Mountains, and even two years ago, when the Spokane Review Republicans were given a railroad-com mission plank in the patform, they showed their gratitude by electing Tol man, Graves, Cameron and a number of other influential Democrats.

This action indicated that Democrats and Republicans in the Spokane territory were so much alike that they voted together and worked together. Such being the case, it is small wonder that the true-blue Republicans west of the nountains who piled up the majorities that made Washington famous, were this year less inclined to cater to the desires of the Democrats. But would a divorce from Western Washington give the Spokane Review Republicans and the Democrats with whom they are always forming mesalliances, everything that they desire? As matters not stand they join together to beat the Republicans from west of the moun tains; but if the new state comes into existence there will be the same old shortage of offices that is making all of the trouble at the present time.

The Turners and Tolmans and Mc-Croskeys will be obliged to haul their own chestnuts out of the political fire instead of depending on the help of Republicans who only occasionally vote the Republican ticket. This will force the Republicans to stand together east of the mountains just as they now stand together on the West Side, and when they do this there will be no need of a new state. Another point to be considered is the attitude of Idaho on this matter. Our modest neighbors on the Panhandle have not been heard from, and perhaps if they ever attended the primaries in Spokane they will refuse the invitation to form a more ntimate acquaintance with East Side politics.

MONEY FOR THE MINING CONGRESS. Portland must raise about \$8900 for the American Mining Congress, which will convene here the last week in August. At the invitation of the Mayor the Chamber of Commerce and many private citizens, the Congress, which net last year in Deadwood, voted to hold its next session in this city. course, the necessary expense should be borne here. The total sum required is \$10,000. Through a misunderstanding as to the cost, local committees started a few weeks ago to raise \$3000, and with little effort secured \$2000. Now, in view of the actual amount needed, subscrib ers to the fund will be asked to increase their subscriptions and those who have not yet given will be urged to contrib-

Most of the money thus subscribed will be devoted to preliminary work. ves as the very best advertise ment for Portland because it is continu-ous, cumulative advertising; therefore the money will be well expended. this is the least of the benefits to be derived. The American Mining Congress will bring to Portland a large body of men representing great capital seeking investment. In point of private wealth, the Mining Congress is above every other business body in the coun try except the Bankers' National Association. Personal investigation by these men invariably leads to investment They know a mine when they see it, and how to develop it after they have bought it. This is their special business. Oregon, of all mining states, most needs this class of men.

Two years ago the Mining Congress cost Boise City \$12,000. As a direct result more than \$1,000,000 was invested in Boise real estate and new buildings, and between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 in mining properties in Idaho. In Colorado the Mining Congress gave an impetus to the Centennial State's chief industry that was felt for years after the meeting. South Dakota is now going through a similar experience Increased mining activity has followed

the meeting of every congress. Portland's honor is involved in this matter. We invited these influential men to come and we undertook to defray the expense-for our benefit more than theirs. Several public-spirited citizens are engaged this week in canvassing for the fund. They should be Subscriptions received cheerfully. should be made promptly, and in such proportion as the importance of the gathering justifies and the means of the subscriber permits. Oregon's min ing industry needs the stimulus of the coming congress, and every loyal Portlander ought to take pleasure in doing

his duty as he sees it.

THE PROHIBITION PALSEHOOD. The chief discredit of the local option propaganda is that it is most untrue. It is not strange that the prohibitionist is only restrained with the greatest difficulty from speaking of the proposes law as prohibition, for it is prohibition It originated with the prohibition camp and it is cleverly sought by that camp to attract the support of moderate temperance workers to it. Doubtless the hope is in this way to increase the nament following of the prohibition

party. Whenever a prohibitionist in his zea refers to this bill as a prohibition measure he is promptly sat upon by his more discreet mates; but the zealous man has one advantage over his more cautious fellow-he is right.

