The Oregoman.

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WEATHER -Bain; coder; fresh rly winds, probably increasing to brisk.

ORTLAND, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30.

It was erroneously asserted in The gonian the other day that the Presintial Electors chosen November 6 will mble at Salem on the first Wednesay of December. The prescribed time the second Monday in January. An of the Legislature of 1864 provided r the casting of the vote at 12 o'clock on of the first Wednesday of Decemtute, and our Electoral College produre is therefore in similar case with r constitutional restrictions upon the sedence. The facts in this matter g our election laws, printed by Sec-tary Kincaid in 1897. The little book so painstakingly compiled, inons. The special publications of able adjuncts of the annals of Orem. They should be included in every ary in the state.

We take pleasure in commending to students of religious and theologiquestions a series of sermons now ig delivered by Dr. N. D. Hillis, of That the Critical Epoch Has id; a Study of the Return of the ide of Faith." Dr. Hillis has mased the hypothesis of evolution and filling the pulpit of grand old rmouth Church in a manner fully up the high traditions of its heroic st. Perhaps no man in America is ter equipped with information and oratorical gift to interpret true reon in the light of scientific and hiscal study. His sermons are always and uplifting, devoid of ottva ors of ignorance and the cant of onlousness. It is through such m, in all denominations, that the line of apostolic succession de ads, to keep for the modern world old message of faith and conduct, hed in the new garments of scien ic discovery and philosophic inquiry. is present series of sermons is every Monday in the Brooklyn agle, and doubtless upon their conclum will be printed in book form. That rallway traveler is probably re who has not, in his Pullman seat, ught wistfully of home and longed the expected day when long-disce telephone connection will be ade with moving trains. The first in such an arrangement, of rse, will be connections at stopping-At least one experiment now 565. pessful gives promise of extension that direction. The New York Sun arts that trolley cars of a suburban tric rallway near St. Louis have a plete telephone outfit, whereby their ws are able to converse with the fiquarters office on occasion. Each carries a telephone set and a jointfishing rod, the sections of which are ed. On the tip of the rod is a stout ook and at she butt of the rod is piece of flexible conducting cord, ing is a plug which may be inserted a macket on one of the vestibules of car. Alongside the tracks is a tele-When a car desires to ne wire. icate with the office, it is over the wire, the plug is inted in its socket and the car is in nection at once. The road is eight is long, and is to be extended. Its ers say that the telephone system wery satisfactory in operation. ation of this arrangement may ne time be applied to rallway trains, d orders will then be taken by the nductor en route for use of a long-distance 'phone at the apching stopping-place. From this connection with the moving train is nearly so miraculous a conception the original introduction of the telethe liteelf.

155,462 in 1890 to 192,869 this year-a gain of 27,307, or nearly 24 per cent. In the Second District the enumeration in 1890 was 158,205, but this year it is 220,-708, a gain of 62,498, or a little less than 40 per cent. Klamath and Lake are the only counties of the First District not in Western Oregon, and Multnomak, Columbia and Clatsop are the only Secand District counties not in Eastern Oregon. The counties of the Willamette Valley have increased nearly 20 per cent in population, while the agri-cultural counties of Eastern Oregon have increased more than 30 per cent.

Baker is classed as a mining county liackamas and Lane Countles keep

abreast of each other, having stood at \$260 and 5411, respectively, in 1880, 15,233 and 15,198 in 1890, and 19,658 and 19,604 this year. Linn's progress has been slower. Umatilla's gain in the past ten years has been materially faster. There is ground for expecting a much more rapid growth in the timber counties in the coming decade.

A VAST RELIEF FUND.

Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, has

reviewed thoroughly the course of the recent famine that fastened its blight for many months upon that land and its people. While in a general way the world has had knowledge of the devastating effects of this famine, it has in reality not been able to grasp its terrile significance. Lord Curson's figures, indeed, deal with a calamity of such tremendous proportions that it seems

almost impossible to grasp their full import. He shows that fully one-quar-ter of the vast population of the Indian ontinent came, in a greater or less degree, within the range of the relief operations set on foot and conducted by the government. A rough estimate places the value of the annual agricultural production of India and Burmah at 3,000,000,000 rupees, a little less than \$1,500,000,000. On a very cautious estimate the production of the past year he places at one-fourth-possibly one-third-below this average, indicat ing a loss of at least \$250,000,000. To this must be added the value of mil-

lions of cattle lost, before anything like a definite idea of the actual loss suffered can be formed. Lord Curson further points out the mortality caused by cholera, dysentery and fever-the sure camp followers of famine-and which ran riot in the enfeebled exhausted conditions that resulted from

