The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Oregon, as second-class matter.

TELEPHONES. Editorial Rooms

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Sunday per year The Weekly, per year The Weekly, 3 months

Daily, per week, delivered, Sundays excepted 15c Daily, per week, delivered, Sundays included 20c

10

	21,121,2112	TATES.
United	States. Canada	and Mexico:
10 to 16-1	page paper	
26 to 32-	page paper	
	rates double.	

we or discussion intended for publication m The Oregonian should be addressed invaria bly "Editor The Oregonian," not to the name of any individual. Letters relating to advertia-ing, subcorriptions or to any business matter should be addressed simply "The Oregonian." The Oregonian does not buy poems or stories from individuals, and cannot undertake to re-turn any manuscripts sent to it without solid-tation. No stamps should be inclosed for this

Purpose. Purget Sound Bureau -Captain A. Thompson office at 1111 Pacific avenue, Tacoma. Box 955, Tacoma Postoffice.

Tastus Portonice. Easture Business Office-47, 45, 49 and 59 Tribune building, New York City; 409 "The Rockery," Chicago; the S. C. Beckwith special

Agency, Eastern representative. For sale in San Francisco by J. K. Cooper. Set Market street, near the Palace Hote; Gold-smith Bros., 236 Sutter street; F. W. Pitts, 1005 Market street; Foster & Orear, Ferry Descendent Down stand.

For sals in Los Angeles by B. F. Gardner. 250 So. Spring street, and Oliver & Haines, 100

Spring street, or sale in Chicago by the P. O. News Co., 217 Dearborn street. For sale in Omnha hy H. C. Shears, 105 N. Eixteenth street, and Barkalow Bros., 1612

For sale in Salt Lake by the Salt Lake News

Co., 71 W. Scould South street. On file in Washington, D. C., with A. W. Dunn, 500 1sth N. W.

For sale in Denver, Cole., by Hamilton & Kendrick, 906-912 Seventh street.

TODAT'S WEATHER-Fair, with frosts in morning; warmer during afternoon; notherly winds.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, APRIL S.

TWO VIEWS OF CARNEGIE.

He who adheres closely to the medium line of truth expects to offend the extremists of both sides, but he will seldom receive double verification of his course simultaneously, as The Oregoniun does in two letters printed elsewhere on this page, on the subject of Andrew Carnegie's acquisitions. The truth about Carnegie is that in his function as an organizer of exceptional talent he creates wealth as truly as the workingman does, but as a beneficiary and promoter of "protection" he reaps undue rewards which should never have been withdrawn from the body of the people. This truth offends both the socialist and the protectionist.

It is a strange hallucination that the creators of great trading, transportation and manufacturing enterprises are solely the laborers who blindly perform their appointed tasks under direction of the superior mind, Wealth is a product jointly of human executive genius and human labor, the child of muscle married to brains. He is shortsighted, indeed, who fancies or seeks to persuade others that one of these elements is both, that the part is the whole. If labor, and labor only, is, as gate there in force enough to secure Mr. Folen argues, the essential thing in productive industry, 'then Egypt's slaves, not Cheops, built the Great Pyramid; then his soldiers, not Napofeon, conquered Europe; then his sailors, not Columbus, discovered America; then the authors of Mr. Herbert Spencer's system of philosophy are the printers who put his manuscripts in type

in these colossal fortunes. What reduction of price is there to point to, basis should still be population, without now that the price is higher here than abroad? What tax does the foreigner the present irregularities, while each pay, now that the iron and steel movetown ment is outward instead of inward? sentative, and that more should be Everybody stands aghast before these granted to the largest towns "in reasontremendous aggregations of capital. able proportion" to population. This would give the towns fewer or more controlling output, suppressing compe representatives in proportion to their tition, fixing prices both where they buy and where they sell, entrenched in population, but would guarantee at Congress, monopolizing the efficient least one representative to every town. legal talent before the courts. What This would leave Connecticut just where Massachusetts was under its to do is what no one can positively constitution of 1780, so that if this plan say. But there is no use despairing so long as one direct remedy here at; of so-called reform is effected in Connecticut, that state would still be 126 hand and transparently just is unyears behind the times. tried. That remedy is to strike from The expensive, cumbersome Legislathese great corporations the protective tariff and give the people at least the tures in the smallest states of New benefit of foreign competition. Every-England are interesting survivals of the ancient habit of the people. Reprething waits for this, and its applicasentation by towns or townships existtion is a moral certainty. If we can't get it through one party, we shall ed in New England since the first setcheerfully entrust another with the tlement of the country. Massachusetts, task. It is a demand on which the by her superior popular intelligence and the ability of her public men, finally country is preparing to unite. If it won't be granted by our Hannas and threw it off completely in 1857, but this our Cannons, it will be by our Altgelds expensive non-republican system still survives in Connecticut; in Vermont, and Bryans