But that is neither here nor there The falsity of the non-prohibition con tention is stamped upon the very face of the proposed law, which reads: Be it enacted by the People of the State

Be it enacted by the of Oregon: Section 1. Whenever a petition therefor signed by not less than ten per cent of the registered voters of any county in the state, or subdivision of any county, or pre-

cinct of a county, shall be filed with the county clerk of such county in the manner in this act prescribed, the county court of such county shall order an election to be held at the time mentioned in such petition, and in the entire district mentioned in such petition, to determine whether the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited in such county or subdivision of such county or in such precinct.

This proposed is necked upon atten-

This proposal is pushed upon atter tion by the assertion that its sole scope is to enable the residence sections of a city to keep saloens out of their boundaries. This is the understanding upon which moderate temperance workers have been beguiled into support of the act. One of the proposal's most highly moral advocates (in his own pretense) and most highly crooked (in fact), because he cannot state any question or fact honestly, has said over his own signature that the application of the law will be "confined to residence

districts Neither he nor any other man has any right to say what the application of the law will be. The law itself determines that. No man is honest who under takes to pledge the application of a law before it is enacted. He has neither the authority to promise nor the power to fulfill. The first section of the law, as we have quoted it, provides that ten per cent of the voters in any county can compel an election, and if prohibition carries prohibition is the law for the county. This is prohibition not by residence districts, but by counties.

At a local option meeting in Portland Saturday night a telegram was read from the Sheriff of Hopkins County, Texas, said to be a prohibition county containing 28,000 people, and the Sheriff stated that since the dawn of prohibition there the county was prosperous crime had decreased, that sobriety and moral sentiment were better than be-fore, and he concluded with this sentence: "Prohibition will prohibit." Yet these same local option advocates un dertake to tell us in the next breath that the Texas law, which they are copying and to which they point with pride, is not prohibition.

If the people of Oregon want prohibi tion, let them have it; but let them vote upon it honestly, not in the erroneous idea that they are merely approving measure to enable residence districts to keep out saloons they don't want. that were the object really and sincerely aimed at, no new law would b necessary, for the present law provides means for that to be done. And it is done. The residence districts of Portland are dotted all over with buildings intended for saloons, but not permitted to be so used, because of opposition of residents and City Council.

Adverting to the fact that Philadel phia had 221 cases of typhoid in one week, American Medicine contends that corrupt and contented Philadelphia" is at fault and is guilty of crime. Since the beginning of the present year Philadelphia has had over 2000 cases of typhoid. This implies criminal negligence in public officials, since in 1901 England's death rate from typhold was but 1.5 per 1,000,000; that of Paris 3.91, and of Hamburg but .33. Like results could be got here if honest discharge of public duty were in vogue. Our medical contemporary quotes with warm ap proval the saying that "for every such death some one should be hanged"; but "the fatalism which has from of old dominated the human mind as to disease and death is still inveterate, and it is almost impossible to arouse the perception that every case of typhoid fever represents, in reality, a crime somewhere, and that somebody has been guilty of criminal negligence which should be brought home to him. Every case, as we all know, is unneces-Sary. and unnecessary disease and death is in its last analysis a crime. It is to be feared that enforcement of the journal's rule would, however, work hardship on it's subscription list.

The old warning against killing the goose that laid the golden eggs might ot be inappropriate at this time, whe the rush for cascara bark is denuding large areas of land now producing that valuable product. When the craze started much of the bark was undoubtedly sold at very low prices, but as the merits of the article were more fully understood, a higher value was placed on it. This increased value cannot be maintained, however, with such enor-

mous quantities as are now made available by the diligence of the peelers. The result will be a slump to a point so low that the profits on the work will vanish, and as removing the bark from the tree always kills it, the future supply is jeopardized. Nature has been prodigal in her distribution of gifts to the dwellers in Oregon and Washington but there should be no such wasteful ness in converting these gifts into cash as is now imminent in the cascara bark

The sideshows of the great political campaign are getting busy. The Socialist party is first in the field with its candidates, Eugene V. Debs having been nominated for President and Benjamin Hanford for Vice-President. The National Prohibition Convention will be held in Indianapolis June 29. The two wings of the Populist party are to be hitched, if possible, to one bird this year, a convention having been called to effect that purpose in Springfield, Ill. July 4. The Socialist-Labor party will also, later in the Summer, place a ticket in the field. The total vote of all of these parties in 1900 was less than 400,000 in a Presidential vote of over 14,000,000.

