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PORTLAND, SUNDAY, JUNE 4, 1965,

NEW FACTOR IN THE RELIGIOUS

WORLD.

The religion of Japan, if it can be called a religion, partnkes largely of the Democratic and monopolistic newspanature of the worship of uncestors. Superhuman influence is attributed to the Emperor, and in the Emperor are embodied the virtues of the race. These are rake 'into plutocratic coffers everyderived from ancestors, and have been carried forward through generations to the present time. The idea is that they publican bankers, politicians and moare concentrated in the Emperor-as in the Christian world all merit centers in It prethe founder of Christianity. sents at once a great phase of morals and of religion to the general world-

not wholly new, but coming with a force that now arrests the attention of the rest of mankind.

It is but another phase of 2the sternal whisper of God in man." It is identification of the human race with Delty in another way than that to we have been accustomed in the Western world. From the Semitic races we have our idea of the inimanence of Delty in man, and at the same time of Delty somewhat and somewhere in the world external to man. The Japanese do not make this distinction. This subdect, to us complex, they consider as all

follower of Calvin, in Calvin's place, would have burned Servetus, as Calvin did. He is of those who suppose they have all the morality and all the virtue The rest of us, the common people, who do not subscribe to the Westminster catechism in its entirety, who do no think much of the doctrine of the fall of man and of his redemption through quack doctors of divinity. Brother Hill indoubtedly thinks a bad lot. Hence his distribes.

THIS ALSO MAY INTEREST YOU.

The Oregonian has recently unmasked a hand of political and m olistic jobbers, who during three years have been endeavoring to control the affairs of state, county and city; who have sent some of their own chief men to the Legislature for the purpose; who have tried to frame legislation with a view of promoting their own interest further, through seizure of additional streets and extension of franchises which they hold at millions but for which they never paid the public a dollar; who are and for three years have been, "running" a newspaper for these and their other various purposes-al the time striving for plutocratic mo nopoly, yet pretending to be the great and exclusive champions of popular rights. There is an additional phase of their action to which attention should also be called.

Nearly every one of these plutocratic nagnates is or has professed to be a Republican, Ladd Bates Mills, Aineworth, Lewis-this is not the whole list-are in this undertaking. Though professing to be Republicans and claiming the support of the Republican party for one or another of themselves or associates, when they can get places in the party ticket, they have placed their paper in the hands of a couple of Bryan Democrate, who run it unde instructions as a Democratic organ The expectation is not to make money by the newspaper or to do a regular newspaper business. Promotion of arious schemes, through politics, franchises and monopoly, is the basis of the undertaking. It is believed that this can be done more effectively through pretensions to "independence," while supporting Democratic candidates and nocratic purposes, than in any other

WBY.

paper

So now you have explanation of the existence of this organ of plutocracy. and of the course it pursues of oppos ing the Republican party-though it always has the effrontery to try to con trol Republican nominations, and is gets places on the Republican ticket for one or another of its own group whenever it can. What axes it has to he ground the public has been made aware of during a while past. It will yet have more axes, of course. It tries

to maintain some kind of footing in the Republican party, while publishing a per-professing entire and exclusive devotion to popular rights and to the public good, and yet endeavoring to thing in sight. We believe no othe instance is presented of a group of Re nopolists running a Democratic news

CASSINUS AND RUSSIA'S DOWNFALL. Count Cassini, Russian Ambassador to the United States, will be succeeded in that position on July 1 by Baron de Rosen, who was Russian Minister at Tokio at the outbreak of the present war in the Far East. Both men are familiar with conditions existing in the Orient, the former having come to his present position from Peking, where he gained a reputation by promotion of his country's interests. He is accredited with having at least suggested the ultimatum addressed to the Mikado in 1895 by Russia, Germany and France, which

wrested from Japan the fruits of her

brilliant victory over China. As mat-

are not as other men are. Brother Hill canceled article of the Shimonosek treaty gave her, and to humiliate Rus sia before the entire world.

THE NEW FINANCE.