The answer is in the export trade and

OREGON'S DEBT TO LINN.

system is expensive today, but it is Foremost among the champions of almost impossible to get rid of it, be-American occupation of Oregon was cause the small towns that wish to per-Dr. Lewis Fields Linn, who was Benpetuate it can control the constitutional ton's colleague in the United States convention. Senate. He was a statesman of large caliber, one to whom the subject of migration was an open book. It is an instinct of the Anglo-Saxon to betthe largest vessel ever built, again ter its condition by migration.' Instinct sent it from its cradle in Asia gives Great Britain a slight prestige to Europe, from Europe to the Atlantic coast of the New World, across the Atlantic. Not so many years ago this Alleghanies to the Ohio and Missiscontest for the largest ship or the fastsippi Valleys, over the Rocky Mounest ship was all under one flag, with tains to the Pacific. It does not wait the White Star and Cunard lines alfor government to be formed; it goes most the sole contestants. But the rise of the German flag has changed all this, into a new country and sets up govenument for itself. Senator Linn unand the crown of vantage is continually shifting from one nation to the other. derstood these traits of the race. His When the big scorcher Kaiser Wilhelm fight for Oregon was a fight for land der Grosse was launched about four for homes for the American branch of

the Anglo-Saxon family. Senator Linn was a sturdy Westerner a product of environment. He was for a time it seemed as though she born when both banks of the Ohlo were

size and speed to such an extent that fastnesses of murderous Indians. He moved to Missouri when it was a storm her equal would not soon be seen. The center on the slavery issue, and when White Star line, however, came to the Oregon was the storm center of interrescue of the British flag with the national politics. Missourl was his mammoth Oceanic, which was enough first love, but nothing in the West larger and fast enough to even matters escaped his attention. Like Jefferson, at least with the big German boat. he saw beyond the Rockles. In 1838 he The latter was owned by the North introduced a bill to establish the Ter-German Lloyds, and their chief rivals ritory of Oregon in the region north of under the German flag, the Hamburgthe forty-second parallel and west of American line, at once put down the keel for the Deutschland, which proved the Rocky Mountains. He pointed out to the Senate that American occupato be the fastest steamship afloat. The tion of Oregon would secure sources of Deutschland and the Oceanic have never tried conclusions in a neck-andvast wealth in the fur trade, in the fisheries, and in California, Hawaii and neck race, but as far as records go the Orient. He met the opposition of the German seems to have the best McDuffle and Calhoun with a speech of it. The Celtic is not built for a that gained friends for Oregon in the racer, and is about five feet shorter Senate. He shattered McDuffle's posithan the Oceanic, but has over seven tion by showing the inconsistency of feet greater beam, and her gross tonthe assertion that Oregon was worthnage is nearly 3000 tons greater than that of the Oceanic, which in turn exless, yet Great Britain was willing to ceeded the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse go to war for it. "Insure them [the by over 2000 tons. people of Oregon] the shelter of your The model of the Celtic shows that laws," he said, "and they will congre-

your rights and their own." Governmental blunders made uphill work of Senator Linn's effort for Oregon. The first mistake was the concession of joint occupancy in 1818, and sailed like a yacht, but was a poor the second was the renewal of It in 1828, cargo-carrier, gave way to the broad-The third mistake was in not settling beamed, moderate-draft vessel, with big the Oregon question in the Webstercarrying capacity. Modern engineering Ashburton treaty in 1842. Government science has brought the steam engine blindness, opposition from men like along at a pace which has enabled it