The Roseburg Review has this lamen tation: "The tax burden in this county is \$5000 a month more than it was four years ago, and is rapidly increasing. Douglas is a mighty big county, and its business, population and wealth are growing at a rapid rate. Why should its expenditure be held down to that of four years ago, and why was not that of four years ago held down to that of twenty years ago? It is so easy to

The crop bulletin issued by the De partment of Agriculture for May shows a probable Winter wheat yield of 300,-000,000 bushels, against the estimated yield of May, 1903, of 546,000,000 bushels. This is a large falling off, and if verified by the actual returns of the harvest will show a heavy shortage in this great staple-one of the most serious, in fact, with which the country has ever been confronted.

It should be awfully easy, if there is any gambling going on in Portland, to stamp it out. The District Attorney has the power-more power under the laws than anybody else. Pass it up to

If Hermann shouldn't get over eight thousand or ten thousand majority in the First District, it would be a great ocratic victory, wouldn't it?

PRICES AND MONEY SUPPLY.

Baltimore Sun.

Commodity prices are higher at present than formerly, which circumstance causes believers in the quantity theory of money to exult, seeing that the world's annual gold output is larger now than ever before. In 1230 the commodity index number, according to the Wall Street Journal, was 112.5 and the output of gold was 112.65.772. In the next seven years prices fell rapidly, so that in 1557 the index number was down to 32.7, while the output of gold, which had all the while been rapidly increasing, was up to 1237,328,268. After 1237 prices of commodities began a steady adprices of commodities began a steady advance, and by 1900 the index number was up to 110.5, though, in consequence of the Boer war, the output of gold had fallen to \$352,220,915, after having been \$314,630,233 in 1899. From these figures it might be inferred that there is no connection be-tween prices and the output of gold. Since 1800 the annual gold production has in-creased greatly—from 1882.200.815 to 523.-588.774 in 1802—but the index number in 1800 was but 113.6. It rose at the same time that the amount of gold did, but not to a corresponding degree. The fact seems to be that prices of commodities depend upon a great many factors, and the amount of good money in existence is by no means the dominating factor. Confidence, which facilitates credit, is an important element of the situation, and supply and demand are to be taken into view. When a citizen has "more money" in bank than usual he does not at once go around offering on that account higher prices to his butche and baker. It is the seller, indeed, who, in view of the supply of his commodity, oftenest makes the price, not the buyer. Both contribute to the result, but the buyer sendom puts up the price merely be-cause he has "more money" than he once The quantity theory is very simple. but, if true, it has to be watched closely, since it is true to a very doubtful extent and is knocked out by a trifling circumstance. Practical men are content to regard it as a theory merely

An Easy Remedy at Hand.

New York Globe. There is uproar among the women of Prague. The honorable gentlemen com-posing the council of that municipality have posted warnings that women will no onger be permitted to drag the trains of their dresses in the streets. Amazed at the insolence of the honorable gentlemen, the women of Prague have defied them, declaring they will drag their skirts if they will. We do things better in Amer-ica, and the Council of Prague should profit by our example. Indirect methods are always better than direct, especially when dealing with the fair sex. It is only necessary to introduce the fashion of open-work and variegated hosiery and highneeled shoes, not only to make the wo lift up their skirts when they are lon but for the most part to wear short one

Why Men-Avoid Church.