Ignorance, as the mouthpiece of huanity, has asked repeatedly why the but this act was rendered inopera- British Government did not institute by the act of Congress dated measures for the relief of the people, ruary 3, 1887, which designates the the assumption being that it was blind nd Monday in January, leaving the and deaf to their distress. Lord Curson ce to be determined by the states. It affirms that there is no parallel in the ears that no state law has been history of any country the world over sed in accordance with the Federal of the generosity of the British Government in this instance. For many weeks a total of 6,000,000 persons were dependent upon the bounty of the government. minally in force, but abro- and the direct expenditures for their ed by Federal enactments that take relief amounted to over \$40,000,000. In addition to this, large sums were adset forth in the pamphlet contain-our election laws, printed by Sec-besides the loans made to native states. In all of this the government set its face firmly against indiscriminate, pau-

actively edited, and helpfully in- perising charity, that misdirected phase xed, is a forcible reminder of the ex- of philanthropy which makes the last lient service Mr. Kincald rendered estate of its recipients worse than the state in this and other historical first, and insisted on relief being administered with the care that is due the administration, all authorized in taxpayer, while holding its fund open statutes, by the way, are indis- at all times to proper requisition 10 the saving of life or the mitigation of genuine distress.

Quoting from the records of previous amines, and especially that of Bengal in 1870, where, as nearly as could estimated, one-third of the 30,000,000 inhabitants perished, the Viceroy submits that in this latest famine th smouth Church, Brooklyn, on the slc, "What Is Left of Christianity, by this official showing it dispensed the official revenues of pity with a liberal and careful hand.

Francisco, nearly 600 miles nearer the European ports, was also unable to make as good a showing us Portland, the average of passages of her grain ships for the year being fraction alower than those of the Portland fleet. Time is a big element in the profits of a ship in these days of high treights, and, while Portland has always made a better showing than Puget Sound. the difference is so great for last sea-son that it is certain to attract the at-

tention of shipowners all over the world. THE PASSING OPPORTUNITY.

Now and then the announcement of the death of an aged man or woman recalls forcibly the ploneer era, so fast receding into the mists of the past. Such is the case in the annour of the death at Salem a few days ago of Norman O. Parrish, son of the late Rev. J. L. Parrish, and the last but one

of the passengers who reached the Oregon country via Cape Horn on the ship Lausanne, in 1840. But yesterday we were in frequent and familiar touch with the events of that year through the mediumship of gray-haired men and women who sat at our firesides and recounted the in-cidents of the time. Today we are for

the most part connected with it shadowy memory and by the slabs that rise, white or gray, in country graveyards, bearing the legend-a legend only-below a familiar name, "A ploneer of 1840." Each death among the ranks of the

pioneers of these far-away years recalls the fact that much of the most charming history of those times still remains in the form of folk-lore in the minus of those who laid the foundations of a state in the isolated, beautiful wildernessness, "where flows the Oregon." is true that intelligent, systematic effort has been made in the past few years to gather up these strands of incident or adventure and weave them into an enduring fabric of history. We are yet perhaps too close to the time wherein these events transpired to have them recorded as history and left there upon a settled basis. Interpolations will still be made, and erasions will be found necessary. Memory does not serve all allke, nor are events viewed by all from the same standpoint. Facts must be sifted and personal bias eliminated from them, and then we shall have history. In the meantime, mate-

rial is being gathered and must continue to be gathered, carefully, painstakingly and patiently, and filed away for the historian, a generation hence, perhaps, to sift and compare and decide A door of opportunity closes for gathering of this material every time an intelligent, observant pioneer-man or woman-passes beneath "the low green tent, whose curtain never outward swings"-unless indeed he or she has left a record of the events of the days wherein the "yet young state was sunger yet," as viewed from his or her standpoint, and which may be woven into charming folk-lore tales after the solid facts of general significance or interest in the collection are set in history.