It is not enough that Mr. Folen ex- McDuffle and indifference to the fate to get more speed out of the broad. The trusts, backed by the protective of Oregon delayed settlement of the beamed craft with a smaller cost per ton per mile than was possible with boundary question, but Linn and Benton were firm and unyielding. Linn the finest-modeled steamer twenty started the work and kept it going unyears ago. In the record-breakers of til his premature death in 1843. Bena dozen years ago everything was sacrificed to speed, but the tendency of ton began where Linn left off, and carried the fight to final triumph in 1848. late has been to build monster carriers great not by virtue of his greater vol- In a speech made in 1843 Benton said with a fair rate of speed instead of the ume or intensity of labor, but by his of Linn: "The bill for the settlement knife-like clippers which raced across the ocean with but little room in the and occupation of Oregon was his, and hold for anything except bunker coal he carried it through the Senate when railroad or shipbuilding plant; one man his colleague, who now addresses you, The Germans have tasted the sweets could not have done it." In his eulogy of conquest on the ocean wave, however, and the Celtic will be the largest of Linn in the Senate in December, 1843, Benton said: "In the life and steamer in the world for a short time character of such a man . . only. The speed of the Deutschland . it is and Oceanic and the size of the Celtic difficult to pick out any one quality or circumstance which could claim have spurred the North German Lloyds pre-eminence over all others. If 1 to action, and they are already preparshould attempt it, I should point, among ing for the construction of a steamer his measures for the benefit of the fifty feet longer than the present record-breakers. Just when the limit for whole Union, to the Oregon bill." Though Linn and Benton were Orethese ocean monsters will be reached gon's greatest champions in Congress, is uncertain, but from the rapid inthey were not its first friends. Early crease in size that has been made in in the session of 1820, Dr. John Floyd, the past ten years, the 1000-foot steama Representative from Virginia, moved er is not many years away. It is probthe appointment of a committee to conable, however, that record-breakers of the future will excel in size and econsider the question of occupying Oregon. This was Oregon's first appearance in omy rather than in high speed. With National legislation. Dr. Floyd and his a length of 680 feet, beam 75 feet, and her keel 44 feet under the main deck. associates on the committee-Thomas Metcalfe, of Kentucky, and Thomas V. the Celtic will spread over pretty big seas and stand up against a gale which Swearingen, of Virginia-submitted an exhaustive report, together with a bill would make a smaller and narrower for the occupation of the Columbia vessel lie over at a very uncomfortable angle. Her advantages in this direc-River. Though few took the report and tion will undoubtedly offset, from bill seriously, there is no doubt that Dr. Floyd's committee paved the way financial point of view, anything that for ultimate success through Linn and might be lost through her speed being less than some of her rivals. Benton. HOME STUDY AS AN ISSUE.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1901.

servative constitutional reform in Conthem to lug home a wheelbarrow load of books to be studied when they ought necticut today are willing that the Senate should be made over so that its to be asleep," is reprehensible, it is

should be guaranteed one repre-

which was settled largely from Con-

necticut, and in New Hampshire. The

GROWTH OF STEAMSHIPS.

The launch of the steamship Celtic,

over her rivals for supremacy on the

years ago she was so much larger and

faster than anything else afloat that

had discounted the future both as to

the tendency of marine architecture in

steamships is undergoing the same

change that overtook salling-ship con-

struction about a generation ago. The

clean-limbed, deep-draft clipper, which

pretty safe to say that the process will continue as long as only paper bullets from masked guns are fired at it. No abuse was ever yet abolished by means of a warfare so futile.

In California they have moved against this educational abuse from a different quarter. A bill providing that "no pupil in the public schools of the state under the age of fifteen years shall be required to do any home study" recently passed the Legislature, and has received the signature of Governor Gage. This measure will go into operation July 1 of the current year, or practically at the beginning of the next school year, a month or six weeks later. Its effect will be watched with an interest that will extend far beyond the boundaries of California. Since the enforcement of law depends upon public opinion, it is not too much to expect that this law will correct the abuse at which it strikes, so far as grade pupils are concerned, the objection to home study evidently not extending, as here, to the work of students in the High Schools. That public sentiment, so far as it had passed upon the matter, demanded the enactment of this law there is no reason to doubt. With the usual impetuosity of the American people, they have allowed their zeal to outrun their judgment in the matter of public (and so-called free) education. A comprehensive curriculum has been

ment of human knowledge, and this is supplemented by a system that compels every child who attends the schools to attempt the assimilation of the vast mass within what is known as the school age. The professional pedagogue has gotten in his work here, and every subject that has appealed to him as 'Important" has been crowded into the course, with the result that the burdens laid upon the minds of the young have become altogether too heavy, if assumed seriously; if lightly regarded, true education.

It is not surprising that a point has been reached where it is necessary, if the pupil would "pass," to keep him grinding away at his books, not only during school hours, but through the long hours of the evening as well. It may be hoped that the School Board of this district will find time and opportunity to observe the workings of this law. The reform that it seeks is needed in Portland schools, and might readily be brought about by local school management as supplemental to the wishes of the patrons of the public schools. -

English manufacturers do not fail to observe that our great trusts are advancing prices rather than reducing them. Mr. Pears, an English manufacworld, does not believe that the supremacy of Great Britain in the markets of the world is menaced by the new American combinations. "We do sential, and the Russian exile, Mr. Kro-not believe," he says, "that these com-potkin, is right, and those who differ with binations are going to make for lower prices, and if they do not, English manufacturers have nothing to fear. We take the view that the American combinations are going to make for higher prices, for the reason that in all of them there has been a great indends are to be earned on this, it is difficult to see where there is going to ways commanded pirate crafts with be any reduction in prices. The tendency of this movement is entirely in vessel's character. the direction of higher prices." And the consumers of goods must pay them.

TWO VIEWS OF CARNEGIE.

