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Washington, D. C.—Ed Brinkman, Fourth

and Pacific Ave., N. W.; Ebbitt House News YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum ten

TODAY'S WHATHER-Showers, followed by fair and warmer Saturday; westerly

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1904.

NOW; NOT NOVEMBER!

of course it is impossible that Oregon sould elect Democratic members of ngress, or any Democratic member, lut if Oregon should elect a Demoeratic member, the Republican party of the United States would get a blow in the face; and so would President Roosevelt.

Those persons therefore who are trying to persuade the electors of Orego that they might just as well elect Democratic members of Congress as Republican, and who are pleading for election of one Democratic member if they can't get both, are enemies of the Republican party and of President Roosevelt.

The Republican majority in the next House will certainly not be large. The Democrats start with 120 members from the solid South. Every Representative lost to the Republicans in the North weakens the hope or prospect of a Republican majority.

These things are not said under the impression that either member of the House from Oregon will be lost to the Republicans, but for answer to those who tell you that Republicans needn't care if Democrats are elected.

It is as impossible to beat Hermann as Williamson. Yet an effort is being made against Hermann, as if it were thought possible to beat him. All Republicans haven't supported Hermann and Williamson at all times, and fault has been found with one and with the other. But they are Republicans, committed and devoted to Republican poland purposes. Turn to Mr. Veatch. A Democrat of the old pro-slavery, secession regime; a man who has fought the Republican party and upheld the vagaries and monstrosities of the mocratic party throughout a long life: who has followed greenback and silver peresies and is a devoted disciple of Bryanism. It is presumptuous to expect any man who is a Republican or

There is just one question. Is it better that Republican or Democratic policies should prevail? Which, from experience, has been better for the country? Then the question goes to Republicans, Why vote for any Democrat? If you are not ashamed of your party, uphold it, and vote for its principles and purposes by voting for its candidates. If you want a Republican President elected in November, if you are for Theodore Roosevelt, stand by at this time those who will stand by him-not by those who certainly will be against

Do the electors of Oregon believe there is any reason why one party should be preferred to another? The now is to say, for now it will tell In November the vote of Oregon will be lost in the voice of the multitude. But it can be made to count, now. Hence a big majority now, and the fullest and completest possible sweep, is the way to the strongest support and best result for President Roosevelt.

PRACTICAL DIVORCE REFORM.

Mr. Peter West, of Pendleton, who pension application has been the means of bringing to light the record of his ten wives and eight divorces is not, must be supposed, an isolated case. He has merely been dragged into publicity where others keep the noiseless tenor of their frequently married way. Earnestly as we must insist upon the right of abused women to release from a tie that is worse than bondage, and creditable though it is that in the United States this release has been easy, it is impossible to blink the fact that the increasing levity with which the maris regarded has become a National evil.

Divorce is ceasing to be an agency of social justice and is passing into a widespread habit of changing partners freely. Custom is authorizing the husband at will to find a fresher woman and the wife a richer or more ardent husband. The divorce record, reaching new 30,000 a year, is no longer an exhibit to which sympathizers with persecuted woman's lot may point with pride; but the 500,000 marriage bonds that have been broken in the United States the past twenty years testify to a growing disregard of the marriage vow. It bodes no good to the rising generation. It involves a potential menace to the decency of social life

and the legitimacy of children. Reformers have been wont to content themselves with clamoring for more law and to ignore the basic fact that the real arbiters of these things are

The Oregonian | custom and manners. It is significant and hopeful that the united action recently taken by leading evangelical churches does not make this mistake. They propose rather to invoke the enginery of moral sussion and to form public opinion by refusing religious sanction to irregular marriages. What can be done in this direction is abundantly attested by the annals of the Catholic Church, whose example seems not to have been wholly lost on the Protestant world in this as in other things.

There is no denying the social power of amelioration that rests with church circles of the country, once they should determine upon withdrawal of fellowship from those whose marriages were irregular and had been refused the sanction of religion. The man who marries a common woman learns in hitterness what it costs him as well as her in social isolation; and in some such penalty as this will be found a far more otent agency for matrimonial sanctity and for the all-important circumspec tion before marriage, than all the unj form divorce laws that could be passed There is always hope for better things when reformers leave off raging against the laws and the courts and seek remedy where it is to be found in the formative agencies of public opinion and social standards.