VICE IN MANILA. The Rev. Oliver C. Miller, a Chap-

ler says that during General Lawton's campaign intoxicating liquors were poured out wherever found; that the only persons accused of rape were two boys of 14, camp followers, who were tried by military court and sentenced to five years' confinement in prison, and he denies the statement that 800 abandoned women had come to Manila during the first year of

CORBIN'S CURIOUS SUGGESTION. American occupancy, but, on the other nd save: prove Adjutant-General Corbin's rec ommendation for the repeal or modifi cation of the Army regulations permitting the promotion from the ranks of meritorious non-commissioned officers and of any enlisted men physically and morally qualified, under 30 years of age, who shall successfully compete at certain prescribed examinations for mmissions. General Corbin pleads that these provisions unjustly curtail the privileges of the West Point graduate, especially since the enlisted man may pass the examinations and receive commission after two years' service, while the West Pointer has to study four years for his commission. The number of non-commissioned offiers and enlisted men who succeed in little crime or where crime is followed obtaining commissions by passing the so quickly by punishment; that there prescribed examinations after two is no city in the United States where years' service is comparatively small. for the same number of soldiers asas is shown by the Army Register of sembled in a given place there is so recent years. The examinations should little drunkenness and immorality as in the cities of the Philippines. The be a severe test of the military knowledge and capacity of the candidate. vino joints at many points were ban ished by the establishment of the post The reputation of the candidate as a man equal to the requirements of an exchange under strict military control, officer and a gentleman should be such and Chaplain Miller says that the num ber of saloons as given in the Voice is far above that which really exists. as to endure thorough examination. If these qualifications are insisted upon and are successfully met by the en-There were many places where strong listed man, there is no just reason for drink was sold before American occu the enactment of General Corbin's propation, and great complaint was raised posed reform. against the American administration There is such a thing as natural aptibecause it refused to license as large tude for military life. General Miles a number of saloons as had been II and General Brooke, when volunteer censed by the Spaniards. lleutenants in the Union Army, were conspicuous above their fellows, not If Chairman Jones had made no simply for courage, but for military prophecies before, his recent statemen Colonel Liscum, who was that Bryan will not run again would aptitude. killed at the head of his regiment berank higher stock in the market. Jones fore Tien Tsin, served more than a says silver will solve itself. Then it year as an enlisted man; General Chafdoes not need Bryan to solve it, and for served two years in the ranks, and Jones is right for once. But this demise Captain H. J. Reilly, of the Fifth of an imperishable principle is rather United States Artillery, who was killed sudden. Perhaps imperialism also will sped, the hook on the fishing rod is at Pekin, served two years in the ranks, find solution without the ballot-box. and Lieutenant-Colonel Coolidge, who What in the world is ailing Demotook Colonel Liscum's place when he cratic paramounts, anyway? fell, served two years in the ranks. says he does not know what will be the Napoleon said that the reason why issues in 1904. Well! If he does not his army was the best army in Europe know, something must be radically was because every gallant young solwrong in Denmark, because hitherto he dier believed there was a Marshal's always has ventured prophecies. Perbaton in his knapsack. An American haps the late tournament kept him army must be a democratic army to guessing so athletically that he has command the affection and confidence grown diffident. of the people. To shut the door of pronotion upon enlisted men of natural General Charles P. Eagan is a per son of remarkable gall to appeal to the military aptitude would be a fatal mis-

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1900.

who ought to have lost his co guilt and offense. I might perpetually run seconds and thirds, or even run last, it escaped with suspension, and his sen-tence was further mitigated by the ces if I won Prosident. The President is willing, is said, to remit the sentence if Eagan will consent to retirement, but of course Eagan will not consent to be retired and lose the full pay of his grade. To grant Eagan pardon and restoration to duty would be not only unjust, but atterly absurd. It is a subject for public

regret that Eagan's sentence of susnsion was not accompanied with loss of pay. An officer whose conduct has justified his suspension from duty for

six years certainly does not deser- the full pay of his rank. Eagan's suspension was really no punishment r* all, and yet he wants a pardon and restoration to duty,

It is the testimony of more than one

American witness of the horrors of the fighting before Tien Tsin that the Americans were the only soldiers who did not behave like savages. A letter printed in the New York Sun says that from July 14, the day of the fall of Tien Tsin, the wrangling among the allies began, and it was awful. The result was anarchy, and looting was the order of the day. The American soldiers were the only ones who were decent. They had a hand in the looting, but they stopped at that. The French and the Russian soldiers did nothing but kill Chinese women and girls, or what amounted to the same thing. They outraged them, and there is nothing left for an outraged Chinese woman but suicide. It is evidently an awfui harvest the Chinese are reaping for their murders of missionaries.

After all, one remedy for the lils of the growling policemen is very effect-ive. The privilege is all theirs to quit and do something else if sufferance has ceased to be a virtue. If the efficiency of a man's services commands so little value that he cannot get several options on work these times, he has no right to complain that the world owes him a living. Justice to the policemen and honor of the city require that they shall be paid, but hardly indemnify their plaint. If their wages are immoderately discounted, the whole world is open for achievement, and if their services are as valuable as their own estimates, no trouble should arise in getting employment.