Hostile. PORTLAND, April 6 .- (To the Editor.) If you will permit me a little space

Never in the history of Cordray's Thea. would like to take some exceptions to an article in the issue of April 2. You take the ground in that article that the soter have so many people been turned away as last night, when all the standing-room was taken before § o'clock by people who called "Captains of Industry" are essen tial and necessary to the welfare of the people. Now I don't know what you mean by "Great Captains of Industry," wanted to see "The Telephone Those who came after that had tickets, they didn't get inside the theater but suppose your allusion is to men like the elder Vanderbilt, Jay Gould, A. T. The play was apparently the hit of the eason, the audience being in a highly apreclative humor, and the many bright Stewart, J. D. Rockefeller, Andrew Car catchy songs, the rollicking comedy and negle. J. Plerpont Morgan and others of that type. Assuming that that is correct. clever dancing kept them applauding and laughing till they were fairly tired out at the fall of the last curtain. I wish as a reader of The Oregonian and speaking for thousands of others, to dis-inctly differ with you on the proposition. Those men are not the captains, but the pirates, of industry. They do not nor have not produced one cent of prosperity,

appetite to themselves, families and a few personal friends, they have bene fited no cne. We say the "works" of men and women, not their exploits. Now the works of men are what they actually performed with their heads and hands. As an Il-lustration, take the folio of 1622-23. In the preface the editors, Heminge and Connell, say: "His mind and his hand Connell, say: "His mind and his hand went together, and what he thought, he uttered with that easiness that we have scarce received from him a blot in his papers." Now that is industry, from my point of view, and of course no one will question but that, in his line, William Shakespeare was and is a Captain, yes and Admiral and Lieutenant-General' because, as Ben Jonson says, "He was John Milfor an age, but for all time.' ton, Danton, Homer and the Roman writ-ers, whose eminence none will question, provided, covering almost every depart-were Captains of Industry. The great men of all countries in all ages have men of all countries in all ages have done their own work for the benefit of their fellows and posterity. They looked for reward from those who benefited by their labor, but in no instance have they

> generations. Those whom the world calls Captains of Industry have in no instance given mankind any benefit of their individual labor, either physical or mental. From the time of Arkwright down to the latest labor-saving invention, the desire of the "Captain of Industry" was and is to get possession of the tools and machines

of

force to greet her last night and testify to their approval of her new venture. is the operation of industry, and each nd every worker in the great whole is Miss Stanton is the same fascinating. an essential part, and none of it can be clear-volced little woman she has always been, perhaps a little brighter than ever, reated without them. A railroad is in these times necessary to a country, but a Morgan or Vanderbilt is not necessary more rollicking and happy. She is supforted by a strong cast, including George Kunkel, also of Boston Lyric Opera fame; Bertha Niellson, Clara Wisdom, Charles Van Dyne and several others. The play, which is a musical come or telephones, but none of the Gould heirs are necessary to their building or operadealing with the trials and tribulations

It is labor, and labor only, that is esof a village innkeeper (J. C. Harvey, as Tobin Mugby) who has a pretty wife, and whose principal occupation is keeping her hidden from the charms of the lords of the neighboring country. Mr. Harvey is him are wrong, not designedly or perversely, but through ignorance and pre-fudice, and a false system of education. a very clever comedian and made the most of his part. George Kunkel as Lord Lambourne did not have a part The Oregonian undoubtedly means well when it emphasizes the need and use of 'Captains of Industry,' entirely in his line, but he showed his think, and if it will read the reports of the Parliamentary Commissions sent to investigate the factory system in Great that the "Captains of Industry" have alblack flag at the masthead and the skull and cross-bones a fitting emblem of the

Friendly.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Now stalketh forth that aged lie, That seven Sundays will be dry

Now that Easter is over, the public can give its undivided attention to book beer. When Uncle Sam really needs the

noney he will give Funston his bill against the Sultan.

Cair Nicholas is one of the few men

who could really enjoy spending a vacation in Kentucky or Kansas,

Senator Platt would give considerable for a handy shelf like the vice-presidency on which to place Governor Odell,

Social Note .- Foxtown, Ky., April 7 .--General Cassius M. Clay was "at home" vesterday, but received only a few callers.

The White House is to have a thorough cleaning this spring. There are some curses that even a President cannot escape.

A St. Louis man lost his mind in a poker game, but as the other fellow was from Chicago, he had no use for his winnings.

The inventor of the Gatling gun is so firmly convinced of the prospect of universal peace that he is trying to heat the weapon into an automobile plow.

The missionaries whose sermons were destroyed by the Boxers value them at \$100 each-not a high figure when we consider how often they could be used.

Italy threatens to withdraw from the triple alliance. This means that the concert of the powers will have to be given without any hand organ numbers. It is reported in the British army that

to been General Dewet is without guns. This may be true, but he will stock up as soon as he overtakes another British regiment.

> Aguinaldo has been making such progress in intelligence since his capture that we may soon expect him to sign a contract to stump the country for the Republican ticket in 1904.

