ing"; so were Delaware's Representa-

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TODAY'S WEATHER.-Partly cloudy, with

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 25.

LEGAL TORTURE.

The report that Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert, has become a manlac in consequence of the III treatment of ian assassin who attempted the life of King Humbert several years before the murder of that sovereign. While ishment for murder, the terms of the life imprisonment substituted are so terribly severe that it means a living death to the criminal, and soon reduces him to a state of imbecility or violent mania.

In other words, life imprisonment to gal torture. The prison cell of the murderer is designedly so constructed as to make the inmate comfortless night clent to sustain life. It is the design of the law to torture the criminal in body and mind, and it succeeds in its purpose, for one of the royal assassins ported mad.

The assassin of the Empress of Ausnment in the Swiss Canton of Ticino, was recently reported as showing signs of madness. Surely, it would be less inthan slowly and deliberately to break torture in the shape of the cruel life imprisonment which Italy has substituted slow legal torture by cruel life impris- to the bedside of smallpox, diphtheria coment is worthy of that terrible old or pneumonia. tyrant, Louis XI of France, who imprisoned Cardinal Balue in an iron cage for vividly described by Victor Hugo in

The dreadful character of life imprisin its results that it would be humanity nor humanity to torture a murderer professes to pray. The Medical Journal into mental overthrow any more than bluntly asks: It would be either wisdom or humanity to cage a tiger and subject him to daily torture because he had killed your herdsman and made havoc among your that is so dreadful in its severity as to torture its victim into certain madness is without warrant. Society has a right that human tiger and torture him into speedy madness. You nominally spare ceed to wreck his mind and reduce him rapidly from a sane and responsible criminal to that of a hopeless lunatic; we have a right to kill the body of a his brain.

MAN AND METEOROLOGY.

Dr. William Trabert, French scientist and student of meteorological influences, discourses at some length in a recent number of Cosmos the question of man's influence upon weather conditions. This influence, whatever its character and extent, Dr. Trabert believes to be involuntary, and upon this basis he discusses it, making some observations that are, at least, interesting. An attempt has been made, declares the scientist, to explain the increased num- which forbid medical practice by an ber of storms in certain parts of the world by the abundant production of steam for purposes of industry. This theory-new to most people-he rejects. asserting that the entire volume of steam produced in Germany, a country containing numerous and large industrial plants, would scarcely represent perhaps more than one. No great railan evaporation of one-fourth of an inch of water to the square mile.

Concerning what man may do, however, to change weather conditions involuntarily, he says: "It is quite different with particles of dust scattered George Gould's presence in the new throughout the air in great abundance by the incomplete combustion of coal," great influence he wielded at the recent adding: "This increase of atmospheric dust contributes a positive basis for condensation. It is well known that Francisco through Ogden. The matter when moist air passes the state of sat- of giving the Texas & Pacific an outlet uration, condensation takes place in particles of dust. When these particles are furnished in great quantities by the action of industrial operations, the tem. greater basis is offered for condensa-

curvature of the surface; that is to say,

with the smallness of the drops." This theory is, to say the least, interof dust in the atmosphere will tend to to the heavy detonation of cannon. Be by Dr. Trabert gives room for interesting speculation upon a subject which possibly some time in the not distant future will be better understood than now.

WHAT COMMON-SENSE DOCTORS

THINK.

The wife of the Rev. J. C. St. John, a Baptist minister of New York City, her father's home at Southington with the pustules of the smallpox well broken to Mrs. St. John's conviction of the New Haven Railroad to have the car occupied by this woman at once fumigated, and notified her fellow-passengers to get vaccinated without delay. This incident illustrates one of the dan-For sale in Ralt Lake by the Salt Lake News gers of this chariatanism, which professes to be a religion, and yet in its For sale in Denser, Colo,, by Hamilton & the public health. Another illustration is a recent case of a woman in Elizabeth, N. J., who is a Christian Scientist and refused to call a physician to care for like these moved Dr. Andrew H. Spears to say at a recent meeting of the New York Medical Society that under the guise of religion Christian Science is a denial of all the physical facts of life; that it means the abandonment of all his jailers, is probably true, for this was strict and limit disease in its public ray. matter of names, dates and a few minor the fate that was incurred by the Ital. ages. Christian Science flourishes openly in states that enact legislation for the protection of the public from medical morning, in which Adolph von Gruenmalpractice, and yet allows this dangerthe law of Italy prohibits capital pun- ous form of quackery a free hand. If a farmers of Bethany, a few miles west Science is permitted to do under the plea of "religious freedom," he would recital of the incidents and aggravabe promptly prosecuted. Unskilled, un- tions that led up to the final act in a scientific, medically ignorant men and land dispute bringing out nothing new fundamental medical and intellectual ter. Usually some member of the fammurderers in Italy means ceaseless le- qualifications which are required to ad- ily of one or the other of the principals