If our worthy lawmakers have ro ideas about the public concerns that will be debated at the next Legislature, perhaps it would be well for them to take a day off and to think up a 'ew. It is presumed they are able to think, and they profess that feat or they would not have been elected. Next in order is that they give an exhibition of their thinking powers. The Legislative session may be a picnic, a high jinks and all that, but somehow or other lawmakers are obtrusively expected to have ideas. No time beats the present for ideas. Our Legislators ought to steal or manufacture a lew. At least, they ought to have an outline in mind by this time.

For the edification of a railer against

en did not make the United States, although greedy Frenchmen were the means of its independence. France aided the colonies for her own selfish designs. To check those designs England conceded independence. We owe guise as much to England for our National independence as to Francy, Prob. ably we owe more, because our civili-zation is based upon Teutonic ideals instead of Latin. As is well known, liberty and justice never have been parts of French politics.

It may be hoped that the prognosis of the Czar's disease as given out by his medical attendants is correct, and that the Emperor of all the Russians is now on the road to speedy recovery. Hints of pectoral complications, howconds and thirds, or even run last came a matter of torture to many of gate

CHANCE FOR A LEADER. Will the South Give One to Trium-phant Democracy?

Ramas City Star. Henry Loomis Nelson, formerly editor of Harper's Weekly, in an article in the New York Evening Post, quotes ex-Secre-tary Carilale as asying that the reorgani-sation of the Democratic party depends almost entirely on the action of Southern leaders. "Of the HS electoral votes ne-curred at the recent election of the sendt ured at the recent election of the candidate nominated by the three allied politi-cal parties," said Mr. Caritsle, "only 13 were chosen outside of Southern States, were chosen outside of Southern Sintan, and these 13 were chosen in only four states by majorities aggregating less than 50,000. The Bouthern people have thus separated themselves from the great body of their friends in the North and West.

and attached themselves to the mining states of Colorado, Idaho, Montana and Nevada. On all the Populstic policies promulgated at Chicago in 1866, the true interests of the South are identical with the interests of the great industrial and commercial states whose votes have been coast on the other side." Mr. Carilale added that it made little

Mr. Carliste added that it made little difference whether the movement should start in the North or South, so long as it should receive the support of the South-ern leaders. He believed the party would oppose "imperialism," but had no advice to offer on that subject. Undoubtedly Mr. Carlisle is correct in assuming that the South-in which he wrongly classes Mis-sourh-can bring back the Democratic souri-can bring back the Democratic party to its old principles. That section of the country is as vitally interested as over in overthrowing the system of protection with its Governmental aid to fa-vored institutions. It is affected by the great secumulations of wealth in the hands of a few mun and its interests de-

mand that combinations in restraint of trade shall be regulated by law. The printples on which Mr. Tilden and Mr. Cleveland won their victories are living interests for the South today.

Interests for the South today. But Mr. Carlisie is wrong in supposing that Southern leaders would reorganize the party on an anti-expansion basis. The South has been a center of the ex-pansion spirit. The anti-expansion plank would not have gone in the platform had the feeling of the South been dominant at the convention lass July. The South has an encounturity now such

The convention last july. The South has an opportunity now such as it has not had for 40 years to produce a leader who will carry the country with him. It remains to be seen whicher the man will come at the call of the hour.

CAN^{PT} CLUB OUT VICE.

Dr. Cropsey Says All You Can Do Is to Convert IL.

The practical side of religion was taken up at the New York State Conference of Religion one day inst week, and the Rev. Dr. Algerton S. Cropsey, an Episcopai minister of Rochester, made an address pertaining to the present vice crusade that caused much comment. He said: 'I have been walking through your city at night and I have seen one phase of its life. I have seen it in the Haymarkot, the Dore, Bohemia and Cairo. It is the great primal principle of humanity, the great passion, that is there. I saw a letter in the Sun the other day from a policeman in which he declared this form of vice had been in existence as long as the Book of Deuteronomy. He was wrong. It had been in existence before the language of that book was born. These great primal passions are the source of all life. Now, what are we going to make of it? You send polleemen to destroy it, but you can't destroy it. The orly thing you can do is to convert it.