New York Sun. Several preachers puzzled themselves and their congregations last Sunday by trying to discover and explain the reasons why men don't go to church. Now, there no mystery whatever about that mat-r. The men don't go to church simply cause they don't believe in the necessity for going. They have not the dee and vital religious faith of which church worship is the outward expression. They may think they believe, but actually they do not believe in the religion they profess. They are not convinced that their fate for all eternity depends on faith in its dogmas and obedience to its obligations. How to get men to go to church? Let there be a revival of true and genuine ous faith and the churches will not e large enough to hold them.

The Double Cross.

Atlanta Constitution. Colonel Bryan was "investigating. Judge Parker with a view to persuading him to accept the Vicepersuading him to accept the Vice-Presidential nomination at Kansas City, he found the New York jurist to be "an able, conscientious and energet! statesman, broad-minded and full progressive ideas," and that there was "no general objection that applies to Judge Parker declined to ac cept the second place on the ticket and now Colonel Bryan gives his name for now Colonel Bryan gives his name to the Presidential nomination the double CTOSS.

> Cuba and Her Pensioners. Philadelphia Press

Cuba is having the usual trouble i making out its pension rolls. It borrowed 35.000.000 to pay the liberators, but when it comes to distribute the money it finds that a large propertion of the claims have been sold for 20 per cent of their face value. Whether or not to pay the men presenting the claims that rest on such transactions is the question. About 70,000 names are on the rolls, but it is fairly certain that one-half that number represent men who never performed any service for the republic.

Same Man.

Philadelphia Record. While "Willie" Hearst graciously announces that he will not "bolt" the Demo-cratic ticket in any event, William J. Dryan evasively says he will wait until the candidates and platform are before the country. That is to say, he may bolt the nomination and the platform if they fail to suit him. Yet this is the sam who has been inveighing for eight years against the Democrats, who took the same independent attitude toward the candidate and platform of the party.

Populists for Roosevelt.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Lots of old-time Populists will vote the Republican ticket this year. So will lots of old-time Democrats. The Republican standard-bearer of 1904 will draw heavily on the other parties for support. Through-out the West there is a general disintegration of party forces when Roosevelt is the issue. All political shades of voters are in favor of him. He will carry the are in favor of him. He will carry the West by a majority which will look very imposing in figures,

None to Echo McKinley.

New York Times.
When William McKinley spoke at Buffalo in advocacy of the lowering of tariff duties that have ceased to be needed for protection his mind ranged above the mis-erable desires and calculations of cam-paign exigency. He was not counting delegates or concerning himself about electoral votes. He thought and spoke like a statesman. If among all the Republican a statesman. If among all the Republican leaders of today there is one like him he is

Campaign of Revenge.

Savannah News. It really looks as if Mr. Bryan were conducting a campaign of revenge-a campaign to oppose every candidate favored by those who didn't get enthusiastic over him when he was a Presidential candidate. The Democratic party cannot afford to help Mr. Bryan in a campaign of that kind-not if it wants to elect the next President

New York Press.

To accuse Willy Hearst of Insanity is also to accuse a large section of the Democracy of the same disease. But if Willy Hearst can buy 150 delegates for \$2,000,000, what is to prevent him from buying six times as many for ten tim

Publius Clodius.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican The democracy of Rome had its Pub-lius Clodius as well as its Gracchi, and Americans should not be surprised if a Hearst now and then revives the Pul Clotius role in their time

THE DEBTS OF JAPAN.

New York Tribune.

The new Japaness loan, which appears to have been issued with much success in both New York and London, increases considerably the external public debt of the island empire. It is probable that there will be other loans and still greater increase of the debt before the war is over. Nevertheless there seems to be no ground for apprehending any financial embarrassment at Tokio, Japan has hitherto incurred heavy indebtedness, but she has also shown marked ability to liquidate it. Her loans since the "opening" have aggreloans since the "opening" have aggregated 885,664,650 yen—a yen being equal to 50 cents—and of this amount she has already redeemed 25,781,925 yen, or mere than 35 per cent, and, according to present plans, the whole will be liquidated in 1945.

plans, the whole will be liquidated in 1945. These calculations do not, of course, include the new war loan.