TOO DICTATORIAL. The arrogant and dictatorial character of Theodore Roosevelt causes the Democrats of Nebraska to sigh for some such man as Andrew Jackson to guide the republic back into the peaceful paths of quiet and orderly government. It is a seductive proposal, especially where Mr. Bryan thoughtfully invokes the Clevelandian legend that "public office is a public trust." Noody but a second Andrew Jackson could successfully carry out this programme, for his guiding principle was "to the victors belong the spoils." Yes, we need a Jackson to reform the Civil

But it is when we come to conten plate the dictatorial habit of Theodore Roosevelt that the need of a mildermannered and less bellicose man like Andrew Jackson appears most pressing. Time would fail to tell of the saint-like youth and subdued maturity of "Old Hickory." When he went to Salisbury to study law, they called him "the nost roaring, rollicking, gamecocking, horseracing, cardplaying, mischlevous fellow ever seen in this town." It is supposed that Jackson's penchant for fighting led the Constitutional Convention at Knoxville to adopt its quaint rule: "He that digresseth from the subject to fall on the person of any mem-

ber shall be suppressed by the speaker." Jackson began his National career by refusing, with eleven other members of Congress, to approve the address in nendation of General Washington. Webster relates that he had often seen Jackson rise to speak in the House, but choke with rage so that he could not articulate. This is the mild-mannered man who fought and killed Charles Dickinson in a duel, defled Calhoun ried to horsewhip Benton, challenged General Winfield Scott-to a duel, overran Florida without orders and executed two eminent British gentlemen there, nearly bringing us into war with Great Britain and Spain, and when President broke up his cabinet by his wn headstrong violence,

It is with a fine sense of the eternal fitness of things, therefore, that the Nebraska Democrats long for gentle Jackson as an antidote for the strengous Roosevelt. We can only wonder that the animating spirit of this Nebrasks convention, who will be known to history as the head of the most ambitious effort ever made in this country to destroy its credit and beggar every man that had saved a dollar of his earnings-we can only wonder that he did not take the trouble to reproduce this ringing utterance of Andrew Jackson, referring to the effects of debased currency on the poor:

This portion of the comm time nor opportunity to watch the ebbs and flows of the money market. Engaged from day to day in their useful tolls, they do not ony to day in their operations, they do not perpose that, although their wages are nominally the same, or even somewhat higher, they are greatly reduced, in fact, by the rapid facrease of a spurious currency, which, as it appears to makemency abundant, they are at erst inclined to consider a blessing. The next step is a stoppage of specie payment ever was a Republican to vote for him. a total degradation of paper, as currency, un usual degradation of prices, the ruin of debture and an accommutation of property in the hands of creditors and cautious capitalists.

> MORAL OBLIQUITY OF THE CORPULENT There is something ludicrous in the declaration of the Russian anarchist arrested in Chicago that he had been sent to Chicago by a society in St. Louis with instructions to "kill fat and prosperous looking men," because while obesity may seem to imply a more or less masterly indolence and inactivity, It surely does not indicate prosperity A man may be very rich and prosperous financially and yet suffer so se-verely from incapacity to assimilate food that he is as attenuated as the late United States Senator Quay, who had "money to burn." On the other hand, Jack Falstaff, a shiftless rake, who never has any money in his pocket and fives by theft, forgery and cheating, lards the lean earth as he walks along. Fosco, the arch villain and adventurer of Wilkie Collins' "Woman in White," is a grossly fat man, who has no prosperity save that which he obtains by a life of crime. The arch villain lago, whose philosophy is "to put money in thy purse," is a lean and hungry dog in appearance, while honest Cassius is a genial, generous, wellconditioned, rosy-gilled fellow.

Falstaff, in his inimitably witty an swer to Prince Hal's gibes upon his fat-ness, says: "A plague of sighing and of grief; it blows a man up like a bladder. . . If to be fat is to be hated. were Pharaoh's lean kine to be loved. . . . I have more flesh than another man; and therefore more frailty." Falstaff does not like the sober-blooded boy who drinks no wine. but he likes Prince Hal, who is valiant because the cold blood he did inherit of his father he hath lean, sterlle and bare land" irrigated with sherry so constantly that he has become very hot and valiant. Falstaff is a very intellectual and very fat scoundrel and most delightful rescal, but he is not dangerous. He has no ambition save to be amusing; he is too great a cow ard to make the state totter to feed his gross appetites, and so Faistaff remains the immortal type of a most cor-pulent scoundrel, who, in spite of all his intellectual genius, was nothing better than a cowardly parasite; a deadbeat of genius in time of peace and a most ortentous, thrasonical coward and cor-

rupt malingerer in time of war. The dreadful men of history, whose brutal greed has always bred and mul-

been fat man. Despots have never beet afraid of fat men, whether they were the corpulent illustrious or the Shakespeare's Shylock is of lean and hungry and vindictive visage; so is Richard III; so is Iago. Shakespeare makes the astute, genial, but sagacious Julius Caesar say to Mark Antony: 'Let me have about me men that are fat; sleek-headed men, and such as sleep of nights. You Cassius has a lean and hungry look; he thinks too much! Such men are dan-. Would he were fatter gerous. . He is a great observer and looks quite through the deeds of men, this spare Cassius. And Caesar further says that men who love no plays, hear no music are never at ease when they behold a man greater than themselves. The astute Caesar was right; he knew that as a rule the spare frame, the lean and hungry visage implied a restless man, energetic in mind and body, while the man of corpulent habit as a rule implied an optimist; a man who loved the pure carnalities and the unbroken animai content of life better than he did the speculative pursuit of what we call worldly glery.