It appears that the Equitable Assur nce Society belongs neither to Mr Hyde nor to Mr. Alexander, but to the astute financiers who have for some years sat on its board of directors and who have permitted the figureheads to

believe that they were in actual control. If we have learned anything from the Frick report and subsequent develsents, it is that Hyde is a fool, which we already knew, and Alexander a bigh-salaried nobody-which many sus-pected-who has been used as a pawn

in the great financial game played by able and seasoned gamesters like Schiff, Harriman and Gould. Mr. Alexander and Mr. Hyde have organized their little petty larceny schemes by which they acquired a fat rake-off for throwing open the doors of the over flowing Equitable treasury to the Wallstreet wizards who were buying stocks. floating bonds, organizing trust com panies, consolidating banks and building rafiroads and other things all over the United States. Whenever the real players wanted to further some gigan tic scheme that required use of millions of somebody else's money, they allowed their puppets to create a syndicate. known by the pompous title of "James H. Hyde and Associates." They threw a few thousend in the way of the Frenchified dandy, whose chief notions

of snance were obtained by a spectacular drive through Wall street behind a tandem team festooned with hothouse violets; and the young Jehu of insurance considerately "whacked up" with his friend and preceptor, the \$100. 000 Alexander, who mourned as he tear fully cast up the figures of his swelling bank account that there were no are worlds for him to conquer. If Mr. Gould wanted \$50,000,000 to build an exension to the Western Pacific, he men tioned the matter to a few of his associates in the Equitable, or some other company, and the key to the vaults was promptly turned over to him. If Mr. Harriman longed to ous Mr. Hill from control of the Northern Securities Company, he casually remarked to Mr. Schiff that a few lions would do the trick, and Mr. Schiff who is a director in the Equitable, and a few other concerns that handle money

that is yours and mine and the other fellow's, did the rest; Mr. Hill, in selfdefense, was obliged to hurry around to the private entrance to Mr. Morgan's bank and see about it. This is what we have long admiringly termed high finance-the ability and opportunity to conduct immense operations in the speculative and investment world, and to make the rank outsider put up the money.

The Equitable row has taken a new and startling turn. It is, in its present phase, the most portentous happening in our recent fiscal history. It throws a clear light on many things that a literateur had heretofor frenzied dragged into the general view, but which the public was skeptical about This is not to say that what Lawson said was true in detail; but it was in essence. Gigantic sums of money are piled up in New York by appeals to the thrift and prudence of the moderately well-to-do who desire to lay by a store for a rainy day. This great treasure is

doing nobody any good in the cobwebbed vaults of the insurance companies; so related trust companies are organized and are given in some part the direction of the insurance company's investments. In the case of the Equitable, we are told that the elde schemes of "James H. Hyde and Assoclates" were on the whole profitable to the insurance company; but we know, that they were profitable to Hyde et al. or would have been if they had not been compelled to disgorge. What service has President Alexander ren-

this controlling power made the marriage of Frederick the Great the most inholy mockery, though celebrated with great pomp and ceremony. Its grounds. Never again will there benediction made the marriage of Fred- equal chance to make live th erick William and Victoria, Princess Royal of England-the grandparents of bones

the present Crown Prince-a happy one, though hedged round about with sorrow and ending in bitter disappoint ment. The best wishes of all Christenom go with the youthful Crown Prince and his more youthful bride. May the cares of empire not come to them too Fair." soon, and may its responsibilities, when they come, be faithfully discharged.

JAPAN AFTER THE WAR.

After the events of the last week the robable course of Japan has become a matter of immediate concern to all nations interested in the Orient. It is a

delicate matter to make forecasts at any time. It is much more so when factors of opinion are not decisive. Still, by degrees, the sky is clearing and outlines, even though distant, may be discerned. It is certain that, whatever course Japan decides on, in which comnand of the sea figures, she has force to back it. Every nation possessing a fleet, however powerful its units or its aggregate, recognizes the danger, if not the madness, of inviting warfare with the sun power of the East. Therefore, the question of the future is what Japan is likely to do of her own free will, and in pursuit of her own pollcy,

not, as at the close of the Chinese war. ten years ago, what she can be compelled to do. Thus she has already gained one of the main objects for which she says that she took up the Russian gage of battle, namely, recognition as a world power, of even standing with the greatest. So she need not raise again the question of the national standing of her yellow race. Again, she has eliminated all danger of Russian rivility and domination in Corea and in China. Port Arthur is now her own military and naval stronghold. and Russian influence in the commercial life of that coast has been abused Corean railways are in her control, her soldlers and police keep order in the Hermit Kingdom, and the Corean Emperor is a puppet in her hands. The audacious advances of Russia in Manchuria, and in China proper, were not only the apparent, but one of the most vital, causes of the war. Here, too, her triumph cannot be denied. high officials are her subservient tools and hordes of Chinese bandits, offi-