Japan's first loan was issued during the restoration of 1988, and was internal and bore no interest. The first foreign loan was made in London in 1850, and bore 3 per cent interest. Another foreign loan in 1872 bore 7 per cent interest. These were all redeemed long ago save a small part of the aid internal loan. Since 1873 were all redeemed long ago save a small part of the old internal loan. Since 1873 there has been no further foreign loan until the present. There have been nu-merous loans, all floated within Japan, at nterest rates ranging from 4 to 5 per cen-Many of these have been redeemed in advance of the time originally set. Thus the Kinsatu exchange bonds of 1873, amounting to 6,659,250 yen, were all paid in 1892, though not due until 1987. The industrial works loan of 1878, 12,500,000 yen, was canceled in 1892, though it had ten years longer to run. The Nakasendo railroad loan, of 20,000,000 yen, issued in 1892 was redeemed in 1892, just 22 years ahead of time. A second Kinsatu loan of 7,522,000, in 1893 was repaid in ten years, though it n 1883, was repaid in ten years, though i had 37 to run. A railroad loan of 2,000,000 yen in 1889 was liquidated in 1894, though it might have run until 1942. Such a rec-ord may well inspire confidence in the noney markets of the world.

It is interesting to recall, too, that, de-spite her military and naval expansion. Japan has hed to make few loans for warsapan has not to make rew loans for warlike purposes. There was one, of 15,000,000
yen, internal, for suppressing the Kagoshima rebeilion, all promptly repaid.
There was the navy loan of 17,000,000 yen,
in 1356, for building ships and docks, half
of which has been repaid. There was,
finally, the Chinese war loan of 250,000,000
yen, in 1354, at 5 per court to be redecemed. yen, in 1894, at 5 per cent, to be redecemed in 50 years, of which 18,600,000 ven has already been repaid. These were all domes-tic loans, so that the present is the first oreign loan Japan has ever made for warlike purposes. It will probably be a pretty big one before she is done with the need of it, but there is reason to expect that she will prove able to bear the burden.

Judge Parker.

Hartford (Conn.) Times, Why should Judge Parker, a lifelong Democrat, parade before the American people a statement of what the believes? Why, indeed, unless there is a suspicion on the part of somebody that he is not a Democrat? Is there such a suspicion? Who harbors it? If this eminent jurist were a Populist, or Socialist, or a radical, or a plutderat hunter, masquerading as a Democrat, then it might be well to have him put out his "creed," and he might do this three times a day or oftener, being in the business. But he would not, in that case, be the favorite of the Democratic masses in New York, Connectiout and Indiana for the Presidency What these voters want is a man who never did and never will write a poltical creed, but who has been ever faithful to the creed of the fathers of the Democracy, which every An

For the Party's Good.

Memphis Commercial Appeal. Memphis Commercial Appeal.

If Mr. Bryan would accept the judgment of the party as pronounced in its
National Convention, and would earnestly strive for its success, he could be of immense service to it. But he al-lows his personal vanity to stand be-fore everything else and he considers his personal opinions the ultimate re-siduum of truth and wisdom. He is addicted exclusively to the worship of me, and the success of the Democratic party seems to be entirely immaterial o him. Under the circumstances, if he withdraws from the party it will cer-tainly be for his party's good.

> Beneficial Bolting. New York Sun

If the preponderant conservative ele-nent at St. Louis should nominate a man whose record in itself is an im pressive conservative platform and the Hearst-Bryan following should go forth in anger from the convention and organize a party of their own, the bolt would be likely to bring gain rather than loss to the Democracy. It is not conceivable that any candidate they might but up would get as many pop votes as were cast for Weaver in 1892, when Grover Cleveland beat Har-rison and Weaver combined by a mafority of 110 electoral votes.

His Name Is Cleveland.