Even Shakespeare's Hamlet implies that the eloquent, intellectual dreamer is of corpulent habit. The Queen says: "Our son is fat and short of breath," The eloquent thinker Hamlet, the hesitating, irresolute dreamer and actor, has the fat physique of a reflective man rather than the lean, attenuated, enermuscular physique of an energetic executive mind. Shakespeare evidently did not think much of fat mer as representative of the dangerous, formidable despots of his day. The great men who do dangerous things, like Richard, Othello, Edmund, Shylock, Macbeth, Cassius, Iago, Hotspur, are never fat men. They are of the lean, energetic type of body, but the intelectual men, who say memorable things, but do nothing in particular, are men of the corpulent type-Falstaff, Sir Toby Belch and Hamlet. Napoleon, the man of action at Lodi, Arcola, Rivell, Marengo, Austerlitz, Jena, Freidiand, was of comparatively lean habit, but the Napoleon after 1809 was a fat man, who could think as well as ever, but could not execute.

THEIR MASTERLY STRATEGY.

It is possible at about the close of the third act to unravel the plot and dissect the motives of the principal actors. There is the leading gentleman, for example, whose conduct has at times emed inexplicable. Now at length we can see what he was driving at; now we can reconstruct the mental process that went on in his mind while the orchestra was tuning up and the gentlenanly ushers were flying up and down the nisles.

If then we go back to the first scene where the broad-browed and generous-spirited Prohibitionist is discovered on a cake of ice reading St. Paul's immortal apostrophe to that which thinketh no evil, shall see his massive intellect engaged in framing up molecular combinations about on this wise: "Let me see. We must proceed with infinite diplomacy. Be wise as sergents, etc. If we openly avow the prohibition purpose, we are lost, as the experience of mankind is against us. Therefore let it be dis-guised. We shall call it local option, and in the name and sign of prohibition by precincts we shall encompass prohi-

bition by countles." Again (Prohib loquens): "Should the lquor interests, suspect our purpose they will unmask us. How, then, to july them into insecurity? Aha, I have it! Let a statement be prepared showing upon our honor as amiable gentlemen and accomplished men of the world that the proposed law is not really prohibition; that it will not, in fact, close a single saloon or diminish the output of a single brewery. Nay, even, show on our honor as aforesaid, that probably more liquor will be used under the new regime than now. Thus shall we actually induce the apathy, maybap the cooperation of the brewers and distillers Aha! My eagle brain is working very well this morning. How helpless after all are the minions of the evil one in an encounter with the personification of Soul and Intellect represented in every Prohibitionist. As for the enemy, they are blinded, their hearts hardened, their brains are befuddled with booze. Watch me fool

How admirably this coup d'etat worked out, and how completely the iquor interests fell a prey to the inspired cunning of the Prohis, is a matter too fresh in mind for narration For what saith the Scriptures? (Luke xvi:8) "For the children of this world are in their generation wiser than the shildren of light."

The East Oregonian (Pendleton), taking note of things going on in Portland, says that the reply of The Oregonian to Dr. E. P. Hill "was partly justified by local pride," for though of course there is immorality in Portland, as in every important city, "yet there are millions of dollars invested in Portland by persons who are not responsible for this mmorality and corruption, and to condemn the city publicly, in such bitter terms, will injure business and injure innocent people, and cannot reduce the evils condemned." Further: "To advertise Portland as the rottenest city in the country is to divert legitimate business away from the city and away from Oregon; it is to bring into unfavorable prominence the entire city, when only a small portion of the population is responsible and culpable; it will throw a damaging cloud of suspicion over the metropolis of the state, which will not induce clean homeseekcome here." The conclusion is that "Dr. Hill has not helped his cause," but "has hurt Portland." We trust and believe this last statement will prove to be a mistaken judgment. People know that no picture so dark as Dr. Hill painted can be a true one. But he is not wholly responsible. He allowed himself to be set on by the desperation of political schemers, supported by un-