mlt a bona fide doctor to legal practice. or day. He is not permitted to talk to feated by Christian Science demagogues anybody, or read, or divert himself in who persuaded some of the legislators any way, and his food is barely suffi- that there was an insidious attack on religion and private rights in a law that sought to prevent the public being robbed of its right to protection from has been in a lunatic asylum for sev. simply "with prayer"; that sought to ance, a disposition to concede something eral years, and the other is now re- assure to a helpless diphtheretic child for the sake of peace and good-will, and a chance for its life by medical treatment. If a regularly educated doctor tria, who is now undergoing life impris- should be guilty of treating contagious lines are precisely those which are laid diseases only with prayer; if when he human to break a murderer's body on a should proceed to sing a hymn, he would highest form of statesmanship, is forwheel, as was done in the Middle Ages, be open to prosecution for medical neglect of his patient, but what he his mind down on the wheel of legal not do an ignorant mountebank may do bitterness and unreason to culminate in without restraint, on the plea that it is part of "religious freedom" to ignore for capital punishment. This idea of science and refuse to summon a doctor the busy breath of the mischief-maker

The New York Medical Journal forclbly points out that the crime of the several years, a kind of torture that is Christian Scientist does not lie in what shameful end is precipitated. The case he does, but in what he refuses to do. his novel, "The Hunchback of Notre Nobody objects to Christian Scientists or any one else praying for the recovery of sick. No doctor would object to onment as enforced upon murderers in a "Christian Scientist" supplementing Italy is well known, and it is so horrible | his professional knowledge and medical skill with any mental suggestion, but to restore the death penalty. It is both the Christian Scientist makes no effort justice and sound public policy to de- and approves of no effort made by the struy the life of a murderer, who is a votaries of medical science to attain the human wild beast, but is neither justice | result for which the Christian Scientist

> Would any Christian Scientist exonerate the guardian of a child, should the child die of starvation because its guardian withheld all food, on the ground that matter was nothing and only Divine Mind fulfilled the processes of

cattle. Any form of legal imprisonment nutrition and caused progress of the being in that is so dreadful in its severity as to growth and health? to protect itself by desiroying a human | Scientist does; it is what he refuses to tiger, but society has no right to cage | do, that constitutes his crime against religion, society, the community and the individual. The Rev. Dr. J. W. Buckthe man's life, but you deliberately pro- ley, editor of the Christian Advocate, was clearly right when he recently insisted that the Methodist Episcopal Conference in session in Brooklyn, in dismissing a clergyman who had adoptmurderer; we have no right to wreck | ed Christian Science, should use no language which implied that Christianity could treat Christian Science as part of the great family to which itself belonged. Dr. Buckley bluntly said: "Christian Science is a hostile religion." So far as both science and Christianity are concerned, Christian Science is "a hostile religion." It is not Christianity any more than theosophy is Christian ity; it is not science any more than the voodooism of an African witch doctor is science. If Christian Science is true, then Christianity is a delusion and medical science a snare. In any event, it should not be allowed to break the laws unlicensed practician,

RAILROADS REACH FOR PACIFIC trade-until the subsidy bill is passed. SEABOARD.

Of course, the Missouri Pacific Railway will have a Pacific Coast outlet, road system is content to remain without seaboard connections these days. Control of the Utah-Colorado lines gives the Missouri Pacific entrance to Portland through the Ogden gateway. Southern Pacific directorate and the election of that company indicate that the Missouri Pacific will also get to San into Mexico is for the future to determine, but that is not essential to the success of Gould's great interior sys-

Every succeeding move in the great tion. The condensation of saturation scheme of consolidating Western rail- Every member of Congress from Mas-

Pacific commerce as a factor in the coalitions. The Burlington system was tives, three from Pennsiyvania and follows that an increase of the particles | The St. Paul was brought under the power of J. J. Hill to such extent that and consequently to produce abundant | ture of Wisconsin for relief that shall rains. Perhaps it may account for the leave it free for important extensions hundreds of horses and the stir of ma- Francisco might be out of danger. Now chinery over wide areas cause clouds of comes the Missouri Pacific systemthis as it may, the theory as presented factor in the harmonization of Western railroad interests. And no Pacific Coast seaport stands to gain more than commercial lines.