Boston Herald. In the last Presidential election New Jersey went Republican by almost 57, 809, New York by almost 144,009, Connecticut by more than 28,600 and Indi ana by more than 26,000. These are no trivial pluralities to be easily brushed away. Admittedly a conservative Democrat running in 1904 might, and doubtless would, make a very different show-ing from that scored by Mr. Bryan in 1900, but it would take an exceptionally strong candidate to turn from Repub-lican control the four states which the Chicago Chronicle has named

They Want an Ally.

New York Evening Post. For the last two elections the Demo-cratic candidate has so directly elected the President of the other party that it is not strange if Republicans feel apprehen without such a friend the enemy They have so long posed as saviors of society that their occupation will be gone if the nominee at St. Louis is not an inendlary.

One or the Other.

Springfield, Mass., Republican. "The New York platform" is being dis-cussed so much throughout the land that it must be either a colossal success or a stunning failure.

Venus' Runaway. Ben Jonson.

Ben Joneon.

Beauties, have ye seen this toy,
Called Love, a little boy,
Almost naked, wanton, blind;
Cruel now, and then as kind?
If he be amongst ye, say?
He is Venus' runaway.

He hath marks about him plenty: You shall know him among twenty. All his body is a fire, And his breath a flame entire, That, being shot like lightning in Wounds the heart, but not the

Trust him not; his words, though sweet, Seldom with his heart do meet. All his practice is deceit Every gift it is a bait; Not a kiss but poison bears; And most treason in his to

Idle minutes are his reign; Then, the straggler makes his gain,
By presenting maids with toya,
And would have ye think them joy
'Tis the ambition of the elf
To have all childish as himself.

If by these ye please to know him Beauties, he not nice, but show him. Though ye had a will to hide him. Now, we hope, ye'll not abide him; Since you hear his falser piny. And that he's Venus runaway

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Better Dead-The girl that says "Yih" for "Yes." The long and the short Dutch come

The motorman that clange his gong when you're crossing the track. Also the automobile tooter.

The man that knows what Kuropatkin ahould do. The hostess that makes you eat more

The man that laughs at your kind of

The man that rings up the newspaper ffice to ask if Port Arthur has been captured.

We learn from the Scattle Times that the Post-Intelligencer is edited by a 'crooked and crack-brained whelp." The New York City Mothers' Club has

ecided to admit men as members. The fathers might reciprocate by throwing open a few poker clubs to women. Bryan, in addressing a woman's club, eclared that political parties should

strive after the highest ideals rather than temporary success at the polls. Ideals are proverbially elusive things, but Bryan has evidently concluded that he had better pursue something that's not utterly impossible of attainment Consul Haynes, who is stationed at touen, France, announces that the French Society of Agriculture is interest

ed in a new potato called the solanum

ommersonii. This name seems a formid-

able handican, but it has been overcome by calling the tuber the Uruguay Irish potato. Uruguay Irish is good. The New York Tribune suggests that trolley-cars be built like London 'busses, with seats on the roof. Suppose the cheme were adopted and we were given double-deckers, how long do you think it would be until competition brought about the building of cars with three stories, then four, then five, and so on until we had sky-scrapers in trolleys, and it was

be rash to set it going in this direction. They have reporters in Winnipeg that to their best to live up to the traditions of the craft. In the Telegram of that city there is an account of a fire that burned

necessary to put in elevators? American

enterprise is so enterprising that it would

a small cottage. It begins: At 1:30 on Sunday morning terrible shrieks disturbed the brooding tranquility of the sleeping town of St. Boniface, followed by wild cries of "fire." and ere the sleeping population could jump into its clothes the sky was lit up and the hoarse clangor of the St. Boniface fire alarm had disturbed even Winnipeg.

It is a long time since we heard the dear old "hoarse clangor."