cered by Japanese, are doing much of the outpost duty in her campaign. Chinese neutrality, so far as Rusisa is concerned, will endure until Japan chooses to disregard it formally, as she has already practically done. Danger to her commerce, as well as to her comnunications with the mainland, is over

as far as Viadivostok is concerned. The other Russian possessions on the Pacific lie at her mercy. Even if the formal conclusion of the war be delayed, all of the current cost of warfare by sea, and much by land, will now cease The hands of Japan are now practically free from danger of war with a Western power. Great Britain is her ally, and, with America, her friend. Neither of the navies of France or Germany is a substantial menace to her free action. She has gained nearly all the points in the game. What will she do?

It is seemingly a simple question But in reality it is not so simple as it for.

looks. While the Mikado 19, in some ways, a type of absolute monarchy, It must not be forgotten that the constitution accorded to the Japanese, and under which their progress has been so marvelous, is a real and living force Currents of national opinion make themselves felt and recognized, and go a long way to fixing the policy of the country as a whole,

And there are two opposing current in active play. The one is that which dered to the Equitable Assurance So- has repeatedly been published before ciety that he should be paid \$100,000 a and during the war, and has never been

manufacture, all are in their most at tractive shapes. All are condensed, ac cumulated, in these buildings and be an equal chance to make live the dry of schoolroom instructio Never again will there he an enua show to open eyes from the young and limited achievements of the Pacific Coast to the wider views of what the great world outside ts do done. Let no one think that in one, or even in six visits, he has "seen

there is to be seen, and things are adjusted in their places, and have into comparison, and the reasons for all difference are made plain and recorded in the notebook and journal of the mind, then, and not till then, has the Fair been seen.

To the visitors of older years, many whom have seen Chicago, and Buffalo, and Omaha, and St. Louis, it is hardly needful to give the same advice -for in each Exposition is noticeable the advance towards fulfillment of the promise of the earlier shows. This progress, this unending movement, has for every thoughtful man an entrancing interest. In human thought and human effort there is no stoppingplace, and each successive Expos emphasizes that lesson. But we close with the suggestion again that the children, above the rest of us, must have their chance to learn from this open book.

The St. Louis Republic says the Lewis and Clark Exposition is "another of those 'timekeepers of progress.'" The Globe-Democrat says it will be a "magnificent advertisement." The Post-Dis patch says the "Portland Fair appeals with force only less persuasive than the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to the patriotic sentiment of the country. The Buffalo News sends congratula tions. The Buffalo Times says the "show is worth going a long way to see." These words of praise and commendation will strike the people of Portland as peuliarly gratifying, coming from cities which have but recently emerged from exposition undertakings. The Buffal Fair is associated in the public mind with a great National tragedy; but it was, nevertheless, a splendid affair, and deserved better luck. The St. Louis Fair was the greatest in history, and ought to have had larger attendance. We shall hope for all the good fortune that St. Louis and Buffalo merited.

vidently wants to arrange matters so that nobody but President Roosevelt will hear it. The President has no use for a quitter, but he easily recognizes with an expert's eye which of two combatants has been licked. Therefore he begs to assure Russia that he is ready to pull Japan off whenever Russia gives him the word. It is somewhat flattering to our National pride to feel that, notwithstanding the undoubted leaning of the United States towards the cause of Japan, the Russians have entire con fidence in our sense of and desire for fair play to see that mediation by an outside nation is properly undertaken and impartially executed. No doubt Japan will exact very hard terms of Russia; but no doubt also President Roosevelt will do what he can to see that they are not such terms as cannot be met. Mediation may not be so easy and peaceful a task as might be hoped

It is admitted that there can be no riticiam of the character of Mayor Williams. It is above reproach. His life of fifty years in Oregon is unassailable. But they say his appointees are not perfect men. Never yet were men placed in positions where the details of business had to pass through their hands, who could not be criticised by fault-finders. To find fault is the glorious prerogative of the American citizen. Usually he is wrong, or mistakes. it is his high r 8+111 D

OREGON OZONE

Lives of landlords all remind us (When they charge us double time) It is difficult to find us Punishment to fit their crime A Missouri man has confessed that he

urposely lost one of his legs by thrustog it under a railroad train in order that e might collect damages. That he got damages goes without saying.