THE DEADLY BOUNDARY DISPUTE. A disagreement in the matter of land boundaries and ownership is the one thing in rural communities that refuses to yield to any power less forceful than traveled from her home in that city to the shotgun or the bludgeon. There seems to be that in ordinary human nature which utterly refuses to take counout, thus endangering every passenger | sel of sweet reasonableness in a disaon the train. This wanton exposure to greement of this character, and the contagion of many passengers was due land boundary dispute has perhaps been responsible for more bitter hospower of prayer. She refuses to have a tility and deadly encounters among doctor. Dr. Lindsley, the secretary of neighbors in farming communities and the Connecticut Board of Health, consequently for more murders in the warned the officials of the New York & state than any other one cause. Man's capacity for annoying his neighbor is abnormally developed by the opportunities and suggestions furnished by a dispute of this kind. Traveling across lots in defiance of interdiction; chopping trees and setting brush fires on disputed premises: throwing down fences; turnidiotic disregard of law is a menace to ing stock in upon growing grain; killing or maiming cattle; inciting children to impudence and trespass, and shouting defiance in semi-public places, are familiar examples of the deviltry that is her children sick with diphtheria. Facts | begotten of a disagreement as to land boundaries and titles between next-door

neighbors. Of course, the step from any of these points of assault to the shotgun or the bludgeon-the former the preferred means of arbitrament in such cases-is the protective influences that now re- not infrequently taken. Except in the details, therefore, the case to which public attention was called Sunday ingin and Frederick Berstaecher, both regular practitioner did what Christian of this city, figure respectively as murderer and victim, is a familiar one, a women are permitted to outrage the or sensational in crimes of this characin the affair is the sole witness of the In the New York Legislature rational killing, and this instance was no exlegislation limiting quackery was de- ception to the rule, the wife of the murderer being the horrified witness to her

husband's bloody deed. The cause of such deadly enmity is not hard to determine, but the remedy is difficult to apply. It must come, if it is to come at all, through the culticontagious diseases that were treated vation of a spirit of neighborly tolera determination to avoid deadly consequences at any reasonable cost. The down by peace commissioners for the was called to visit a diphtheretic child amicable settlement of international he should omit to give anti-toxin, but questions of difference. Diplomacy, the the larger question without allowing bloodshed. In the smaller matter passion is too often kept at white heat by -the antipodes in private concerns of the peacemaker, and in larger matters the scorn of the diplomat-until a tragedy which is but the beginning of a is one wherein the "prudent man foreseeth the eyil and hideth himself, while the simple pass on and are punished."

A steamship sailed from Chicago yeswill follow today, with two others scheduled for later dates. The promoters of this new enterprise express the greatest confidence in the success of profitable, large fleets will soon be in the trade. This is a matter that requires the immediate attention of the Bureau of Publicity and Promotion, operated in connection with the shipping plans for Spring work. subsidy graft. Here is a fleet of modern-built freighters steaming away from the great "protected" Lake traffic, on The Medical Journal is right when it past the "protected" coast trade, out on says that it is not what the Christian the Atlantic, in competition with the unsubsidized fleets of the world. Hon, H. W. Corbett, at the Hotel Port-Through the efforts of the Bureau of land, a name was adopted which, it is Publicity we have been taught that believed, will cover as nearly and fully nothing but financial ruin awaited the man who attempted to send his steam- tinctive objects and historical purposes ers away from this protected coast and of the centenary celebration of 1905. lake trade into competition with the The legend that is to lead the title page ships of other nations. Made-to-order editorials exploiting this belief have filled the columns of the subsidized pa- Rolls the Oregon." The name is then pers, from Seattle to St. Louis, and here we are right up against a cold, tennial and American Pacific Exposihard fact, that jabs into the false state- tion." This was adopted by the unaniments of the subsidy grafters like a sharp-pointed tack into a well-pumped is believed no better name could be bicycle tire. Why this needless haste suggested. on the part of the Northwestern Shipping Company? But a few months will pass before another mighty effort will Oberlin M. Carter for bail, the United the Treasury, and it will be no easy locked the door of that impudent millmatter to supplant such a prominent fact as the work of this new American | until such time as his sentence expires typed theories which have been used in celed accounts that they had previously the past. Mr. Hanna should buy these falsified, with the pistol, and better men steamers before they get past Buffalo are doing time for far less offenses in and keep them in the lake and coast the civil prisons all over the land. It