There have been thousands of men to ocat punctuality as the greatest factor in business, but here is the only case of a man deliberately knocking it. The story is told by a New York paper: J. S. Forbes, the great English railway man,

who worked up from a very humble position, was never on time, and he declared that this characteristic was carefully planned and cultivated. "Shareholders drop into a meeting." he said, "and find the chairman in his place and the business going on, and it confirms that you are a next of part of the confirmant of the their impression that you are a party of no codies who have come there for their con-renience. I like to let them wait until everyvenience. I me to let them wait until every body is there, and till all the restive ones have asked. 'What are we waiting for?' and re-ceived the answer, 'Mr. Forbes.' Then you come in, and they feel you are somebody, at any rate."

A great controversy is raging in Engand over the wording on a tablet to the memory of "Lorna Doone" Blackmore in The inscription says: Exeter Cathedral, "This tablet with the windows above are a tribute of admiration and affection to the memory of Richard Doddridge Blackmore." Many letters have been written to the papers on the subject, and it is now proposed to change the word "with" to "and" as a concession to the grammarians. 'Twould be a pity to do so, however, for, as some writer has pointed out, it would be a perennial source of pleasure to the tourist from Podunk or Clapham to discover the mistake. We never feel such a sense of our own intelligence as when we spot some slip of the pen or of the tongue.

Carrie Nation has elicited, in characteristic fashion, the interesting information that President Roosevelt has never used tobacco in any form. It appears that Mrs. Nation entered the office of Miss Lucy Page Gaston in Chicago-Miss Gaston, it may be explained, is famous as the leader of the anti-cigarette forces-and promptly jabbed her umbrella through a portrait of President Roosevelt because, in her own words, "he's a smoker and a chewer." Miss Gaston denied the statement and Miss Nation bet-we mean, agreed to devote to charity-\$50 that her statement was correct. Miss Gaston made inquiries and received from Secretary Loeb a brief note, saying: "The President does not and never has used tobacco in any form." Secretary Loeb, by the way, is evidently no stronger in grammatical usages than the author of the Blackmore Inscription mentioned in another paragraph. His meaning, however, is as clear as the sun at noonday in an Oregon June, and his statement will certainly be news to many. Is it possible the the impetu-osity in the President's character is due to his neglect of the sbothing weed? Here is a subject for investigation by Professor Wiley. Let him put the poison squad to new test, and determine exactly the influence of 'baccy on character.

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR.

"Too bad about Bangs, len't it?" "Why?" "He's so hard up he can't even afford to be polite!" -Detroit Free Press. "The girl we used to see in the chorus, she is singing solo parts now." "So? Well, doubt-less she is getting too old for the chorus."—

Mistress-Did the fisherman who stopped here this morning have frogs' legs? Nora-Sure, mum, I dinnaw. He were pants.—Cornell Widow.

"Has the baby had the measles yet, Mr. Poppe" "Sh-sh! Don't speak so loud. Whenever he hears anything mentioned that he hasn't got he cries for it."—Comic Cuts. "Has your son benefited by his stay abroad?" answered Mrs. Cumrox. "When he used "Yes," answered Mrs. Cumrox. "When he used to say the weather was had he now early the climate is heastly." "-Washington Star.
Mr. Marmaduke-Jones - The Cuban war achieved great results. Miss Boothby-Brown Oh, lovely; the Rough Riders made horseback oh, lovely: the Rough Edinasti Cor iding fashionable.—Cincinnati Cor

"I see that the Russian soldlers assert that they do not get enough to eat." "That's too bad. The Russian officers ought to know that their men can't run well on an empty stom-ach."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cobwigger-The doctor says you sleep too much. You must begin by getting up two hours earlier in the morning. Freddle-Say, dad, wouldn't it be just the same if I went to hed two hours later?-Judge,

It's Come to This-Mrs. Corntossel (reading

(er)-I declare, Jabez, I call this letter)—I declare, Jabez, I call this down-right brusi! Farmer Corntossel-What's the matter? Mrs. Corntossel-Why, here's a letter from Amelia, tellin' me she gets help in raisin' her children from a Mother's Club. I do believe in a slipper sometimes, an' a good birchin' don't do a child no harm, but I never used no club on my children.—Wo-man's Home Companios.