Some of the papers have con When he has exhausted all areastically upon the fact that Admiral old of the vessel, covered with wounds, when captured by the Japanese. Do these papers expect a man covered with wounds, with his skull fractured, to remain in the fighting-top waving an ikon and yelling Hurrah for our side"? Charles Reade

once wrote a book called "Put Yourself in His Place." It took three Governors, a United States Senator, a Judge and two plain citizens to drive one spike into a railroad tie at Celllo yesterday. Governors were not made for manual labor. Mickey O'Houligan, now, could have driven that spike home all by himself, asking nothing elbow room and a chance to spit on his

It is stated that the man suspected of having thrown a bomb with the intention of extirpating King Alfonso is a Paris newspaper writer. Possibly he has be come inoculated with saffronitis.

Told the Truth.

"What are you fellows driving at up there?" inquired a man in the Agricul-He is a fairly well-to-do man. He owns tural building at the Exposition, yester ouse property in Paris, in the Clichy day, addressing some carpenters who were quarter, where before politics claimed working on an unfinished booth him he was a simple bourgeois, working "Nails," replied one of the carpenters. all day at his office, and in the evening under the domestic lamp making up his accounts with same. Delcasse and plan-ning the details of future baying and self-

A new blography of Fitzgerald, who Englished Omar Khayyam, has appeared. It is to be hoped that this pleasant literary event will not incite any more parodists to Rubalvatic frenzles.

There is a man named Shakespeare living in Victoria, B. C., but he is not related.

On a Portland Car.

Conductor-Fare, please? Exposition Visitor-How much is it? The New World ought to feel at least three hands higher if the Old World per-

mits President Roosevelt to become the mediator in the Jap-Russ affair When they speak of a ship limping into

Russia is ready to yell "enough," but port, does that imply that it walks on sition. He is conspicuous among Ministhe water? Mme. Delcasse appears little in society except on official occasions. M. Delcasse's home life is to all appearances a model

One of the chief differences between President Francis, of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and President Goode, of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, was that Mr. Francis got into the limelight and had his picture taken in the center of 983 groups during the St. Louis Fair period. President Goode is handsomer than Francic, but he is too busy to pose

Essayettes on Clothes. Man is the only animal that wears

touch with him confesses to an agreeable surprise. The man looks cold-has the reputation of a sort of clammy, fishiness lothes, and he would have more money of aspect and of manner. But he is manin his pockets if he didn't. ter in the art of putting strangers at The clothes make the man: also, they their case, and there pierces through his undoubted and singular diffidence a not

break him, along about Easter. In the matter of shirtwaists a woman is regular lawn-mower.

Some of the stockings a woman buys ar dreams, but the bills her husband gets are nightmares.

Once I knew a womah who declared that she had nothing to wear, but I observed that when ahe went out on the street she

was not arrested. is a most unimposing looking person, small, with a bad complexion, with most If a man didn't wear any clothes he would have more money to spend for nocketknives.

The Washington Post nominates Vic Murdock, the red-headed Congresman from Wichita, Kan., for President of the United States. Mr. Murdock's

brain is fully as bright as his hair. An Oakland newspaper, commenting gularly out of drawing in the big roo

the cheap cravat of a flashy clerk of sporting ambitions, shaved without ex-actitude (to put it mildly), looking sin-

DELCASSE THE PEACE-MAKER.

Staff Correspondence New York World. The man whose hands have long molded for good or ill the destinies of France is strangely unknown to his countrymen His acts as Minister of Foreign Affairs

for France have by the circumstances of International politics in recent years made M. Delcasse one of the dominating personages of modern times; French oph recognizes the supreme importance the

attaches to his every mood, and whatspever step he takes or refuses to take is the subject of an admiration more enthusiastically phrased, or of a criticism more virulent than waits on any other public man of the day.