> It was in 1834 that a mob of several hundred rufflans made a night attack | time as his inadequate penalty has exon a Roman Catholic convent in pired and he is released from prison. Charlestown, Mass., sacked it and finally burned it, the fireman being afraid to do their duty when they arrived on the "Know Nothing," party was so strong in Boston that at the annual celebration of the battle of Bunker Hill "No Popery" banners were displayed in the public square of Charlestown, Mass. In 1854, Gardner, the "Know Nothing" candidate for Governor, was elected by a great majority, and the Legislature was completely controlled by that party. Delaware was carried by the "Know Nothings" at the same time.

taken care of in order to prevent the five from New York. A vulgar street estingly presented. If it be correct, it building of a new line to the Coast. preacher, who styled himself the Angel Gabriel, tramped all over New England from Long Island Sound to the Canafavor the supersaturation of the air that company has gone to the Legisla- dian border, expectorating lurid lies concerning the "great red dragon" of Rome. One Joseph Hiss, a member of heavy rains that not infrequently del- in the far West. The Union Pacific ac- the Massachusetts Legislature, visited uge the harvest fields of the great, quired a large interest in the Southern at the head of a legislative committee dusty interior, in which the tramping of Pacific in order that its outlet to San a Catholic school and made himself so ridiculous that he was the butt of the bright dailles of Boston of that day. dust to arise, veiling the face of the greatly extended in order that it may The book stands were full of cheap sun. Or it may account for the rains | reach and participate in the trade of | stories pretending to relate the confesthat have so often deluged battle-fields, the Pacific. This desire to get a share sions of a converted Jesuit or escaped the cause of which has been ascribed of the awakening commerce of the nun. It was a day of triumph for petty lands bordering the Pacific is a large Protestant fanatics. Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, a very eloquent, powerful orator, took the stump against "Know-Nothingism" in his own state; it was does Portland in this readjustment of rampant in Maryland, but Wise upset it promptly in Virginia in one of the its fusion of patriots of all races and religions, gave it its death wound. A feeble attempt to revive it in Massachusetts was quickly stamped out by Senator Hoar, Governor Greenhalge and Lleutenant-Governor Wolcott. The dif-

and Massachusetts of today is illus-

trated by the fact that the great Prot-

estant evangelist, Dwight L. Moody, not

long before his death, made a generous

contribution toward the building of a

Catholic church in Northfield Mass.

his home, where "No Popery" had been

a political war cry fifty years before, D. H. Lewis, the cashier of the Farmers' National Bank of Vergennes, Vt., is in prison, having "got away" with about \$90,000 of the bank's money and completely wrecked it. He was credited with being an all-around good fellow, but has systematically robbed his trust for fourteen years, during which time the bank paid no dividends because the cashier was milking it by theft. He deceived the directors, and on the very eve of exposure not only took deposits, but solicited them. Nevertheless, the Vermont papers report that "the cashier still retains the respect and sympathy of many men who have done business with him; that public opinion in Vergennes, Vt., is kindly disposed toward him." A community that "feels kindly disposed" toward a man that systematically robbed his trust for four. teen years would probably have felt "kindly disposed" toward Benedict Arnold after his treason. "Reformed drunkards," "reformed rakes," are understandable objects of sentimental so-Mcitude; but a bank-robber, who has not been arrested long enough "to reform," is a creature that it ought to be difficult to sympathize with and impossible to excuse.

A remarkable display of the educational resources and methods of the United States has been made in Manchester, England, the past Winter, and has attracted wide and favorable mention. According to the Manchester Guardian, the visitors numbered 1000 a day, and embraced members of school boards, of technical instruction committees and of borough and county councils, teachers of elementary, secondary and technical schools, and official administrators from all parts of the kingdom. Special praise has been won for the industrial and commercial work done in American schools, and our nature study for children impresses the English visitors as something novel and was expressed by the English educators among the visitors, and that was that children.

To residents of the Pacific Coast the heavy snow storms, frigid temperature and severe floods that have prevailed east of the Rocky Mountains, as far north as Vermont and as far south as Georgia, present an April phenomenon. It is difficult even to imagine in the presence of our April season, with its alternating sunshine and showers, blossoming trees and balmy air, the conditions of snow, sleet and bitter, biting air that prevailed over wide sections terday direct for Liverpool, and another | during at least ten days of April. These weather reports, though scarcely bellevable, should at least conduce to a spirit of contentment in our people, and cause the immigrants recently distribtheir venture, and if it should prove uted throughout the Pacific Northwest | Manila with a capital of \$1,000,000 (Mexto congratulate themselves that they left the storm-swept region before the Winter King got his "second wind," so to speak, and postponed indefinitely all

At the dinner given last night to the Washington and Oregon members of sition of the Oregon country by the as any other possibly could the disof all the literature on the subject is Bryant's famous half-line, to follow-"The Lewis and Clark Cenmous voice of the gentlemen present. It

In denying the application of Captain be made to force the \$180,000,000 raid on | States Supreme Court has, it is hoped, tary grand larcenist's prison securely steamship company with the stereo- More honorable men than he have canwould be well if the public were to hear no more about this adroit swindler of the Government, at least until such

The report that the salmon pack will be smaller than it has been for years scene, and the Charlestown Selectmen is now due. It always comes along with doing nothing to arrest the outrage. In the pessimistic forecast of the Delaware June, 1847, the "Native American," or peach crop, and is just about as trustworthy.

