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TODAT'S WEATHER .- Partly cloudy, with st to mort

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15.

POLITICAL MORALITY.

There is a marked improvement in the personal habits of our public men compared with those of the last generaon, and yet it is doubtful whether in those morals which lie beneath the outward surface of conduct and include consitiveness in regard to the use of public office for the benefit of family and friends there has been equal improvement. President Grant was bitterly denounced for the favor he showed his family in violation of Jefferson's rule that "the public will never be made to believe that an appointment of a relative is made on the ground of merit alone, uninfluenced by family views; nor can they ever see with anprobation offices the disposal of which they intrust to their Presidents for public purposes divided out as family property.

It is nearly a quarter of a century duce Grant's retirement from the Presideacy, and yet it is notorious today that Senators and Representatives often appoint their relatives, both male and female, to office. The first act of Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, after he entered the Senate, was to secure a place for his father-in-law, an aged, infirm and incompetent man. A venerable Democratic Senator has on the Senate roll of employes a son, a nephew and a arother-in-law. The son of Democratic Senator McEnery, of Louisians, has just been appointed Assistant Postmaster of New Orleans,. There is a deal of this that independent newspapers are nenotism concealed behind the patronage of the United States Senate. All the Republican Senators participate in the distribution of the spolls. while a certain portion is handed over to the most influential and oldest of the Indianapolis News and the Chicago Recopposition Senators. The same vice of ord-Herald are some of the newspapers political nepotism is observable in the notable both for their independence and administration of state governments, their prosperity. This increase of inde-Governor Vates of Illinois recently appointed another brother to public pers is the real improvement of vital office, and that brother has appointed a cousin, also of the name of Yates, as his assistant. "More Yateses placed" is a standing headline in the Illinois low kid" journalism, which is sen-DEDETS. Governor Odell, of New York, accompanled his recent disapproval of the the old school of journalism. To so-called "referees' bill" with a severe illustrate, the New York Tribune denunciation of its "undue favoritism and discrimination." The Governor discovered by scrutiny of the list of appointments that a son of Judge Patterson had been appointed five times; a son of Judge Leventritt five times: a son of Judge Freedman eight times. one partner of that son twenty times, another pariner of the son forty-one times, and a clerk of the Judge fourteen times; a son of Judge Truax thirty-six times, and a brother-in-law twentythree times; a clerk of Judge Bischoff twenty times; a relative of Judge Andrews forty-six times, and a stenographer for the Supreme Court, who draws county salary, forty-nine times, It is clear that nepotism is a widespread political vice, which permeates of only both branches of the National Terislature, but the legislative administration of nearly all the leading state governments. A hundred years ago many people would have been shocked at the use of the appointing power in ways now deemed to be entirely proper.

found in this transition a hobby-horse which he has upon occasion bestrode and urged forward with whip and spur, but he has in due time been unborsed by common sense and utility, without detriment to the central idea of physical culture upon which his headlong advance was based. The question whether athletics were not usurping too much of the time and attention of many students at some of the leading colleges has been raised and seriously considered, but in spite of these phases and the extremes that they indicate, the general movement for the education of the muscles and the observance

of rational forms of hygiene in unithe increase of its press. versities and schools has been highly beneficial. The consumptive student under Greeley, could not help making bending over his tasks in a cold room money, but the primary ambition of at unseemly hours is no longer a hero Greeley was to make men dwell above in educational annals, nor is the "midthe dust of the street in creed and deed. night oil" any longer popular as an President Grant was a good hater, but auxiliary to educational effort.

than he

he went out of his way to stand up Instead of these things, there is recogamong the mourners at Greelev's funition of the fact that clear, straight neral, for Grant was thoughtful and thinking depends largely on sound generous-minded enough to rate at his physical conditions, and that if the true worth this stout Yankee thinker brain is to be well balanced the body whose scolding was an education to his country, who left men of all parties must be well developed. Educators and sections glad that he was born into were a long time in discovering this truth; but the discovery is one that the Nation, for whose enlightenment and elevation of mind and heart few promises to be of incalculable benefit to future generations. Much still remen have succeeded in doing so much. Since Greeley's death the Tribune has mains to be accomplished in this direction. The check-rein has been found probably made a great deal of money, to be necessary, where the spur was but has it done anything else in par ticular to make the world remember at first applied, but the general result that it "was founded by Horace Greeof the application of the view that a sound body was necessary to the full lev"? This illustrates the fact that it is development of the mind has been and the best spirit of the old-time individ-