This queer-looking little man, badly dreased, awkward, moody, cold, has schemed for France, yielding here, winning there, making and breaking treaties, watching every sign of the political

weather, trimming his sails to change of wind and sea, disposing acording to his judgment of the fortunes of France in every new contingency, checked only by the knowledge that after the thing was done there would be in press and in chamber a sever account-

He lives in a perpetual incognito, and it, is said that he has never been known to enter into any relations other than those of pure business with any single one of his party associates or Ministerial col-leagues; foreign affairs duly and methodically disposed of, he retires into his shell and is inaccessible to any one but the very few personal friends, mostly the simplest and the least politically impor-tant, whom he has gathered round him.

ing. The furniture he affects is of the simple, solid order, having no pretension to art or to fashion. Elegance is nothing to him, all he cares for is utility, and, as far as possible, inconspicuousness. But even in his desk there is evident the lik-ing for the spaciousness that makes for the desk is

ing for the spaciousness that makes for order: In his private house the desk is monumental. Delcasse, like Bismarck, evidently believes that the map is the

principal document for the conduct of for-eign affairs; he is often seen for hours at a time porting over the great folio volumes of charts of all countries, which stand within easy reach of his hand.

Delcasse almost never is seen at any

place of amusement or of intellectual re-

freshment, theater, concert or art expo-

ters for his indisposition to entertain, and

of happiness. Only one cloud came over it. This was when his stepdaughter, then still quite a child, ran away from home with some calculating scoundrel. He is older for the grief-older and colder. At

the same time it should be remarked that this Delenssean chilliness, almost proverblal in France, is largely mythical. Almost every one who comes into direct

ess striking bonhomme as soon as he

himself has conquered the first awkward, ness which unfailingly seizes him at the coming of an unfamiliar personality. "I went expecting to be horribly afraid

of Delcasse," a politician said, "but I found to my astonishment that Delcasse

. . .

He is at first view unsympathetic. He

ungainly locks and a general air of hav-

ing passed a sleepless night and of having

risen headachey and in ill temper, dressed in an ill-fitting frock-coat which might

years ago from a much bigger man, with

er in his own house or at the Foreign Office; altogether an unromantic and un-

lovely spectacle. It is curious at the same time that he is quite a stickler for etiquetic and an arbiter of elegance as regards others. For instance, he makes

It an unvarying rule that any callet at the Foreign Office be duly clad in the frock coat of the protocol, and carry the regulation shiny slik hat and appropriate

gloves. Apparently he questions his usher

ceive," though their call had be

by appointment.

on this point whenever he anticipates the

Delcasse has the very powerful moral support of President Loubet, and, rightly

or wrongly, the political confidence of the

majority of the people. France desires

have been acquired second-hand

which one generally se

was much more afraid of me

but 1

him whath

The furniture he affects is of the

After all, no one can say that there is any real manifestation of Delty except through man. So far as we can see or judge, all operations of the unlverse, except in or through the human spirit, are merely mechanical. It is therefore, through man himself, and only through man, that God really is revealed.

From this point of view we gain some comprehension of the idea, singular and strange to our minds, but rendered perfectly intelligible through study of religion in its historical and comparative aspects, that it is due to the virtues of their Emperor, as the representative of their race that the people of Japan have been carried triumphantly through their perlis. There is no recognition in this scheme of any divine being in the external world superior to man. Distinguished men, embodying the virtues and standing for the achievements of the race, are the objects of reverence and even of worship It is, in a sense, delfication of man himself. It is not a new subject to the student of the history of universal religion and of national religions; it is only one of the manifestations of the religious spirit universal in man.

In Germany, at the time of the latest victory over France, thanks were returned to the God of the Fatherland, to whom it was attributed. The tutelary Deity of France was for the moment under eclipse. Japan now gives utterance to a similar feeling, through other expression and other symbols. Different races have widely different conceptions of the relation of man to the Infinite. sian arms in Manchuris, and thinks No one of them can be wholly true, or more than an approximate truth that all strive valuity to reach.

Nothing is more certain than that the ascendancy of Japan and her influence in the Eastern world will in time produce great effect on the course of religas of other ideas everywhere among men.