The Nebraska elections raise the Republican strength in the next Senate to 54. The Democrats will have 27 votes, the Populists 5 votes, two seats will be vacant, and Senator Jones, of Nevada, and Senator Teller, of Colorado, will be unclassified. The Republican majority over the combined opposition will be 30. In this calculation Senator Stewart, of Nevada, is counted with the Republicans, If the two seats from Delaware had been filled, the Republican strength would have been 56, and the majority 22.

A Corvallis woman is said to have a hen "which crows like a rooster." If the correspondent had wished to spare his report the strains of ambiguity and his readers the pains of incertitude he would have stated whether he meant by a "rooster" a dove, an eagle, a canary bird or a barnyard hen or cock. Each of these avian representatives roosts and is a rooster. Perhaps the writer's expressive genius was roosting in the high realms of vaguity where the impalpable character of the inane region precludes the virtue of being specific.

comedy

Several weeks ago an abcess developed in the stomach of William Thorpe, a reswell known versatility by an excellent ident of Quantico, Md. The growth so portrayal of a husband who is constantly weakened him that physicians feared to weakened him that physicians feared to portrayal of a husband who is consulty falling in love with other girls. George Lyding, as his private secretary, has sev-eral opportunities to display an excellent tenor voice, and received hearty encores. Miss Clara Wisdom as Griselda has a Mrs. Malaprop part, and created much use the knife and the patient was slowly dying. A few days ago he saw a Philadelphia paper in which there was a cartoon making fun of Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania. Thorpe laughed and immediately a stream of blood gushed from his mouth. The doctor happened to call just then, and after examining Thorpe declared that the abcess had broken and that the

Josephine Stanton in "Doreas" at the themselves. Messrs. Morgan and Rockefeller's ideas on consolidation of industries with a view of monopolizing them for their sole selfish benefit, lumin-The Josephine Stanton Opera pany, headed by the clever prima donna whose name it bears, and who is so well ously illustrate the methods pursued by their predecessors in all civilized counknown in Portland, opened a week's engagement at the Metropolitan last night, tries. Now, whether it is the making of a presenting "Dorcas," a musical book, a picture, a piece of sculpture, an enormous useful structure like the Orein three acts, in a manner which greatly elighted a crowded Sunday night house. gonian building, the surveying, grading, tie and rail laying, car building and oper-Miss Stanton, who is as popular in Portland as she is well known, has succeeded wonderfully well in the assembling of a company. She leads an aggregation ating of a great railroad, the building and manning of a great vessel, the spanning of wide streams with brides, the design which is in many respects superior to the and construction of seeding and harvestone in which she appeared here last fall, ing machinery, and the thousands of other useful inventions, the entire mass and her many admirers turned

turer who is visiting the Central States to a road or a country. We could not in the course of a tour around the get along very well without telegraphs

crease in capitalization, and if divi- Britain between 1830 and 1860, it will find NELS P. J. FOLEN.

merriment by her use of the English lan-guage. The play was prettily staged, the costumes are new and stunning, and SOUTH BEND, Wash., April 4 .- (To the Editor.)-In The Daily Oregonian of the 29th ult., you say: "Presently we shall get past the barbarism of 'protec-"Presently we for government to promote one industry or set of industries in which rich men are interested at the expense of all the industries of the country. Then we shall not have ship subsidy bills and protec-Then we shall

"The Telephone Girl" is a musical farcecomedy without enough of a plot to dis-tract attention from the singing and dancing, with a dash of Frenchiness that eems to be thought necessary in Casino uccesses, but which is kept pretty well and beyond the animal gratification of within bounds, and the piece is brimfulf of tuneful melodies and opportunities for

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Telephone Giri" the Hit of the

Girl

Season at Cordray's.

hilarity on the part of both company and nudlar Mabel Hite, as Estelle Coocoo, The Telephone Girl, is a pretty little soubrette whose specialty is dancing, and who is fully equal to the rather important part she plays in the plot. Harry Hermsen, who has most of the fun-making to do unaided, is a German dialect comedian on rather a new pattern, and is irresistibly funny in spite of his grotesqueness. His every appearance was the cue for a burst of applause, and whatever he to do the audience was ready to laugh at, to do the audience was ready to laugh as, and usually with good reason. Flora Perry, a bright little girl with a face as round as a dollar, and very pleas-ing to look upon withal, sang "Ting-a-Ling," a typical telephone girl song, and