A rich man may not be able to get into the kingdom of heaven, but he has the satisfaction of knowing that he can indulge in April strawberries.

Funston has proved himself nearly enough of a hero to hold the position of Superintendent of West Point.

Russia does well to beware of Japan, on a convex surface increases with the roads shows the increasing influence of sachusetts in 1854 was a "Know Noth- Though she be but little, she is flerce.

THE PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, April 24.-The commission recently appointed by the President to represent this country at the Congress of American Republics, to be held at Mexico City next October, will meet in Washington shortly for the purpose of or-ganization. It is expected that a chairman will be chosen, and there is some talk that this honor may go to ex-Senator Davis, of West Virginia. A subcommittee of the American delegates will be formed to consider the political subjects which the most important is that of international arbitration for the republics of the Western Hemisphere. Among the South American representatives in Washington the idea seems to be accepted that there should be some plan of establishing a permanent court of arbitration, and this view meets approval of the American delegates as well as leading officials of the Administration. This involves some delicate considerations in connection with pending controversies between some of greatest speeches of his life. It lasted the South American Republics. There is from 1850 to 1860; the Civil War, with some prospect that Mr. Rockhill, at present the United States Minister at Pekin, will return in time to attend the meeting as the official representative of the Bureau of American Republics, of which he is director. Thus far, however, there has been no intimation that the State Department can spare his services from Peference between Massachusetts of 1854 kin, as the negotiations there will continue through the Summer. Owing to the num-ber of Spanish delegates to the congress the official proceedings will be in Spanish, with a reprint in English.

Japanese Monument to Perry. The Navy Department has received letter from Admiral Remey, in command

of the Asiatic station, making known his purpose to be present at the ceremony attending the unveiling of a monument to Commodore Perry, at Kurihama, Japan, of the kindly sentiments existing between Japan and the United States. As to his plan for the trip, Admiral Remey writes: "Believing it to be for the best interests of the United States to be well represented on that occasion, it is my intention to attend the ceremonies with the Brooklyn and such other vessels as conditions at that time may enable me to take in company, starting from Che Foo and making this fit in as part of the squadron drill and cruising which I have planned for this Summer.

Bond Purchase. The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon purchased \$28,200 short-term 4s

WHY CONGER IS RETURNING. He Did Not Want to Spend the Sum-

mer at Pekin. VANCOUVER, B. C., April 24.—The Shanghai Mercury publishes a statement, ostensibly from a confidential friend of Minister Conger, explaining that his plication for leave was due to the fact that having spent the last three years in Pekin, he desired a furlough at this time to avoid spending the Summer in the Chinese capital. In granting his ap-plication for leave, it is said, Minister Conger was congratulated by the Secretary of State upon the result of his la-bors. It is added that Mr. Conger felt obliged to decline the nomination for Governor of Iowa, because he had no desire permanently to retire from the work which will still be necessary before the Chinese question is finally settled. It is stated that Russia has practically

taken possession of Ching Hai Bay in Corea and is making it the basis of ex-tensive operations. With Masampho and Ching Hai Russia will have in her possession the two finest harbors on the Corean coast and will thwart many of the commercial plans of Japan. The following account is published of the Anglo-Russian dispute at Tien Tsin:

"The railway company wished to lay rails from the station to the river bank, which is only 50 yards away. The intervening ground (now occupied only by debris of a few Chinese huts) is claimed highly commendable. Only one opinion as Russian territory by right of conamong the visitors, and that was that
Great Britain is a long way behind the
United States in methods of educating

United States in methods of educating

United States was on its last legs, for they could

States was on its last legs, for they could

States was on its last legs, for they could

States was on its last legs, for they could

States was on its last legs, for they could

resist any attempt of the government to arrest them, and that Tung Fuh Slang has a force of 20,000 well-armed Kansu veterans under his banners and about 10,000 Mongols under Prince Tuan to back their defiance.