Of one Dr. Edgar P. Hill, a certain quack doctor of divinity. He is emplayed by the political banking syndicate of Portland to preach their pluto-

cratic gospel. He spends much of his Having dwelt for a considerable period in the Orient in a high official time, we may suppose, under direction of his employers, in railing at The Orecapacity, it is evident that Count Cassini became possessed of the feeling of gonian. However, it matters little or nothing to this newspaper. The Oregosuperiority of the Russian people, and nian suys little about him, for he canespecially of the Russian government, not cure his propensity. Let us not over the Oriental people and their govdame him. He is of those who "think ernments.' The inefflicency of the Chibecause they are virtuous there shall be no more cakes and ale." And yet nese government fostered this idea, and by easy transition it extended to suppose there still will be cakes and Japan. Rude as has been the awakenale. As a malignant reviler and common ing in regard to the latter, it is evident villfier, Dr. Hill may get a little temporthat it has not yet extended to official Russia, Count Cassini himself ary notice, in his own circle. But the narrow spirit he evinces never will con- stunned rather than awakened by the trol Oregon. There is a morality here tremendous reaction of his attempt to so much higher than his own that he so much higher than his own that he never will be able to reach it, or even to conceive it. He will serve, as an ordinary humdrum preacher for pluto-crats, who oppress everybody they can emach, and yet daily thank God they rob Japan ten years ago. And no won

ters have turned out, the bitterest year and vastly larger enemy of Russia could not have made a suggestion so disastrous ultimately to her interests as that with which Count Cassini is accredited. By the terms of this ultimatum, Japan was required to cancel the most important part of the second article of the treaty of Shimon seki, by which China, as the price of peace, ceded to her victorious foe in perpetuity and full sovereignty the

Lino Tung Peninsula and a strip of the Manchurian Coast running from the lower waters of the Yalu River on the east to the middle of the channel of the Lizo River on the west.

This ultimatum, so galling to Japan and so utterly unjust, as gauged by precedent, was based upon her inability at the time to cope, on the basis of military and naval strength, with the dictators. The prodigious recuperative power of Japan was not reckoned with Neither was the intense devotion and patriotism of her people considered. She was merely, in the eyes of these great powers, an upstart nation whose pretensions they felt called upon to rebuke, and whose growing importance it was incumbent upon them to check. The effect was to make Japan the

deadly enemy of Russia and to set her determinedly to the task of regaining her own.

This being his record in the diple matic service in the Far East, the opin ions of Count Cassini upon the present situation there will carry little weight. As expressed to President Roosevelt, he yet sees hope of victory for the Rusthat Russia could advantageously continue the war indefinitely, rather than

submit to any terms of peace which Japan would now make. The Presilin is ablaze with enthusiasm. dent, on the contrary, sees in every royal bride, soon to be the imperial additional day of the war's duration a wife of Crown Prince Frederick Willpossible, and indeed certain, increase in and thinks that the sooner the war is ended the better for Russia, even

though the terms of the Mikado, in the light of the tremendous victory gained in the battle of the Sea of Japan, would be very severe.

lam, came in state to the capital of the indemnity that Japan will demand, German Empire, and in a few days the marriage vows of the future Emperor and Empress of Germany will be pledged not only to each other, but to the empire and to posterity. Fair and gentle, full of hope and already crowned with love, this royal bride of 18 years entered the capital gaily dec orated in her honor, her path strewn with roses; children sang her greeting, and with pomp and heraidry came

or Mr. Schiff.

according to ancient custom, tradespec ple and artisans of all classes to swell her train. The carriage in which she rode was "new" when, in 1793, the future Queen Louise made her entry in it into the city, the bride of the greatgrandfather of the present Crown Prince. Some of the ceremonies attendant upon this event were quaint with

the touch of nearly five centuries. Some were tender with the sweet simplicity of childhood's greetings. All were gor-

"perquisites"? denied by the Emperor or the govern ment. Given the attainment of the ob-What has young Mr. Hyde done but injects for which she took up arms, calculable mischief? What has Tarbell done to earn his immense salary but Japan desired nothing better than to enter on an era of commercial develop quarrel with Hyde? Are the abilities ment at peace with all the world. of these men so superior to the merits of men struggling along on a moderate Trade and commerce were to go in and out on the coasts of the countries of income, doing their duty as they see it, paying their debts, abusing no man's trust, and devoting to their private the Orient through an open door. Oppressive restrictions there should be none for any nation. Friendly rivalry gain no funds placed in their hands for safekeeping and legitimate accretion, on even terms, this should be the that 600,000 policy-holders should allow watchword of Japan.