THE NEW SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM. The recent retirement of Colonel A. K. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times, the last survivor of the old school of journalists when the New York Tribune was Greeley, the New York Herald was Bennett, the New York Times was Raymond and the New York Sun was Dana, has been made the text for some interesting comparisons of the old school of overpowering personalities as editors and the new, where an individual is not inseparably connected with a newspaper in the public thought. Colonel McClure at the end of his fifty-five years of service was able to say in his recent speech delivered at Philadelphia at a banquet in his "the complete transthat honor formation of journalism from the supreme importance of the editor to the supreme importance of the newspaper" was making the newspaper of today "greater and grander because of this decline in individuality." Colonel Mc-Clure also finds the modern journal "tenfold more dignified, courteous and tolerant than it was in the days of Washington, Jefferson and Jackson." This is true, because good breeding and power of self-restraint in the newspaper have improved with the gen-eral improvement of public manners in political life. Colonel McClure confessed that "there is unpardonable

sensationalism in the newspaper calling," but doubts whether journalism is more open to reproach in this respect than the pulpit, the bar, the medical profession or the mercantile world. Colonel McClure's attempt to extenuate the fault of the practice of most vulgar and shameless sensationalism by the modern journalist is very lame, and without solid foundation of truth.

Colonel McClure failed sufficiently to notice the consoling fact of the very marked increase in the independence of the press during the last twentyfive years. It is a most hopeful sign strongly supported by the public. The Boston Herald, the Springfield Republican, the Hartford Times, the Waterbury (Conn.) American, the New York Evening Post, the Brooklyn Eagle, the

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1901.

his pen with the pugnacity of a gladi- it ever was before, "even when Spain held sway over the island." Mr. Wen. ator, but with the soul of a philanceslau Borda, Jr., of the Planters' & Merchants' Association of Porto Rico thropist. He instinctively hated scoundrels and hypocrites. His transient chosen to present to the United States political judgments were sometimes er-Government the views of that organironeous, but his moral force in politics zation regarding conditions there prewas immense; he was unbought unterrified and upright in his general vailing, may put the case too strongly drift. He never melted under the perwhen he says that Governor Allen is a suasion of friends or gualled under the representative politician, "having fallen nsolent glance of powerful foes. He nto the lowest class of all the island's left his great profession a nobler power inhabitants." but the United States found it, and it is the best Government cannot afford to pass with spirit and attributes of Horace Greeley out inquiry charges so specific as those that have borne fruit in the growth of lodged against him. Having put its the spirit of political independence and hand to the plow, it can neither turn back nor allow the plowshares of civ-The Tribune, with its rapid success ilization to skim the surface so lightly

that the harvest returns are only sufficlent to feed the politicians sent out as ffice-holders. 1000

PROTECTION AS IT WORKS OUT.

In order to protect its infant wire nail industry from foreign competition and protect German labor from the pauper labor of England and America, the German Government vouchsafes to the German wire nall trust a protective tariff of 71.4 cents per metric hundredweight.

In order to protect its infant sugar industry from foreign competition and protect Russian labor from the pauper labor of everywhere else, the Russian Government enacts an indirect form of protective tariff to its sugar factories. In order to protect our infant steel industry from foreign competition an protect American labor from the pauper labor of Europe, the United States Gov ernment grants the steel trust a protective tariff of \$7.84 a ton on steel ralls.

What is the result? The German wire nall trust gets \$2 70 WILD CROP ESTIMATES.

ualism in editorship that survives to-

day in the notable increase of newspa-

pers conspicuous as much for inde-

pendence as for prosperity.