The orly thing you can do is to convert it. Without that primal soll you never would have had a religion in the world, for it has all been generated there. That which we seek to destroy is God's creation, never to be touched by hand of man. Without that we never would be here. We are born of it ourselves. It needs the seed of the higher life. That which mani-fests itself in the form that you call vice is the richest of the spiritual life. Out of it come the streat forces that control hucome the great forces that control hu-an life. It cannot be suppressed; it can

The great trouble with the Protestant religion is that it tin't in the soil. If the church cannot go down into the soil and lay hold of the particles there, then it itself is doomed. You have set the police after all this with a club, but you can't suppress it.

"It is possible for you to make your city pure, but you don't date because you won't go down and sit with the har-

sales on a large scale minimize the cos of distribution. Centralizations are facture and distribution reduce aggre chs, and therefore save gate stocks, and therefore save shop wear, storage, libautatice and interest. Consolidated management results in fix-ing the standards of quality, the best standards being adopted; in avoiding waste and financial embarrasement through overproduction; in less loss by bad debts through comparison of credit, and is securing the advantages of com-parative accounting and comparitive ad-

parative accounting and comparative ad-"HOW YOU HAVE GROWN!"

Great Britain Amazed at the Census of Her Lost American Colony.

of Her Lost American Colony. London Daily Telegraph. Batistics are frequently merely duil and repellent hosts of figures; occasionally they strike home upon the imagination, and leave a vivid impression upon the mind. No thoughful person can fail to signified by the census returns of the United States. That mighty nation has been numbered and it is found that her population new stands at 75,50,000. In the short space of 19 years there has been an increase of nearly 15,155,000, which is equivalent to almost 10 per cent for the decade, or rather more than 1 per cent per annum. When we remember that 200 was more fixed-or ather more than 1 the present population of the States was under 50,000-or rather more than 1

was under 200,000-or rainer more than the present population of Bradford-and that 100 years ago it was but little ever 5,000,000, it will be seen with what amas-ing rapidity the young giant among the nations has built up his strength. The important fact is that there are 12,000,000 more people owing allegiance to the American Constitution than there were 10 years ago. And the growth of

were 10 years ago. And the growth of ware 19 years ago. And the growth of population is the infallible test of na-tional prosperity and advancement. No nation has ever yet risen to greatness with a dwindling population, and probably none ever will. Declining numbers have been the invariable concomitant of national stagnation and decadence. The growth of the power of Great Britain, Germany and Bueiz beny witness to the truth of

and Russia bears witness to the truth of this sweeping generalization, and there is nothing which gives French publicists more serious grounds for disquietude as to the future of their country than the evidence of stagnation shown in their be well content with the progress they have made in the last decade. These fig-ures afford them ample reason for pride and jubilation. The only great power of

What the future has in store for the United States only the future can dis-close, but that it is something great, something vast and magnificent far ba-yond anything hitherto winnessed in his-tory, no one can doubt, and there are

few Englishmen who do not welcome the prospect with hearty gratification, owing to the community of rare ideas and lan-guage which links both the heart and brain of the United States with the heart and brain of the British Empire. As in and brain of the British Empire. As in England, the urban and manufacturing conters grow much more rapidly than the rural. No one will be surprised to find that the Indians are steadily dying out of the land. There are now but 134,000 de-scendants of the red man, who once roamed in undisturbed possession of the stati

modern scheme of life. He has refused to adapt himself to altered conditions, and though the result may be deplored, the law is inexorable. Probably, however, the law is inexorable. Probably, however, the question which will most interest the American is the relative numbers of the white and colored population. The theory used to be very widely held that the colored races in America increased faster than the white. Statistics, how-ever, prove that the inference was not warranted by the actual figures. In 1889 is there were 5,200,000 free colored people in the States; in 1890 there were nearly 7,500,000. The proportion in the former year was about 5 to 12; in the latter it 7,500,000. The proportion in the former year was about 2 to 13; in the latter it was 2 to 15. What it is at the present time the published returns do not dis-close, but hitherto, except between 1860 and 1850, the white American has in-creased rather more rapidly than the colored. The racial problem in the States is one of such fur-reaching importance that all will hope the advantage will continue to rest with the whites.

Queer Customs of Turkish Women.

The Children.

Bishard Bealf. Do you love me, little childrent Oh, eweet blossoms that are curied (Life's tender morning giories) Hound the cusement of the world! De your hearts climb up toward me,

As my own heart bends to you,

When the fragrance of your faces

To your lightest touch or tona And I famish when you hunger, And I shiver when you most.