scrupulous journalism A pamphlet of forty-four pages re ently issued by the Bureau of Plant Industry has aroused interest among medical men, sanitary engineers and municipal efficials who are charged with the control of the water supplies throughout the country. The point of interest centers in the new germicide which exhaustive experiments have been made. The prime object in these investigations was to discover some means whereby the minute vegetable organisms called "algae," which impart an unpleasant smell and taste to drinking water, can be gotten rid of by treatment in city reservoirs. A circulaof inquiry, preliminary to this investigation, was sent to 500 engineers and superintendents of water companies; tiplied anarchists, have as a rule, not and their replies show that the nulsance gladly accept the fight on both

is widespread. Old methods, such as shutting out the sunlight by covering the reservoirs, removing at stated in tervals all organic matter from the botom, filtration, etc., have proved insufncient, hence the necessity of finding new methods for purifying reservoirs. The plan is to treat reservoirs that have become infested with the "algae with a salt of copper in solutions various strengths according to the vi tality of germs that are to be destroye It has been found, for example, that the acillus of Asiatic cholera requires little sterner treatment-i. e., a stronger solution-for its extermination than does that of typhoid. To distribute the salt it is placed in a bag of gunny cloth and towed around the reservoir, a careful examination having previously been made to determine the character of the organisms that were responsible for the "pigpen odor" of the water. The point is to make the solution strong enough to kill the "algae" without being injurious to human health. It is upor this rock that experiments with the bacillus of consumption have been stranded, and it will be gratifying all along the line of sanitary effort to learn from a high official source that this obstacle to the purification of drinking water in reservoirs has been practically overcome.

Mrs. Sarah M. Kern, whose death oc curred at her home at Waverly, Wednesday night, has been identified with temperance, religious and charitable work in this city and community for many years. A daughter Father Clinton Kelly, the wife of the late J. W. Kern, she passed nearly the entire span of her 61 years in and near the home in which she died. Mrs. Kern was in the truest, tenderest and most devoted sense a womanly woman. A devoted daughter, an affectionate, care-taking wife and mother an earnest church woman and a positive element in works of charity, moral ity and temperance, she went her quiet, unassuming way beloved by her family and friends in her home and respected by her associates in the wider field of labor. Her husband, J. W. Kern, died suddenly in Philadelphia several years She came from a family of the old-fashioned type and dying, she is mourned by a large family of sons and daughters. For the rest it may simply be said that she will be greatly missed the community of which for half a century she has been a member.

"It can't make any difference to Re publicans or to any party if Democrats are elected to local offices like those of Sheriff and District Attorney." There is much talk of this kind from Democratic ources. But it may make a great deal of difference. R. E. Sewall, a Republican, was District Attorney. He was a worthy man and an excellent officer But through unworthy piques and other peculiar influences Chamberlain, a Democrat, was elected. This made Chamberlain Governor. threw into the hands of himself and his party a power they wielded to the utost, over a mass of voters in Portland. All know what mass and class. But for that fact Chamberlain never would have been Governor of Oregon. And it has happened that Republican states have got Democratic Senators in this way, and may even lose electoral votes.

An epidemic of spotted fever cerebro spinal meningitis caused 150 deaths in New York City during two weeks in May. Just how the disease is communicated is not known, nor is there any known remedy. The efforts of the physicians are directed almost entirely to alleviating the terrible suffering of the patients. The last great epidemic of this disease in New York occurred in 1893, at which time it caused great mortality. Its hidden springs have not yet been discovered, though medical science has been zealous in the effort to find them.

Bryan writes a platform in which he undertakes to tell "what Democracy would do." What the Democratic party actually did is writ large, in universal remembrance of the black night from 1893 to 1897. That night and its continuation would have been blacker still had Bryan been elected in 1896. There is too keen a recollection of what the Democratic party did in that unhappy interval to permit any intense longing for repetition of the experience

Every Republican in Oregon owes it to his own self-interest as well as to his sense of justice to come out on election day, at whatever sacrifice, and per form his public and private duty by honoring the man who has honored us, and by rebuking the emanations of slanderers against honest and efficient servants. The obligation is with the Republican voter in every nook and corner of the state. How will it be discharged?

"Men are only boys grown tall." egistering clock will soon be placed in the Courthouse to keep tally upon the outgoings and incomings of the county officials. It is hoped by this means to place a check upon tardiness and break up the habit of "playing hookey" in that institution.

Another wife has left her home in this ity, taking her little children with her, and another husband is wondering what could have caused the woman to disappear thus suddenly. This is indeed a world of mysteries.

There is not, nor has there been, any Republican opposition to Hermann in his district. Election day will develop to his assailants and defamers a facthat all persons of unbiased mind know already.

Mischief Caused by Statistics. Harper's Bazaar.