them such enormous regular and irreg-But on the other hand the President ular remuneration? Can any man earn of the Japanese House of Peers recently made public use of these expres-sions: "The sacred duty is incumbent \$100,000 per year salary? And, if he can, is he entitled to put all his available relatives on his clients' payroli at upon us, as the leading state of Asiatio proportionate wage? And if some men can honestly earn \$100,000 and aid their progress, to stretch a helping hand to China, India, Corea, to all the Asiatics who have confidence in us, and who family and dependents to get'a great deal more, does it follow that men like are capable of civilization. As their Alexander and Hyde are in that class? more powerful friend, we desire them We are told that the Equitable and all to be free from the yoke which Europe has placed upon them, and that all the great insurance companies are entirely solvent, and we believe it. Inthey may thereby prove to the world deed, there is no doubt about it. It is that the Orient is capable of measuring the business of the management to keep swords with the Occident, on any field of battle." The watchword of that party is "Asia for the Asiatics," and its them solvent, for neither Mr. Gould nor Mr. Harriman, nor Mr. Schiff, nor Mr. Frick, nor any of the great operators, significance is wide. Between the two parties, thus seeking can have any possible interest in con-

tributing to its insolvency. But it is to mould public opinion, and to direct not consoling to think that the chief it to political action, the issue, then, is plainly drawn. problem to be solved in the Equitable

is not whether the policy-holders shall While this second cry is intended to direct the investment and conserve the interest of \$400,000 assets, but arouse the sentiment of the less deeply thinking masses, yet the better proswhether it shall be done by Mr. Gould pect seems to be that nothing will be suffered to derogate from the force of the announcement to the world that

Japan has fought for those principles, and those only, which she has already THE GERMAN IMPERIAL MARRIAGE. All Germany is agog and all Bernade, or is now making, to prevail. The Peace with the civilized world, and an honored place at the council table of the nations, this, and this only, will satisfy her legitimate ambition.

THE EXPOSITION AN EDUCATOR.

In the prominence given to the amusement features of the Exposition there is danger that its real value as an educator, especially to the young. may be overlooked. It is all very well of course, to throng the booths and flimsy structures of the Trail.

quite right to take lunch at Little Hungary, and sit down at the little tables of the German Garden with friends. The Streets of Cairo must be seen, and the Carnival of Venice must not be passed by After all, these and their like, are but the fringes and ornaments of the Fair.

The chance surely must not be lo to learn the practical lessons heaped together from every quarter of the globe. Every teacher in Portland should be offered, and should most willingly

Lane was Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane. His administration was deemed a failure. Even Pennoyer, his best friend, wouldn't keep him. Yet Dr. Lane is now out talking against Mayor Williams. "We are all poor critters.

By putting Mr. Frick down and out, the Equitable has not at all convinced the public that what he said is not "Excessive salaries, excessive true. ommissions, excessive expenses and superfluous offices should not be tolerated," says the Frick report. Exactly. The public has long known that there was a big rake-off in the life insurance business for somebody. But it could not be exactly located. Perhaps it should make no difference to the polley-holder, if he gets all he expects, or has been promised, which he sometimes does, but he likes to feel, all the same, able that , he would have tuurned out that he is getting a square deal, and a poetry of more nearly universal appeal. little more, if possible

-A pathetic appeal is that which goes from St. Petersburg to Paris, asking delight the French government to secure, through its Minister at Tokio, as com plete a list as possible of the Russian lead of the late naval battle. The Adgloom, miralty is driven to this course by the insistent clamor of the relatives of the officers and men of the vanquished fleet for news of them, llving or dead. The list, however dillgently compiled, will, of necessity, leave the fate of many an officer and sailor unchronicled except by the word "unknown." came; Democrats, of course, will vote against Mayor Williams. Some Repub-

licans, doubtiess, too-mostly of the sort who think that, as neglected municipal statesmen, they have ground of complaint. Such we shall always have with us-our Nottinghams and Howells; who feel, moreover, that their only possible way of obtaining notice is by violent attack on others. This accounts for the frequency with which such ex-