The military authorities at Pekin are said to have evolved a scheme for an international fortress at Pekin, which is to be a veritable citadel. The Slamese government has just let

the gambling houses at Bangkok 16 in number, for 2,892,400 ticals, an increase of 300,000 ticals over the previous year's rental. A brewing company is being floated in

ican) , and will be known as the American Brewing Company.

Dixie Will Take Recruits.

NEW YORK, April 24.-The United States training-ship Dixle arrived here today from Norfolk navy-yard, and went direct to the Brooklyn navy-yard to take aboard stores and recruits for the South the centenary celebration of the acqui- Atlantic and Asiatic stations. Many of the recruits are for the flagship Chicago and cruiser Atlanta. After supplying them at a South American port, the s to proceed to Manila via the Cape of Good Hope, and when she has left more the ships there, will return to the United States via the Suez Canal.

> Ding Will Not Meet McKinley. MEXICO CITY, April 24.-The Associated Press correspondent is authorized to say that President Diaz will be unable on account of public business to accept any invitation to meet President McKinley at the border.

> NEW YORK, April 24.-The conference between officials and employes of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, which has been in session for several days, has resulted in the signing of agreements be-

> tween the representatives of the work. and the company satisfactory to both sides. CHICAGO, April 24.-Representatives of score of plow manufacturing concerns who have been in session here to effect a mbination of their interests departed today after formally agreeing to form

one big company to control the market

in the United States. Final action will be taken at a meeting to be called later, International Peace. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 24.-Mrs. May Wright Sewall, representing the United States in the International Peace Congress, has issued a call urging the women throughout the country to arrange for meetings in behalf of international peace and arbitration, to be held May 18,

Utah Mine Sold. SALT LAKE, Utah, April 24.- The fa mous Humbug silver mine, located at Tin tic. Utah, was today sold by Jesse Knight. of Provo. for \$250,000 cash. The purchasing parties are: J. E. Dubole, a million-

Genter, a local capitalist. Broker Marries an Actress. NEW YORK, April 24.-Walter W. Price a broker and ex-journalist and soldier, and Miss Isabel Haskins, the actress, were

married this afternoon.

aire mine-owner of Dubois, Pa., and E. W.

SPECULATIVE DAMAGE SUITS.

The California Supreme Court has returned a decision that ought to be carefully considered by those lawyers who become speculators in damage suits. Attorneys had brought 674 suits against the Southern Pacific for alleged violations of the law requiring railroads to give stop-over privileges to passengers under penalty of \$200 for refusal. The damages claimed in these suits aggregated \$600,000, and the attorneys had prepared to bring which may come before the congress, of 2300 more suits. On their face the claims seemed valid. The railroad, however, al leged a conspiracy to extort money by laying foundation for these claims. The court decided in favor of this view. The ruling is likely to be felt in future actions in which damages are sought for purely speculative purposes. This case was an exceptional one, but thousands of actions are brought with similar motives and should meet the same fate. The judge

"No case is found in the law books where a undertaking of this character ever assumed such proportions, and where the spirit of spec-ulation was carried on daily for weeks, months end even years with all the method of a great usiness undertaking." It was clear to the court, he continued, that the Legislature in tended to give the stop-over privilege to pas-sengers who actually desired it, "but a desire to exercise a stop-over privilege, and the de-sire to lay the foundation for a cause of action by securing the refusal of the stor privilege, cannot exist in the mind at the sam

Sheep and Wool in Australia.

The London Express gives a pitiable picture of the effects of drought on the wool interests of Australia. It sava 50,-000,000 sheep have perished and that the great slx-years' drought has not yet been July 14. The ceremony has something of an international aspect, as it is indicative parts of New South Wales, but the supparts of New South Wales, but the supply has been scanty, while in Central Queensland and the north and northwes ern portions of New South Wales the drought is as severe as ever. Then the account continues as follows:

Inquiries made in the Australian market show that during the whole of February, Queenaland was deprived of her monsoon rains. In March there were intermittent thun der storms, accompanied by heavy, but very brief, showers of rain. "Nothing less than six inches of rain," said the secretary of the Australian Mortgage, Land & Finance Com pany. "Will be of any use, and, though there is no news or such a rainfall, it is possible that the recent gales, which have been severe enough to break down the telegraph lines, may have brought rain." In the meantime the sheep industry in Queensland has been brought to a desperate pitch. Runs of 250,000 sheep have been reduced to 5000, and whole townships have been depopulated.

As a consequence, the wool market is very weak and low, both in quantity and price. The rise to \$22 per bale in 1809 led to rash buying in Australia, with the result that much rubbish was sent to London. The price now averages fill per bale. And yet wool is scarcer than it has been since 1890. Here are the figures of the London wool sales for the past three periods: 1890, 1.411,000 bales; 1805, 2.000,000 bales; 1900, 1,456,000 bales.