The announcement that the director of the Yale "commons" has been obliged to put up the price of meals to \$4.50 a week sceforth and that at the old price of a dollar or so less the college has lost 20,000 a year, will doubtless fill the hearts of many patient housekeepers with un-spoken gratitude. For years the Amerian housewife has been suffering from the aleful activity of the man of statistics who proves conclusively in the columns of who proves conclusively in the columns of endless periodicals that 3 a week will feed anybody royally, and that a delight-ful dinner may be given for \$2.50, includ-ing flowers. A periodical ostensibly de-voted to the interests of the American home once published statistics showing how a man and wife and two children had lived comfortably on \$2.00 a year. The lived comfortably on \$200 a year. The misery caused by those statistics, over the whole broad land, was beyond computa-

Two Issues. Philadelphia Press. (Rep.)
The coming Presidential campaign will be fought on two issues—the tariff and Roosevelt. The Republican party will

AMERICA'S OBLIGATIONS TORUSSIA

Chicago Chronicle Melville E. Stone's address before to ois Manufacturers' Association, which he set forth the obligations of this ountry to remain neutral during the war tween Russia and Japan, was a timely, interesting and valuable contribution to the literature of the struggle. That Russia, beginning with the diplo-

natic tangle which brought the Revolu-ionary war to a close and down to the dosing scenes of the Civil War, was the friend of the United States, evincing he partiality on several notable becase ought never again to be denied, do or forgotten. The friendship seems to have been also not wholly one of policy.
Two Russian declarations may be cited in illustration of this. At the time that Russian overturned the Milan and Berlin decrees and released the impounded American ships the Russian Foreign Ministers and cour Minister Mr. Adams. Minister said to our Minister, Mr. Adams "Our friendship for America is obstinate-more obstinate than you know." Again more obstinate than you know. Again, when this country was in the throes of Civil War and had not another friend in Europe, Prince Gortchakoff said to Bayard Taylor: "You may say to the President that we have been approached to join in intervention and we will be approached again, but our course will not change. We will stand by you to the

Mr. Stone mentioned as the crowning act of Russian friendship the visit of the two Russian fleets, one to New York and the other to San Francisco, which were to be sold to the United States in case of foreign intervention or recognition. he referred to the doubts which have been expressed about the design of Rus-sia in regard to these fleets, it is a pity he was not informed that Horatio L. Wait, now of Chicago, a retired officer of the United States Navy, visited the fleet in New York, and was told by the mand, without the slightest reserve, that the object was to turn over he vessels to the American Government Our obligations to Japan, Mr. Stone said, rested on a relation of the opposite That is, we were bound character. Russia by favors received and to Japan by favors bestowed. He might have added that, owing to a singular twist in numan nature, we are more inclined to befriend a person whom we have al-ready befriended than a person who has pefriended us.

The friendship between Russia and America, owing to their remoteness, their radically different languages and espedally their antipodal and even antago nistic political institutions, is the most singular and incomprehensible friendship in universal history. It is, however, an indisputable historical fact, and nothing but some recent manifestations of barparism by certain of the Czar's agents could have prevented its fullest recogni-tion on the part of the American people For Russia os Russia America has nothing but good will. For the reactionaray bureaucrats of Russia only contempt and loathing.

STORMING THE CHURCHES.

Clerical Prohibitionists Backing the "Local Option" Campaign.

Salem Capital Journal.

The Prohibition orators and the moral-wave reformers who are always ready to

mp into the pulpits are storming the A political programme that will need a strong administration to enforce its undertakings is making the churches to go

while the founder of Christianity ate and drank with publicans and sinners, and steadfastly refused to meddle with and steadissily refused to mediale with temporal affairs and policies of govern-ment, religionists in these days jump at the chance to get into politics. These political reformers who take ad-vantage of the pulpits to carry on their

agitations have a great advantage in one way—they plead the cause of moral-ity in the name of purity and religion. But this is a short-lived and specious advantage, because in the long run the people will not accept governmental poli-cies or moral reforms at the hands of any religious denomination or combina-Dealing with the liquor traffic is one of

the gravest problems of government, and no political solution has yet been found for the evils that are connected with the fields of the jurist yield their bountiful

pits that will be surrendered to a poral propagenda a few days before surrendered to a temtion will not solve the problem. It has been tried in other states and failed. been tried in other states and tailed.

Church and state partnership in any
undertaking in the end weakens the
church and demoralizes the government
and has done so in every country where te has been attempted.

Wheat Versus Rice.

Department of Commerce Report. The following table shows the great in-crease of wheat imports into the prin-cipal rice-eating countries of the world: Quantity, Value.