"Toby" with a good voice, and earned her-self hearty encores on each occasion. Ford and Douglas, dancers, did several good things in their line, throwing in a ng or two to give good measure. John J. Magce sang a good Irish song, and Frank Kelly as Dick Marvel used a tol-erable voice well in "Just Plain You." The remainder of the cast are equal to given their work with a view of entailing labor and privations on succeeding the rather unimportant duties imposed upon them, and the chorus, composed of

eight or 10 pretty girls, is by no means the least attraction of the play. The scenery is unusually elaborate for a production of the kind, and the costuming is "The Telephone Girl" will be the attraction the rest of the week. the results have borne little relation to of production and manufacture, and have

them operated solely for the advantage

in his category of laborers, for the process by which he excludes a Morgan or a Vanderbilt from participation in the fruits of his labors will just as necessarily exclude the poet, the inventor or the architect. The great man is capacity for organization. One man organizes an army, another a great founds a political party, another a great industrial combination. In either case his contribution to the product is noteworthy, and cannot be dismissed by the mere assertion that he doesn't work. He does work, and his work is of the hardest kind. He tolls on when others look at the clock and go home, he plans when others play, he walks the floor when the rest of the world is sound asleep. And of the result of his labors, his real reward is small; that is, it is incommensurate with the service rendered, for without the great organizer of industry the ranks of labor would be overcrowded, underpaid, driven over to self-destruction through fierce struggles of myrlads for the employment sufficient only for a few.

But when this great man, with all his from will and intellectual power, with all his consuming passion for great work and his limitless capacity for beneficence, leaves the native exercise of his constructive talents and goes to courts and congresses for undue power over his fellow-man, and unjust privileges under the law, he becomes a thief and

a robber. The good he has done is clouded by the iniquity of his exactions under cover of justice. We pass laws, we say, for protection of the weak and for restraint of the unscrupulous, while Justice sits with blindfolded eyes discerning not the powerful from the helpless. What shall we say, then, of laws devised to plunder the many for the few, and of taxing the table and wardrobe of the poor to swell yet more inordinately the fortunes of the rich? Is not this a moral question? Is it not time that of large legislative membership in Conthese protected giant corporations, long wont to plead as infant industries, be compelled to stand alone?

that each township, deserted or deca-To simplify the matter touched upon dent, is entitled to at least one repreby Mr. Smith, let us admlt-which is sentative. The State of Massachusetts not true-that tariffs should be laid had this system of town representation on everything we can produce in suf- for the first fifty-six years of its exficient quantities to supply the home istence, but it was modified in 1836 and market, and-which also is not trueagain in 1840, and in 1857 the town systhat everything not capable of such tem was completely swept away. The home production should come in free. state then adopted the system of repre-Let us admit that the tariff enabled our sentation founded on the basis of popumanufactures to be established, and lation in districts, which was vainly that protective duties have reduced advocated by the famous Judge Story prices and that the foreigner paid the in the constitutional convention of 1820, tax. How long is this donation of despite the fact that this convention Government to continue? Now at included among its members Daniel Webster and ex-President John Adams. length we are selling iron and steel abroad more cheaply than we are at It is a singular fact that Connecticut is not yet ready to abandon her syshome, and manufactures of iron and steel more cheaply and more speedtem of representation for that of Massafly delivered than European makers chusetts. The constitution of Connectican supply them on their own ground. cut as amended in 1818 provided that How are we to justify this continued all the towns then existing should difference in price? It is folly to aseach have two representatives, while sert that these protected products can't each new town should have but one be sold at home as cheaply as abroad. representative. The advocates of con- many times a day, and then requiring leave. And why should she?

NON-REPUBLICAN LEGISLATURES.

The State of Massachusetts, with The question of "home study," as applied to the pupils of the public 2,805,346 population, has a Legislature of 250 members, while the State of Conschools, is a constantly recurring one. necticut, with a population of 908,355, Like other questions looking to a rehas a Legislature of 279 members; the State of Vermont, with but 343,641 population, has a Legislature of 275 members, and the State of New Hampshire. with a population of 411,588, has a Legislature of 321 members. The retention lar protest diligently followed up. This

public, to bring the matter home, has necticut, New Hampshire and Vermont for years made querulous complaint is due to a constitutional restriction about that outgrowth of our public school development that compels pupils to stagger home each evening under a weight of from ten to fifteen pounds of books, in order to prepare the next day's recitation. The subject has been indignantly discussed around the family board, the practice invelghed against at neighborhood gatherings and denounced without stint by patrons of the schools, under cunningly devised allases, through the columns of the

daily press. And, although the matter is one which could readily be settled by the concerted, intelligent action of parents, a large majority of whom are opposed to "home work"-especially in 'the grades"-it has lived and thriven and still lives and thrives as a requirement of the public school course in this city. .While, as pointed out by a recent | free speech! correspondent in The Oregonian, the system of marching several hundred

young girls at the High School "up and down three or four flights of stairs

tariff, have the "dead cinch.