The pick of the sheep hands have gone to South Africa, and the Minister of Works in New South Wales is employing larrikins of "relief" works at 7s per day, when shearen are badly wanted at 5s a day up country Many stations in Queensland and New South Wales have had no rain for two years, and the sheep have been reduced in six years by some 50,060,000. The only hope for Australia is in a cycle of rain after this protracted and disastrous drought.

How Insurgents Were Kept Going.

New York Journal of Commerce. General Catlin writes to Senator Platt after visiting Manila that he has seen and read the evidence that the main hope of the insurgents last Summer and Fall was that Bryan would be elected, and that he printed in Spanish and Tagalog, in the official journal of the insurgents, and circulated throughout Luzon. There never quest, because Russian blood was spilled there in the defense of Tien Tsin last supplied to the insurgents and circulated ens occasionally paid him a visit, and on of conquest, and furthermore all nations not possibly conceive of a government alike took part in defending Tien Tsin and all shed their blood on that particular spot as well as elsewhere."

strong enough to last six months that in life, opened a tobacconist's shop in Melbourne, and is now reaping the reward and the utterance of such senti-The North China Daily News says that
Prince Tuan, Tung Fuh Siang and other

of the election could not be expected to Prince Tuan, Tung Fuh Siang and other of the election could not be expected to Chinese culprits, now in Ning Hsia, will reach the insurgents very promptly, for mall service between their camps and Manila was slightly irregular, and their leaders were anxious to conceal the truth hoping that something would turn up to save them yet; they had gone too far to retrace their steps gracefully. But the rapidity with which insurgent bands have been surrendering during the Winter and Spring indicates that anti-imperialist umbug was pretty promptly exposed in all parts of Luzon.

A Reminiscence.

Boston Herald. The statement that the widow of Vice-President Breckinridge has, at the age of 76 years, been granted a pension of \$8 per month has its pathetic feature. Fifty vears ago John C. Breckinridge came into Congress from Kentucky, handsome and chivalrous in bearing, and with the repu-tation of one of the brilliant orators of his state. He took a prominent position in the House of Representatives, and is remembered from a personal encounter in debate on the floor with Francis B. Cutting, of New York, like him, a member of the Democratic party, which it was thought at one time threatened a duel. The Democrats nominated and elected him for Vice-President on the ticket with Buchanan. He was popular personally, and Kentucky chose him to be a United States Senator when his term of office expired. He was then at his acme of prominence to achieve success in life. He took his seat as a Senator, but soon left it to engage in the rebellion. There was only ruin before him after that, and his fate became a melanchely one. He has long been dead, one of the prominent victims in the sad mistake of secession.

Unfortunate Mistake New York Commercial Advertiser. The decision not to hear the Africander

delegates, Messrs. Sauer and Merriman, at the bar of the House of Commons might have had a bad effect on the South African situation had it been made before the recent rejection of the British terms by General Botha. That unfortunate mis-take will serve to absolve the British authorities from all blame in refusing to listen to the statement of the delegates, which was intended to be a modified expression of the views of the recent Afrikander congress in Cape Colony. It is doubtful whether, apart from a restoration to the former independence which even the delegates did not intend to ask for, the rejected British terms were not fully as generous as those Messrs. Sauer and Merriman were instructed to propose The more the question is considered the more useful for strategic purposes in counteracting disaffection Botha's rejection of those overtures seems Since it occurred nothing has bee from the Afrikander leaders in South Africa.

The Speculative Craze.

Detroit Free Press. German financiers say that we are going through the same disastrous speculative experience that brought a crash in the Vienna Bourse in 1872. London's veterans in the money market of the world look to an ultimate reacthat will be as notable as catastrophe as this current boom is as a boom, when compared with everything of a kindred nature preceding it. The of a kindred nature preceding it. The deliberate courting of such a fate is rendered the more inexplicable because American prosperity legitimately and prudently dealt with, was never upon a ore substantial foundation.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Has anybody seen the Spring flood prophet?

West Point seems to be as fond of notoriety as Kansas.

The superintendent of the Military tendemy may yet learn how tabasco sauco

tustes. General Function is not coming home. The wily Kansan knows where honor is

Hon. John Barrett has allowed several days to go by without being appointed to anything.

thickest.

were a part of it.

You may beat at a carpet all day if you will, But the dust in great clouds will roll out of

it still. Perhaps when those Cuban Commissioners se ethis country they will wish they

Champion Jeffries says he sleeps a good deal. He lets the other pugilists do the dreaming, however.