Argentine crop.

per 100 pounds for its wire nails in Statistician Snow is making a very Germany, and sells them abroad for satisfactory stand-off for the Hessian fly, whose ravages at this time of year \$1 51. The Russian sugar factories get 19s

give the wheat market a bullish aspect. 11d per hundredweight for their sugar According to the eminent wheat expert at home, and sell it abroad for 10s 4d. this country can be relied on for a Win-The United States steel trust gets \$35 ter wheat crop of approximately 450,a ton at the mills for its rails to Amer-000,000 bushels. This amount with an icans and delivers them in England for average Spring crop, would bring the yield of the United States for 1901 up \$24 a. ton.

Germans pay 80, per cent more for to record-breaking proportions. It is, German nails than foreigners do; Rusof course, within the range of possisians pay 100 per cent more for sugar bilities for this country to produce a record-breaking crop of wheat this than foreigners do, and Americans pay 50 per cent more for steel ralls than year, but with serious damage in Califoreignera do.

fornia and at least some trouble from In this way the masses of each counthe fly in the Southwest, conditions are try pay high prices for what they use, not the best for the bumper vield. in order to enable foreigners to buy Perhaps the prediction of Professor the same product at half price. It will Snow would obtain greater credence scarcely be contended that the steel trust is through poverty or inefficiency had he not made such a lamentable failure of his recent estimate of the estopped from selling at home as cheap ly as it does abroad. Mr. Carnegie's This eminent authority was sent to

millions forbid it. Argentina at the expense of a Chicago It is a happy thought that the bless ings of American civilization are being extended to the ends of the earth; but it is rather overdoing the thing to compel American consumers to pay two prices for their goods in order to supply European consumers with bargains.

> The Government transport Oopack arrived in port last evening to load part of a cargo of forage and supplies for Manila. Like the last transport to sail from Portland, a portion of her cargo was taken aboard at Seattle or Tacoma, although all of it could have been taken aboard at this port to much better advantage and at less cost to the Government. This unnatural diversion of trade has been costly business for the Government, and the amount of money that has been wasted by unbusiness-like methods since the war began runs into millions. The Oopack is under charter to the Government at about \$500 per day, and it is nineteen days since she arrived on Puget Sound from Manila. Portland has discharged and loaded larger steamers than the Oopack in less than a week, and could have given the Oopack the same dispatch if we had been given

TRAFFIC BETWEEN THE OCEANS.

St. Louis Globe-Dem

The big battle in the stock market for the control of the Northern Pacific is another reminder of the increasing im-portance of trans-continental trade. All the Pacific railroads are doing well, and their stock concerning in the pacific terms of the pacific railroads are doing well. the Pacific railroads are doing well, and their stock generally is above par. Dur-ing President McKinley's first adminis-tration the Pacific roads indebted to the Government settled the account in cash amounting to \$123,000,000, covering the principal and interest, with the excep-tion of a few millions advanced on one line. The Canadian Pacific is so busy they excluse the souther line. The Canadian Pacific is so outy that another line across the continent has been projected in the Dominion. As population increases in the Rocky Moun-tain region and along the Pacific Coast, the demand for transportation rapidly enlarges. In addition, the commercial outlook on the Pacific is constantly broad-ening while our interests in Hawali ening, while our interests in Hawali, Alaska and the Philippines are expand-

ing by bounds. All these signs of a growing volume of business between the Atlantic and the Pacific emphasizes the necessity of the Nicaragua Canal. The Pacific reliroads will not suffer eeriously. They have their epecial functions in local and through traffic and are swifter than ships. A constant stream of vessels could come and go through the Nicaragua Canal, just as they pass through the lakes, without impairing the value of railways running in the same direction. The business awaiting the Isthmian Canal is indicated in the traffic pling up on the Pacific railways. Another corps of engineers is about to present a report stating that the Nicaragua Canal is entrety feasible. This preliminary has been going on for more than 50 years, and it is certainly time to take the next step.

Dr. Rainsford's Free and Easy Way.