2	Barrela.*		
1893 1902			\$ 717,58 2,418,07
Ceylon- 1893 1902			553,66 863,32
TANKS	60,604		194,99 1,632,60
India 1894 1903	7,122 13,557		43,27 50,26
1803	199,463		763.80 898,62
Philippine Isi	ands-		467,19 727,95
Straits Settlen 1893 1901	188,265 nents— 111,156 248,855	*	463,61 932,14
**Total for	1893 1902		\$3,294,13 7,562,39
-	and the second		

*196 pounds per barrel.
**Imports for 1894 into India and the Philippines included.
***Imports for 1903 into India and the Philippines and for 1901 into the Straits Settlements included.

General With a Major's Command Cleveland Plain Dealer. General Leonard Wood, at the head of

490 men, is marching to avenge the mas-sacre of a detachment, of United States troops by the Moros of Mindanao. The spectacle of a Major-General with a Major's command is something new in Amer-ican military history and indicates that the General is desperately in earnest about gaining that military experience which an unkind fate has hitherto denies him. Operations against these same tribesmen have been carried on heretofore with perfect success by captains and field officers! It is not easy to see why General Wood should feel moved to take the field in person on such a petty expedition unless he realizes that he needs the experjence, a sufficiently humiliating admis-sion from a man who will not many years from now command the United States Army.

Sleep.

Sir Philip Sidner. Come, Sleep: O Sleep! the certain knot of

peace.
The baiting-place of wit, the baim of woe, the poor man's wealth, the prisoner's release Th' indifferent judge between the high and

With shield of proof shield me from out the presse Of those fierce daris Despair at me dot

Take thou of me smooth pillows, sweetest bed A chamber deaf of noise and blind of light, A rosy garland and a weary head: And if these things, as being thine in right Move not thy heavy grace, thou shalt in me, Livelier than elsewhere, Stella's image see.

I will good tribute pay if thou do so.

ARTIFICIAL CULTURE OF FISH.

New York Tribune

In the annual report of the United States commissioner of Fish and Fisheries for 1903, which has just been issued in pam-phiet form, a fact is emphasized that has not been generally recognized before. Of the eggs, fry and "fingerings" which have been distributed by the National Govern-ment 8 per cent represent varieties which are caught by the commercial fishermen for the market. Only 2 per cent can be regarded up benefiting the sportsman exregarded as benefiting the sportsman ex clusively. Much greater quantities of whitefish, cod, salmon and shad, for in-stance, are supplied than of brook trout or black bass. This is a wise pollcy. A more generous treatment of those who angle for pleasure might be regarded with favor by the majority of right-minded people, but the hypercritical would be enabled to grumble at the seeming extravarance thus displayed. About. ing extravagance thus displayed. About 40 species are now being propagated arti-ficially, and the aggregate number of eggs and young fish sent out from National hatcheries last year exceeded a billion and a quarter. Yet the prime ob-jects kept in view were the prosperity of an important industry, and a varied and palatable addition to the public food supply.

If any doubt yet remains about the

practical advantages of this work, two illustrations given by Commissioner Bow-ers should effectually dispose of it. Twenty years ago, before much had been dot toward restocking streams with shad, the total value of the catch along the At-lantic Coast was searcely \$15,000,000. For the ten years ended with 1900 it average \$50,000,000. On the Pacific Coast 5000 gerling! salmon were liberated in each bearing a tiny tag for future idea tification. In the next four years 450 of them were caught, and altogether they weighed 10,000 pounds. Inasmuch as it costs the Government \$1 a thousand to hatch and distribute these fish, and the merket price of salmon is often 5 cent a pound, the pecuniary return may some times be a hundred times as great as the investment. An additional reason for raising salmon in this manner has cently been discovered. No fish of that species comes back a second time t spawn. Under natural conditions the in crease is limited. Hence the wholesale netting which is now practiced on the North Pacific Coast would soon exterminate this valuable food fish altogethe if no provision were made for stocking the rivers therewith.

A notable feature of the recent work conducted by the commission relates to the introduction of numerous species of fish where they are not indigenous. An elaborate attempt is being made, for example, to find an oyster which will thrive on the North Pacific Coast, and there is reason to think that a variety which has been brought from Japan will grow in that quarter of the world. The experi-ments made with shad and striped bass in Californian waters have already proved remarkably successful. So abundant have the shad become that the fishermen are conspiring to limit the supply. Wholesale rates often drop to one-third of a cent a pound. Two small lots of bass were placed in the Straits of Carquinez over 20 years ago, and now fully a thousand tons are marketed regularly every year, and many specemens weigh from 30 to pounds each. Great as are the benefits derived from restocking streams and lakes that have been depleted, this invasion of new regions materially enlarge the usefulness of the commission.