I have trodden all the spaces

In the beauty of your dawning And in the brightness of your dow?

you won't go down and sit with the har-lot and the thief. These women tonight on your streets-you are going to sweep them off with your rubbish and cart them away, and so fall again is you have forn, of a fear of contamination from the puter world, and is only observed by those who cannot afford to keep servants in sufficient numbers. Before meals la-dies always wash their hands at a tap. each turkey on the march occupies about three feet, with his fore and aft overhang, the grand parade would require 15.-000,000 feet from right to left. 15,000,000 feat by 5280, the number of feet from which the water runs into a marble In a mile, and you have 2840 miles, and they are just going to wash, but when they are just going to wash, but when they have finished they let the water run something over. People who desire to learn how far across the continent these till somebody shuts it off, as to do it turkeys would reach can either figure it themselves would make them unclean. out with the sid of a man or figure it themselves would make them unclean. They cannot open or shut a door, as the handle would be unclean, so a slave is out with the aid of a map, or walt untill such a procession is formed, and sea for themselves. generally kept handy for the purpose. Scores of people, mostly women, dally A Foolish and Unjust Prophecy. visit the hallast dock below town, where Philadelphia Times. If the people of the United States meant three or four ships are discharging ballast brought from Santa Rosalla, in which o express approval, in the recent e of the enormous expansion of all Federal expenses under the present party rule, they should expect to pay accordingly.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Governor of Guam probably thinks that Uncle Sam is after him again

Grover Cleveland can now angle without fear that the questions of reporters til scare the fish.

But yesterday we gathered 'round The heard with mirth and imaghier; Today we feel the hittar panges That come with the day after.

An English paper speaks of Croker as the great American. The succeed word, "grafter," was probably omitted by accident

A daring bank robbery is reported in an Illinois town. These robbers are getting almost as much of a mennee to banks as confidential employes.

Kruger seems to be entering so enthusinstically into Parisian life that we need not be surprised if he presently has his picture taken smoking a cigarette.

Perhaps the Czar got well because a natural death would have been such an insulting reflection on the ability and vigilance of the nihilists.

Rev. Dr. Sheldon says he would not take part in a modern game of football. He has learned something about the good things to leave alone since he essayed to go into the newspaper business.

A party of distinguished Japanese are In this country studying the best methods of municipal government. Another party, holding office in Tokio, is becoming proficient in the worst methods. The reverse

Fine fat mallards and other ducks shot on the various lakes along the Columbia added variety to many a Thanksgiving dinner in this city yesterday, but probably few of the sportsmen thought of reciprocating by providing the ducks with anything in the way of a luxurious dinner for their Thanksgiving. Captain W. J. Riley, however, who is a sentimental man, and shoots at the Dead Willows, on the lower end of Sauvie's Island, had the ducks in mind, and sent down to his preand jubilation. The only great power of the present day which can vie with them in numbers is Russia, and in wealth, in energy, in adaptability, in education and in that cunning industrial skill which is the foundation of material properity, they far outstrip the subjects of the United States only the future can dis-unit in our probably the ducks in the fourth only the future can dis-unit in the subject of the United States only the future can disserves a suck of No. 1 wheat and a sack will line up for him to shoot them next Sunday when he goes down to Dead Wil-

A prominent Philadelphia vegetarian declares that he will try to induce some football team next year to give a waek's trial to vegetable diet. "I am sure it will please them," he says. "There's no doubt soil. There is no room for the normad in the and disinclined to work. He has absorbed with his meat a great quantity of urio acid, and the definition of uric acid has been given by an eminent scientist as the 'essence of tiredness.'. He who eats only vegetables is never tirod after a mealnever. How much work he can get through on a vegetable diet-whether he would, say, play football on it-I don't know, because the experiment has not been tried."

> If all the turkeys that were eaten in the United States yesterday formed in a single-file procession and started to march out of the country, as they probably would have done if they had known that they were to be butchered to make a National holiday, the procession would have been nearly 3000 miles long, and would have taken so long to pass a given point that few people would have had the patience to wait for it. There are some 75,000,000 people in the country, and allotting five to a family, 15,000,000 families. If one family in three sat around a turkey, 5,000,000 turkeys must have paid

> > Divide

The Oregonian, it may be in course to remind him that liberty-loving French-

lain attached to the Fourth regular cavalry, and who served under Generals Lawton, Young and Bates, has returned to the United States and expressed his indignation to the War Department at the reports spread abroad as to the addiction of our solvicious habits. Chaplain Mil-