New York Tribune. Rev. Dr. Rainsford is well known as an

able and energetic clergyman who has no patience with shams. His dislike of pro-fessional cant of any kind has been to him a source of great power and undoubtedly enabled him to do a vast amount of good. He is a man of healthy and far from Puritan sentiments, and no doubt the con-ventionalities which more timfd souls in the ministry observe and perhaps some-times in an irritating way expect him to observe grow tiresome. He may with observe grow tiresome. He may with soms reason feel that in his free and swinging way he is promoting godliness more effectively than if he went about with affected accents and mincing steps. Not unnatural, therefore, was the com-plaint made by him at the New York Credit Men's Association dinner that the clergyman was so highly specialized that he could not even allow himself a glass of wine or a good cigar.

Probably a great many good people will Probably a great many good people will sympathise with any protest against set-ting apart the clergyman from his fellows as a peculiar being. But most, even of those who have no use for clerical mil-linery and long faces, and like a minister to be a marked more marked mouth to be a manly man among men, would rather shudder to hear Dr. Rainsford give deliberate utterance in a public speech to such expressions as "damned rot." That may not be a violation of any of the Ten Commandments. It may be a remark that many a good man has made. It may be in no way a moral lapse. But it is not good taste. It does violate the universal senti-ment which logically or illogically sees something incongruous between such language and ministrations to bring the godess and profane to a higher state of Christian refinement. It may be merely centiment inbred through generations, but as Dr. Rainsford so delicately said in that same address: "Life is more than guts and gold-it's sentiment.

French Idioms.

Academy. The required of "The Three Mus-keteers" and similar plays lends an in-terest to the phrase "N'avoir que la cape et l'epee," which means a venifies man with a long pedigree, and is generally used of young officers who have nothing but their pay. "Il croquait le marmot" means to dance attendance, and is variously explained. Littre says it arose from the fact that artists while waiting for their patrons used to draw pictures of little monkeys in the vestibule, while others assert that visitors used to eat cakes in the shape of monkeys waiting in the ante-chamber. It little while waiting in the shape of industry while waiting in the state-chamber. It is difficult to say which explanation is the less likely of the phrase "to eat the The familiar phrase "Reachme-down" has an exact equivalent in "Decrochez-mol-ca," as we believe was first pointed out by the late G. A. Saia, who unearthed the phrase at New Orleans many years ago in a second-hand clothes shop. An expression which has an opportunity. The Seattle pull, how-

WHERE MIGHT IS RIGHT.

Saturday Review. The educated class in Russia is quil werless as against the govern . shd the associated industrials are nearly so. Their numbers are lost in those of the peasants, and their employers wish for ulet. The grand protection for them is the wish of the Ministers of Finance that Russia should become a little more taxable. Indeed, it may be doubted if the cli-les, taken in the aggregate, constitute a great force in Russia. Those cities have no Paris among them, and are separated by many conditions as well as by tradi tionary feeling. The government, is not in the least like the old B aguin

is not in the base the the opposed an al-monarchy. It has when opposed an al-most Savage energy, it is unhampered by a castle of privileged faineants, and it can rely on the bureaucracy, which, what-ever its sentiments, did not in France exert itself frankly to defend the throne. The autocracy rests on two rocks, neither of which as yet shows any symptom of crumbling. One, the power of the army, crumbling. One, the power of the army, is clearly perceived here, and is practical-ity irresistible. The regiments, if appealed to, can master the people, and we see no hope or fear that they will, as against a popular movement, ever reque to fire. They do not believe in popular move-ments, and they do believe in the Caar and the need for unity in the barracks. The other is the fact that the peasantry do not look on the Caar as the force which causes their grievances, or even, as which causes their griovances, or even, as the Parisians once put it, as the "master baker who must be compelled to give bread," but as the protector against local oppression, the far-away power who, if he could only be approached, would pro-tect them against all

he could only be approached, would pro-tect them against all wrong. That is the force always behind the Russian autoc-racy, and till it disappears or is materially weakened by events which it is impossible to forecast, that autocracy will vive all attacks.

Curious Religious War in Hungary.