Farming at Esopus and Lincoln.

Chicago Chronicle. The effect of Editor Bryan's attacks upon Judge Parker is practically nullified by his attempt to imitate one of the cardinal virtues of the Cincinnatus at Esopus.

In reply to recent queries of a political nature the Nebraska demagogue said: "I have nothing to say, I am only a farmer now and am spending my time just at present in getting my farm in proper where for the search." shape for the season.

Thus the people will have an oppor-tunity to observe and compare the meth-ods of agriculture that prevail at Eso pus and Lincoln. While Judge Parker is sowing and reaping his wheat Mr. Bryan will be equally busy sowing the wind and reaping the whirlwind; while one digs potatoes the other will delve for platitu Esopus will send its golden corn to crib erop of Democratic rye the farm of the

in its regular quota of riot. And so they may be expected to go on producing respectively turnips and tur-moll, lettuce and letters (of the sealed variety), asparagus and adjectives, until the harvest home about the control of the sealed the harvest home when Judge Parker surveys his yield of the bountiful products of Ceres and the Nebraska farm ruefully upon his gathered crop of tares.

Why Not Folk? Chicago Tribune,

Mayor Tom Johnson says: "I am not attempting to forecast the action of the oming National Convention, but fearless Joseph Folk should be kept in mind. Samuel J. Tilden was not nominated in 1875 because he was a great lawyer, but because he had fought rings and corruption in his state. Mr. Folk has been in the same business in Missouri. If the Democrats want a candidate who has done things they have one ready to their hand. Mr. Folk may not be so able a lawyer as Judge Parker, but what has the Judge done except to keep his mouth shut? The gentleman from Missouri has another recommendation. A President must be 35 years old. Mr. Folk will at-tain that age in October of this year. If nominated, he will be a young and a vig-orous candidate. He will be able to do an amount of stumping quite beyond the capacity of the elder statesmen who have aspirations. The Democratic party might do much worse than to choose for its leader the ardent young Missourian whose honesty has been so effective.

Montgomery Advertiser (Dem.) The most amusing political item we have recently read is the one in which the Hearst mon in Florida charge that money was used to defeat him in that state. Even if it is true, a man who goes to an auction shouldn't kick if somebody

The Opening. Atlanta Journal (Dem.)

The Illinois Republican Convention was opened with prayer by a minister and profanity by Chairman Cannon. The con-vention seems unanimously to follow the lead of the chairman rather than the lead of the minister.

An lowa Opinion. Des Moines Register and Leader (Rep.)

If a vulgar expression may be allowed, the Republicans of Wisconsin are making monkeys of themselves.

Via Amoris. Sir Philip Sidney

High-way, since you my chief Parnassus be, And that my Muss, to some care not unsweet Tempers her words to trampling houses' for More oft than to a chamber-melody—

Now, blessed you hear onward blessed me To her, where I my heart, safe-left, shall My Muse and I must you of duty greet With thanks and wishes, wishing thankfully;

Be you still fair, honor'd by public heed: By no encroachment wrong'd, nor time

And that you know I envy you no lot. Of highest wish, I wish you as much hilm-Hundreds of years you Stella's feet may kine

got:

Is there aught in this lin As to see the sun shine When he's brought his umbreiler? Yes, 15's much worse than that, And even more paining. To wear a straw hat And feel it start raining.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

"Changeable."

The Professor and the Lady. There is nothing more pleasing than . to see an author come back at the critics. Even if the author has little of the satirical power of Byron, the counterstroke is still likely to provoke applause from those long accustomed to see the author treated as a punchingous, which can only retaliate upon its slogger when his own stupidity keeps him in the way of the rebound. Mrs. Gertrude Atherton. whose recent article on the alleged bourgeols quality of American literature provoked not a few acrid replies, takes up the cudgels against Professor Harry Thurston Peck in the latest number of the Times' Saturday Review. Mrs. Atherton places at the head of her letter this extract from Professor Peck's criticism

on "Rulers of Kings": Mrs. Atherton simply made a mistake in forgetting her milieu. Should she live in Hun-gary for a dozen years or so, until the place became as familiar to her as Lake Piacid or Piccadilly, she could write about it without perpetrating the absurdities which we find in "Rulers of Kinga." She would not then rep-resent an American Grand Duchess as seating an ordinary American on her left at an offi-cial dinner, nor would her Hungarian and German mames be spelled with quite so much incommissioner. getting her milieu. Should she live in Hun-