Of the Oregon counties, Baker makes best showing in the census report. min in the past ten years having

take.

duty. The vile language and obscene The marine columns this morning abuse that Eagan used concerning General Miles ought to have been punontain some interesting figures show ished by dismissal from the service, for ing the advantages of Portland's freshwater harbor for the deep-water fleet an Army officer of age and experience that comes to this port for grain carwho could deliberately put in writing more than 115 per cent. Generally, tern Oregon counties have made a miter gain than those west of the scales. In the First Congressional strict the increase has been from Puget Sound. San

ever, continue to leak out through the After making, in company with the secretary strictly censored news reports from Liof the Young Men's Christian Association, an f the Young Meen's Christian Association, an apploration by night of the City of Manlia, a find out if the drankenness and impurity hat existed were due to the presence of sol-lers, the facts compelled us to state that we do not see more than a half-dozen dranken oldlers. In a secluded part of the city, we vadia, but it is possible that they have no more serious foundation than that of public apprehension based upon the fact that consumption has carried off so many members of the imperial house, and in common parlance is "In found about forty-five houses of prostitution with from three to four female inmates in the family." with from three to four temate induces in each, paironised by our soldiers, but we failed to see, as stated by Mr. William E. Johnson in the Daily Volce, of Chicago, the American flag diabonored in the decoration of these resorts. To my personal knowledge these houses have not been licensed by the Government, nor are then in wars cases connected with scheme: Kruger says the bravery of a defunct French General who died for the Boer eminds him of the knights of the Mid-

Jone

President for pardon and restoration to

dle Ages. Kruger is living 500 years be they in many cases connected with saloons. hind the world. If he were up to date Chaplain Miller says that a drunken he would have up-to-date models, and soldier is a very rare sight on the would rely more on individual effort than on dispensations of Providence. streets of Manila; that there is no city in the United States where there is a

> Kruger's grandson is taking in gay Paris along with the old gentleman. It is refreshing to be relieved of the impression that the chip of the old block was fighting to the death.

Hanna has done only his duty to the ountry and "my people." Forsooth his highness may be monarch yet.

Our battle-ship Kentucky at Smyrna is not an argument for settlement of a bill-only testimony.

False alarm, that of Tammany ridding New York of vice, for where would be Tammany?

If Kruger is coming to the United States, it is the turn of Web Davis to be uncomfortable.

Lord Rosebery and the Derby.

rom "Lord Rosebery; His Life and Speeches will give you my experience on the turf, and you shall judge whether I have not some foundation for the advice that I give. A great many years ago-too many years ago from one point of view-and at an early age, much too early an age from every point of view, I conceived the am-bition to win the Derby. For a quarter of a century I struggled. Sometimes 1 ran second; sometimes I ran third, very often I ran last; but at last the time arrived when, as Lord Wenlock reminded you, I was about to realize the fruition of my hopes. I was wath the second Ladar about to win the Derby, and I ought to have been the happlest of men. Well, after a quarter of a century of fruitless expectation. I won the Derby. But what was the result, I at that time beld high

ce, as Lord Wenlock has also reminde , under the Crown. I was immed ately attacked from quarters of an algreas, aredy activities from quarters of an ar-most inspired character for owning race-horses at all. With very little knowledge of the facts and with much less of that charity that "thinketh no evil," I was attacked with the greatest violence for owning a raceborse at all. I then made the discovery which some to mat the late

the discovery, which came to me too late in life, that what was venisl and innocent in the other officers of the government-in a Secretary of State or a President of

them off with your rubbish and cart them away, and so fall again as you have failed before to reach the roots of righte-ousness in the world. If we are to have perfect organisation it is by having our ots deep and then the leaves will get to air. Then we will have a process. the air. With it you can produce organism to Take it away and all organism is burn.

AMERICAN ENGINES BEST.

British Builder Tells Why They Are Preferred in England.

London Express. An Express representative had an inter riew with the chairman of one of the best-known British locomotive manufac-turers with a view to gleaning how it was so many British rallway companies had send their orders for new engines to

"American engines," said the authority Experienced legislators know, however, interrogated, "do not come up to the home-made article so far as quality is concerned, but they are delivered with far greater dispatch. That is the secret that sooner or later people get tired of paying when they see no results, and if they are to be kept persuaded that the of the matter. American locomotives burn more fuel, their valve motions are more hurriedly put together. But they are far cheaper-even when cost of trans-port is taken into account."