The thriving condition of the train-robbing industry is another evidence of prosperity in the Southwest.

Now doth the ardent fisherman

Find pleasant occupation.

In practicing, wher'er he can.

With his imagination. The Austrian Reichsrath always stands

may be left in the news columns The man who interviewed Minister Loomis is probably the same gentleman who distinguished himself last Summer by publishing the alleged views of Grover

ready to take up any available space that

Cleveland, A movement is on foot in Mexico to put the countr you a gold basis. Let us hope that the editor of the Commoner will not be too severe with those who are responsible for it.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, tells of a mass meeting once when a certain resolution was discussed for several hours. Finally, some one interrupted a longwinded speaker with the remark that he ought to confine his rema %s to the resolution. "Let us have the resolution read," suggested some one in the meeting. The presiding officer stooped down and whispered to the absent-minded secretary. "Read the resolution," he wid. "H'm?" queried the secretary, waking up; "what resolution?" "The one we have been discussing for several hours," replied the chairman. The resolution was hunted for high and low, but could not be found. On the secretary's desk there was a bit of paper which looked as if it had been nibbled by a mouse. It was all that remained of the resolution. The absent-minded sec. retary had eaten the rest.

Charles Dickens has been dead for nearly 30 years, but there is a man still alive in Australia who remembers him when he was a young reporter, knocking about London and collecting the material for his first book, "Sketches by Boz." This venerable untipodean, now in his 85th year, is a Melbourne tobacconist, and still stands belind his counter, hale, hearty, ruddy-cheeked and keen-eyed. He run away to sea at 14. His uncle fought under Nelson at Trafalgar, and his father went through the Peninsular War. The youngster saw a good deal of the world has seen and heard translated an extract during his seven years at sea, and on his from one of Senator Moar's speeches, return he was appointed a "fire-escape man"-the progenitor of the fully equipped and organized fire brigade man of today. was any doubt that the literature of the It was in his little crib or station at St. old London lifesaver made a new start of his courage and perseverance.

It has been generally agreed that there is a good deal of "ple" and other desigable thing? confected with a Government job, but a Chicago man who visited the navy-yard recently says the fact was never so forcibly impressed upon him as on the occasion of his trip to where the big guns are made. The big whistle of the navy-yard was just blowing the noon hour as the Chicago man entered the gate. A moment after the first blast hundreds of workmen rushed out of shops to the road, where a huge wagon stood, whose sides hore the sign, "Pie," in gaudy, painted colors. In a few minutes afterward each of the mechanics was lunching on a huge section of a huge pie. The Government allows no private undertakings inside any of its buildings, and the navyyard is no exception. As the men have but half an hour for lunch, they do not have time to go outside of the yards, so they have secured the concession from the regular rule which allows the pla wagons to come in. Every day three immense loads of pie are consumed by the men who build the guns for our fighting ships.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS Cocile-What would you give to have such hair as mine? Jeannis-I don't know-what did you give?-Tit-Bits.

Scene (a restaurant. Two little boys din at a public place for the first time. Walter just giving change for bill).—Little Box—I suppose, father, we don't return thanks when we pay for our dinner, do we?—Pick-Me-Up-To the Poor.-Mrs. Newbride (with an air of triumph)-Really, I was greatly supprised to get a wedding present from the Vander Gilds. They are so exclusive, you know. Mbss Jelius —Yes, but they are very charitable, I believe.—Philadelphia Press.

The Mistress (entering the kitchen)-Jane, iidn't I hear a dish break a minute ago? The Maid-I hope you did, mem. It made noise enough. If you hadn't heard it I should have thought you were getting deaf, and that, you know, would be awful.—Roston Transcript. Silent Criticism .- "She is very nice and all that, but she is altogether too criticak" "I assure you she never speaks of you but in the kindliest way." "P'raps so; but every time I see her she gives me the impression that my frock doesn't fit!"-Brooklyn Life, Papa's Consent.-She-Isn't it lovely? Papa nts. He-Does he, really? She-Yes. He and he seemed real pleased. He-I am de

lighted. She-Yes, and he said we could be narried just as soon as you were taken into

The Morning, Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

The good time that's coming is not far away; The wearlest Winter is dreaming of May; Out o' the darkness the light o' day— The morning! the morning! the morning!

H: What of the sorrows of all the dark years-What of the lost hopes, and what of the fears? After the grief and the rain of the tears— The morning! the morning! the morning!

THE Fast part the storm-clouds, unveiling the bright: The ships hear the home-bells—the harbor's in sight:

And we dream, and we drift evermore to the light-The morning! the morning! the morning!