Somewhat trifling absurdities these to worry over, and a trifling criticism, apparently, cause Mrs. Atherton's warmth of reply. But there is nothing some people resent so much as the imputation that they are not familiar with the arcana of the "hupper suckles." The bourgeoisie loves to discuss the etiquette of the court. So Mrs. Atherton's reply to Professor Peck deals with his-and her-knowledge of the great world. She says:

"An Austrian Grand Duchers." A daughter "An Austrian Grand Duchess." A daughter of the Emperor of Austria is an Archduchess. "Grand Duchess" is the title given to a daughter of the Crar of all the Russias. An American may scorn such detail, but then he should not set up as an authority on the usages of the courts of Europe, and question those who are in a position to know what they are written about To quest more fully. "She

who are in a position to know what they are writing about. To quote more fully: "She would not then represent an Austrian Grand Duchess as seating an ordinary American on her left at an official dinner."

The dinner referred to was not official—nor was there an official at it!—and even regulty has its privileges. However, Professor Feek doubtless assumes that a dinner of 40 people must necessarily be official. I had not thought of the ord the mistake usens to me quite must necessarily be official. I had not thought of that, and the mistake seems to me quite natural—in Prof. Harry Peck.

The last sentence is a slap on the wrist for "Professor Harry Peck!" He does not dine with 29 companions every night in the week, and his study of the Ladies' Home Journal will avail him little when comes to Grand and Arch-Duchesses, Criticism and reply make it a standoff. 'Know-nothing!" says the Professor, 'Ignoramus!" snorts the Lady. "You're off your trolley!" (a free translation of out of your milieu") says the Professor. Bourgeois!" cries the Lady.

All the world loves a dog-fight, and all the literary world a pen-fight,

How many bridge tickets have you left ver?

It's about time to start resting up beore your vacation. Australia's new Premier is a printer.

He left the case for the cabinet. It's not surprising that some women walk ungracefully. When you see their

heels you wonder they can walk at all.

Pictures of bathing suits begin to appear on the woman's page. Needless to say, you'll never see anything like them on the beach.

The McCarty-Heryford case should be warning to all men not to break their promises. It's cheaper to marry the girl

A man went from St. Louis to Chicago to kill five "fat and prosperous-looking" men. If he came to Portland the first five he met would answer, the description.

The Great Northern folder, announcing ousiness openings along the line, has been issued for 1904. It gives Beilingham a population of 23,500 and Seattle 80,671. The nan that compiled the folder's statistics might get a job in Bellingham, but it would be folly for him to expect one in Seattle.

In days gone by, when death was the penalty for many offenses, a prisoner about to be sentenced for sheepstealing was asked by the Judge if he had anything to say. "Only this," he replied, "that it seems hard I should lose my life just for stealing a sheep." "Prisoner at the bar," replied the precise Judge, "pray understand. You are not to be hanged for stealing a sheep. You are to be hanged in order that others may be deterred from stealing sheep." So some local option people say, "You are not to be prevented from having a drink because it's bad for you, but because it may be bad for someone else." WEX. J.

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR.

Dick-Are you ever going to pay me that \$5? Tom Sure a dime at a time; come right along and have a cigar on me. Cinercial Tribune "Do her family approve of her ambition to

go upon the operatic stage?" "Um-or-yes and no. That is, they approve of her going away to sing."—Detroit Free Press. Wazgles-There is the great historical novelist and the man who made him. Jag-gles—His publisher? Waggles—No; the fel-low who wrote the advertisements.—Judge

"De man dat's so 'fraid of makin' mis-takes dat he won' do nuffin," said Uncle Eben, "Is sure, sooner or later, to cum under de spicion of bein' lazy."-Washington Star, "Does your little girl know how to spell?"
"Oh, dear no. That's so plebelan, and we expect her to marry a man who is rich enough to let her have an amanuensia."—Chicago

He (during the quarrel)—Well, I don't seem to cut any ice in this world! She-Well, it's a safe het that you'll not be in the kind of climate where you will be able to out any in the next -Yonkers Stateman.

Counsei-De you understand the nature of an oath? Witness-Sir? Counsei-De you understand the nature of an oath, I say? Viences (impressively)-Sir, I have driven a in this city for nigh on forty year .-

ndon Pick Me Up. "That man," said Bleacher, indicating the home player who was coaching voctored;
is the new infielder they've signed, but he'll
never do for second base." "For goodness eake!" exclaimed Dubley, who was witness-ing his first game. "Is he supposed to be singing?"—Fhiladelphia Press.

Poor man" exclaimed the Soulful Young Thing "What are you locked in here for?"
"Cousin the Judge," answered the man behind the bars, who had been sent to jail for contempt of court. Shrinking from him Nor blamed for blood, nor shamed for sinful

with repugnance, she carried her flowers to the murderer in the next cell.—Chicago