"How do the prices compare, then " More Than Money Is Needed. "Passenger express engines made in this country cost from 22500 to 22500, though more powerful machines, made by Columbus (O.) Press. Half-million dormitories and milli diar professional endowments do not special builders, may cost another thou-sand or so. Now American contractors not only turn out their engines in less make a great university. If they did, then a Rockefeller or a Carnegie would be more desirable as a teacher than a time, but at a price leas by £500. Socrates or Pinto, Brains, scholarship and good moral influences are more es-sential to higher education than money.

The types of standard engines in Eng-land and America are, it was explained, approaching more and more to a common affinity, the most noteworthy distinction now being in the framework of the boller. It is, therefore, not a difficult matter for American engineers to match British standard patterns, especially when, as was the case with one of the biggest home lines, the standard was waived because

at present recourse to America is inevit-able. Orders rush in upon us both from home and abroad; the war has robbed us of many of our best hands; and coal is very dear. We are unable to meet the demand. America can, and does."

The South to Be Let Alone.

The reported determination of the Ad-ministration and the dominant party in ministration and the user with the pro-Congress not to interfere with the proortion representation in those Southern tates which have legislated for the practical restriction or elimination of the negro vote has been centirmed by state-ments of the leaders of the party in Con-That will be unpleasant news for these Southern politicians whose entire capital for political operations is the ne-gro vote. Without that vote at their backs they cannot expect to receive consideration at the hands of the Na-tional Administration.

Consolidation Prevents Waste.

Of my solven and the spaces Of my solven years alone, And have never full the cooling Of a base's hereath near my own But with more than father passio And with more than again to be you love me back again t running full

there are many shell, some of them very pretty. The women gather as closely around the ballast heaps as if they were bargain counters, and scramble for the shells as if they were made of gold. One of the women was quite seriously hurt by being struck by one of the tubs in which country is no longer at war it will be being struck by one of the tubs in which only prudent policy to put up at least a pretense of reducing the war taxes. It another had a narrow escape from being obably will not be much more than a run over by one of the wagons hauling away the sand. It finally became nece sary to send for a policeman to keep the crowd in order and to prevent them from getting in the way of danger. The men on the dock advise that the women stay away till the ships have finished discharging ballast, as there will be plenty of shells to be got then. This sugges-Brains, scholarship tion is not likely, however, to meet with favor, and the women are likely to suggest that the men and wagons get out of their way and let them scramble for the shells as they please. For the benefit of those who do not know where Santa Rosalia is, it may be said that it is a town on the coast of Lower California, where ships go with cargoes of coke, coal, etc., to be used in the mines and smelters in that region, and that they take in ballast there to come to Portland for wheat.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

Quide (referring to Egyptian pyramida) took hundreds of years to build them. O'Brien (the wealthy contractor)-Thin it wor a govthe wealthy contractory-Thin it wor a gov-trimint job-eh5-Tit-Bits. A Tragedy.-Sha-If you had no idea when

A indexet married, why did you propose to mar. "To bell the truth, daritag, I had no idea you would accept me."-Life. No Help.-"Where are you going, my pretty maid?" "Out on my auto, sir," she said.

"May I go with you, my pretty maid "" "I have gas snough and to spare," she said --

-"I hope it's a ni Trusting So I heard my Oh! I'm surs it is! play. brother say yesterday they use a tank in it that holds more than a hundred barrels of water."-Chicago Tribuna.

That Takes Tima.-Wife-Breakfast won't be ready for twenty minutes yet, John. Musband --Why, I thought the cook had everything ready. Wife-So she has: everything except that new 'Instantizations breakfast food.''--Perindenthis Press that new "Instan Philadelphia Press.

Racing Up to Data.-Trainse-Now this horse is as fit as chemicals can make him. You've gut a galvanic andlis, an elsectrip whip, hypo-dermic spurs, and if you can only shin a bi-further up his seek, you ought just to liok anything with hair on Hi--Punch.

When the fragmine of your take And the incense of your volces Transform the suller street. Do you see my seal move softly Forever where you mave, With an eye of benediction And a guardian hand of love? Cieveland Plain Dealer Oh my darling: I am with you In your trouble, in your play. In your sobbing and your ninging, In your dark and in your day. In the chambers where you needle, In the house where you lin, In the sunlight where you lin, And the binctreas where you do And the blackness where you die Not a blessing broods above you, But it lifts me from the ground; Not a thistle barb doth sing you, But I suffer from the wound; And a chord within me trembjes for more lighter than the trembjes

the emergency was great. "I can say with experience," was the concluding remark of the expert, "that