The Japanese attribute their great victories "wholly to the surpassing virtues of the Mikado." Wonderful virtues, indeed! The MiRado must be nearly as virtuous as our own holierthan-thou pulpit politicians, and our nonparell municipal-association fellers,

After all, the Jemtchug was not sunk "in a minute," as the Japanese report-ed. She has shown up at Manila. The story of the battle of Corean Straits has lost nothing of its romance from the fact that so far we have had only

upon the fact that a day has been named for Joaquin Miller at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, sighs because Miller has not given us "one grand poem like "The Raven,' by Edgar Allan Poe," and remarks that the Sierran bard has sold much rhymed trash for cash. Joaquin Miller's em entitled "Columbus" is worth more to America and to the world than all the midnight maunderings of the pessimistic Poe. Miller is an optimist. Somebody Pos. Miller is an optimist. Somebody has said that a pessimist is an optimist. but of a job. Poor Poe was usually in that condition. All the music in his soul seemed to be attuned to dirge-measure. seemed to be attuned to dirge-measure. No perpetual pessimist ever became a great poet-that is, a permanent poet. Wait Whitman and Emerson, America's greatest poets, were America's greatest optimists. If Pos had possessed for reading and reflection such a poem as Joaquin Miller's "The Fortunate Isles," it is prob-

Rebuke.

majority of the people. France desires peace, and Delcasse, at whatsoever cost, has known how to prevent war more than once menaced since he came to power. Delcasse will probably stay, no matter who goes, for the people trust themselves wholly in his hands, or, rath-er, they trust the Minister without know-ing the man. That merime is not of the er, they trust the Minister without know-ing the man. That perhaps is one of the secrets of the public confidence in him. He is one of those men who, showing no human side vividly to the people, come to be accepted as a sort of machine, a natural and unquestioned accessory of the national workshop. The Guest-Room in My Heart. Margaret Root Garvin in Lippincott's Maga-My spirit sank supine, as one to whom The little guest-room in my heart I fitted for thy tenancy. The world were but a burden and a blight. And though thy presence stays apart It is not wholly bare of thes:

For all the dreams there take thy shape, And from each humble thing it holds Some fragrant thoughts of thes escape, Like invender from linen-folds.

No picture hangs upon the walls That any other sys could trace, But ever where the sunlight fails I see the glory of thy face.

zine.

No other tenant may it take. Nay, rather ioneliness for choice! I would not have another wake The echo's dreaming of thy voice.

. To a Child.

Scribner's Magazine. The leaves talked in the twilight, dear Hearken the tale they told: How, in some far-off place and year, Before the world grow old,

I was dreaming forest-tree You were a wild, sweet bird That sheltered at the heart of m Because the north wind stirred.

How, when the chiding gale was still, When peace fell soft on fear. You stayed one golden hour to fill My dream with singing, dear.

Tonight, the self-same songs are sung The first green forest heard: My heart and the gray world grow young To shelter you, my bird,

New Definition of "Friend.

A new definition of "friend" was given by a Manchester schoolboy the other day in an essay. "A friend is a person who mows all about you, and likes you just the same."

placesaw a smile upon a blind man's face! · ROBERTUS LOVE. BRYAN AS A PREACHER. He Talks Well, but Never Says Anything. Christian Advocate-Methodist. Christian Advocate-Methodist. William Jennings Bryan filled the pul-pit of the Methodist Church at Normal, Neb, on Bunday last. The report says that his text was, "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God." Mr. Bryan might have made an extraordinary-preacher. It was not uncommon in the early days of Methodism for lawyers to become local preachers. Some of the most interesting and impressive preach-

become local preachers. Some of the most interesting and impreasive preach-ers in England have been lawyers in active practice. Such has been the case within a few years in different parts of this country. Mr. Bryun is a Presby-terian. How he came to preach in this Methodist Church is not reported, but he will never lack hearing as long as he has bly volve his perfect masters of him

pedient is used.

think themselves

Though gorgeous was the morning with Of Summer shine, and sweet with scented bloom, My soul was curtained with oblivious And all my senses savored of the night. Though peerless youth was mine, and rugged might Of muscle to go forth and conquer doom.

> I was the slave of sneering discontent As with the city's throng I went and But ere the largens of the day was spent I hung my head in most confusing shame, For-sightless there amid the market-