The law enacted by the State Assembly of Minnesota last month requiring a tion'-the notion that it is the province of medical certificate of all applicants for marriage licenses will probably prove as ineffective as laws against white and black marriages at the South, which do not prevent the multiplication of tion of billion-dollar steel trusts." mulattoes. The lack of a medical certificate in Minnesota will reduce the number of undesirable marriages, perhaps, but it may not reduce the number of undesirable children, since people who are furiously bent on marriage are quite likely, when they cannot form a legal union, either to get married in another state or to live together in a there is no reform; and if they live together in Minnesota in a state of illeare also illegitimate. -

Very interesting figures are presented in an article in the April number of the Southern Farm Magazine, published in Baltimore, Md., giving an estimate of the value of the South's productive efforts along industrial and agricultural lines for the year ending June 30, 1900. In round numbers, the aggregate value of the output is estimated at \$2,750,000,000. Cotton leads, with a value of \$535,000,000. The value of the manufactured products is put at \$1,230,000,000. In no part of the country is industry making more rapid strides than in our Southern States. The possibilities are beyond calculation.

Somebody has made a machine that will count an immense number of coins in an hour. In commenting on the invention, Mr. Bryan's Commoner observes that until prosperity is a little more apparent the average workingman can count all his coins by hand. This is a very characteristic remark of the peerless leader, and is rather comfortng than otherwise. One would hate to think that perhaps he was after all amenable to reason or capable of learning something.

A correspondent asks us to decide a bet as to whether any Government bonds have been issued under President McKinley's Administration. We are afraid to decide it, lest next we shall be called upon to say whether April has 31 days, or whether water runs

It was a happy Easter for the antis Hardly have they recovered from celebrating with glad hosannas the "penal colony" in Guam, when along comes the suppression of a Havana newspaper for a coarse cartoon. Ring all the bells! Hosanna to suppression of be

As Russia is prepared to maintain her armies in Manchuria, she will not press the treaty giving her formal

If I understand rightly the theory upon which a protective tariff is or should be laid is this, a tariff should be laid upon all articles imported into the country that can profitably be produced in the country in sufficient quantities to supply the demand; and all articles should be admitted free of duties that cannot be profitably produced in the country in ufficient quantities to supply the mand. A tariff thus laid is not a quesstate of illegal cohabitation. If they are able to get married outside of Min-nesota and return to Minnesota to live, question of markets and wages. A tariff thus laid is paid by the foreign producer who chooses to compete with producer, and is not paid by the gal companionship, the community is sumer. Previous to the protective tariff cursed with undesirable children, who sumed in this country was produced by foreign labor in foreign lands, and was sold to the consumers in this country at prices largely in excess of what they

are now. The history of the protective tariff when properly laid has been to reduce prices, not increase them. The prices of iron and steel have stead-ily declined, not only in this country, but throughout the world, caused by the great quantities of each of these articles produced in this country, stimulated by the tariff; for the supply of the world ontrols the price throughout the world. At the same time, wages of the laborers steadily increased. Mr. Carnegie and other employes of labor doubtless have been governed by sound business principles in the employment of labor, and have paid no more than the market Yet by the establish price of labor. ment of these industries the wages and condition of these and all other ployes engaged in manual labor

have ntinued to improve; and at the same time consumers, instead of being robbed, as you assert, have been getting their goods at a less price continually; besides being furnished a market for their pro-ducts right at home to these men so em-Mr. Carnegie made his fortune, ployed. as well as other rich employers of labor, by his ability and energy and attention to his business; the protective tariff only giving him an opportunity to employ la bor and thus supply the market.

I know but little about the iron and steel and other trusts engaged in cor-nering home products. But it seems to me that the only way they can prevent home competition is by selling their ar-ticles cheaper than others can produce Will you kindly tell us what inthem. dustry of this country has been ham-pered or injured by a protective tariff, except the poor importers? Very re-SOL SMITH. spectfully.

Unhampered by Facts. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph

When Mark Twain forsakes his proper field of humor and undertakes to discuss current events he gets out of his ele ment. In writing the adventures of imag-inary people, or in ascribing imaginary happenings to historical characters, he very properly gives his imagination full play and his readers enjoy what he writes. But his evident determination to be unhampered by facts in discussing cur-rent history, and especially while treat-ing of the American policy in the Philine Islands, places him in a discreditable light. The habit of grotesque ex-aggeration, eminently suitable for fiction writing, is utterly out of place when criticising governmental policies.

the chorus is excellent. Altogether the company is a clever one, and well worth seeing. "Fra Diavolo" will be the bill patient would now get well. to-night, with another ex-Boston Lyric, Henry Hallam, in the title role.

Metropolitan.

*********************** A GOOD WORD FROM PHILA-DELPHIA.

Westward the course of centenarian observance takes its way. After the St Louis exposition commemorating the Louisiana purchase, will come a Pacific Coast centenary occasion. In 1905 there will be an exposition at Portland, Or. to celebrate the triumphant ending of the exploring expedition of Lewis and Clark, who were sent out by President Jefferson to find out what was on the farther side of the Rocky Mountains and lay claim to the discovery. Since Joshua was sent by Moses on a somewhat similar adventure, history has furnished no more notable example of successful foregathering. It will be a Pacific occasion, but it should not go unnoticed, unassisted or unattended on the part of the people of the Atlantic States.-Philadelphia Record.

Disappointed Men. Indianapolis Press

It is strange how our anti-imperialist friends are trying to make out a desperate situation in the Philippines. knowing anything at all about the facts, they insist that the capture of Aguinaldo will make no difference; that there are plenty of other leaders, and that the war will go on as if nothing had hap-pened. Properly interpreted, this simply

means that they want the war to go on, and will be grievously disappointed if it does not go on. It is apparently im-possible for them to see that the only possible chance that the Filipinos have for self-government and independence is a thought of the subborts of in their submission to the authority of the United States. The anti-imperialists are exerting what little influence they to induce the Filipinos to keep up their hopeless struggle, and are thus do-ing what they can to deprive the Filipinos blessings that they would the very confer on them,

Accept the Facts

Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem Let the Democratic leaders quit theor izing and working out impossible revolu-tions in their minds, and go to work upon the practical business of presenting the people a more economic and orderly scheme of government at home and abroad, and see how quickly the great determinate states-the money centres which exercise so potent an influence upon the machinery of elections-will turn to them ears which have been hitherto so deaf. As between a set of quack doc-tors and scamp doctors they have preferred the scamps. At least let us give

them the chance for something better than a choice of evils. Shall we never learn that virtue is still compatible with good sense and that because a man urges moderation and forecast-even takes a hint or two from the other side-he is not necessarily a renegade, or a rascal?

But We May Have a Railroad.

Boston Herald. At about a quarter after 8 o'clock last light we were nearer the planet Mars than we have been at any time in the last 329 years, or shall be again in the same length of time. Our astronomers shouted "Hello!" but the Martians were too busy to make any intelligent re-

After April 29, on which date President McKinley will leave Washington for the Pacific slope, he will spend very little time in the capital till next fall. The Western trip will occupy six weeks, and after his return the President will almost immediately go to New England to attend the commencements of Wellesley and Harvard universities and to be the guest of Senator Hoar. After a sojourn of three days at Mr. Hoar's home, in Worcester, Mass., Mr. McKinley will visit Senator McMillan, at Manchester-by-the-Sea, and later will go to Hingham, the home of Secretary Long, where he will spend the Fourth of July. He will pass the remainder of the summer at Canton.

When J. Pierpont Morgan travels he has a train of five most elegantly appointed conches at his disposal. Instead of merely a private car, he has a train that is under his exclusive control. When he was in Washington a few days ago his train remained in the Union station. the There were only eight persons in financial magnate's party, but they kept the large force of servants continually employed. Although most of the time the Morgan party was at a hotel, the chef prepared the meals and had them ready at the appointed time. More than nce the only persons who enjoyed the delicacies prepared by the chef were the servants comprising Mr. Morgan's personal entourage.

Lizzle Anderson, of Erie, Pa., aged 37, was married three times, and yot was not legally separated from any of her husbands. Death brought them together, and they shook hands silently over her coffin. She met and married Jesse Samson when but a young girl, but eloped with Moses Armstrong. Soon afterward she left him and was wedded to Nosh Anderson. The husbands were sword enemies and never spoke. No legal procoedings were taken, and the matter never got into the courts. Then she got sick and was thought to be dying. She She rallied, but again had a relapse. died last week. Then it was that the three men met at her coffin. Samson stretched out his hand slowly, and they all forgave.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

The Absent Friend-"How well Mrs. Glil-wazzle holds her sge!" "Isn't it wonderful? You would not think she was a day over 30, if she didn't try to act as if she wave 20""-Indianapolis Fress.

Horrid Man.- "What do you think of the des-sert, dear" said the young wife. "I made it out of Mrs. Shouter's cook-book." "Oh, that accounts for it. I suppose it's the leather ainding that makes it so tough."-Philadel

Industry .- "That young man is one of the most industrious people in the establishme remarked the proprietor. "I never see when he is not working hard." "Yes," (Bffe swered the manager. "He is always in a burry to get through so that he can play golf."-Washington Star.

"Lady." said the beggar, "won't yer gim "Lady, said the beggar, "won't yer gimme a nickel to git some coffee?" The lady did so, and he started into the neighboring saloon. "Here!" she cried, "you don't get coffee in there!" "Lady," he repiled, "dat's where yer way of. Day heres it on de her with de yer way off. Dey keeps it on de har wid de cloves an' orange peel."-Philadelphia Repurd.

up hill or down.

form in methods or practices that are intrenched in custom, it will not yield to grumbling, direct complaint or savage arraignment out of time, but could no doubt be solved by systematic, popu-