Chicago Record-Herald. The conflict that has occurred between the Jesuits and other religious orders in Hungary is the inspiration for an inter-esting dispatch in the London Times on the amienble relations which exist between these orders and the people and apparei and valuables worth \$200, observed one woman running as fas cipal ones among them are the Benedic-tines, Plarists and Cistercials, and they are classified by the correspondent as teaching orders. Their schools, he says, are attractive to persons of other creeds because they are given over to instruc tion rather than to proselyting, and it was the attempt to introduce the Jesuits was the attempt to infroduce the Jushits into one of these schools that precipi-tated the religious war. A reactionary bishop insisted that a Plarist gymnasium at Klausenburg should admit Jesult priests for the conduct of

its spiritual exercises. The director reits spiritual exercises. The unrecord to plied that their order had played such a mischlevous part in the history of Hun-gary that he would not let them cross the threshold. "If spiritual exercises were necessary for the pupils the Plarist fathers themselves were quite able to conduct

Sect, however, was only one phase of the controversy. The Jesuits are essen-tially a foreign organization, while the members of the other orders are natives and intensely patriotic. It is said that and intensely patriotic. It is said that they or their predecessors made common they or their predecessors riade common cause with the people in the revolution of 1548, and that some of the priests actually joined the Honved army. Today the heads of the orders are members of the chamber of

chamber of magnates. The situation is a very happy one, pre-cluding as it does the possibility of a struggle between church and state, and the harmony between religion and patriot-ism has hardly been disturbed in the re-He cent dispute. The intervening bishop was obliged to yield and withdraw his in-junction, and it may be supposed that the resisting brotherhood has strengthened itself in the affections of the people.

Russia and Toleration.

J. Novicor in the International Review. Officially all Great Russians are orthodox. Russia is still unhappily a confes-sional state in every sense of the word, and suffers the unfortunate consequences thereof. The laws are made to uphold orthodoxy. Above all, the sovereign and his family must be orthodox. The state protects this form of religion by a set of laws, which practically abolish liberty of conscience in the Empire of the Czars. Replying to a petition which had been addressed to him in favor of toleration by an English society, M. Fobedonostzef, by an English society, M. Pobedonostzef. the Procurator of the Holy Synod, replied Fur we can't let pass unnoticed such a dread-In mental rule of the Russian Empire. mental rule of the Russian Durpher making this reply, he was evidently play-ing upon words. It is true that Catholics, Mussulmans and Israelites are authorized to practice their forms of worship in Russia. But any person who tries to convert a member of the orthodox church for the first start of the starts of from his faith, even in the interest of another Christian profession, is liable to exlie in Siberin. If the conversion be in the interest of a non-Christian religion, it is forced labor for eight or 19 years. Toleration must be interpreted in a very narrow sense to be understood in the merely passive way in which M. Pobedonostzef understands it. No religious liberty consists in recognizing the secred and inviolable right of the individual to preach what seems to him to be the truth.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Is Sir Thomas so cocksure that he is rying to get American money up?

Did it ever occur to China to ask J. P., Morgan to finance her in her present crisis?

Mr. Cudahy is determined to have jusice without the aid or consent of any jury in Omeha

Now it is asserted that Mrs. Nation is nsane. There will not be much of a rush of people to contradict the statement.

A Frenchman has come clear to America to sell the Panama Canal. Doesn't he know that Mr. Morgan is in France?

The portion of the government left beind at Washington is employing its lets. ure time circulating rumors of cabinet resignations.

He wished to make a fortune. But didn't like to work. And so he went and got a job As confidential clerk.

General Alger says he would have captured Aguinaldo years ago. He would probably have made a friend of him by awarding him a beef contract.

Senator Clark ought to have no diffiulty in purchasing the Union Pacific. It a nobody's business how he spends his money when he makes an investment which is not political.

Wall street has retired temporarily in order to allow the passage of the regular procession, consisting of McKinley, Dawet, Aguinaldo, Mrs. Nation, Broker Phillips, Ring Edward, Sir Thomas Lipton, W. J. Bryan, Abdul Hamid, the Czar, Emperor William and Hon, John Barrett.

"In the consternation, caused by the fire in Jacksonville last week, people did many strange things," femarked the other day a New York man who happened to be in the destroyed city and who lost all his observed one woman running as fast as she could go with an old handsaw under one arm and a basket of old tin can; under the other arm. 'What in the world are you doing with those things?" I asked 'I must have something," she anher. swered me, in a frenzy. A negro, who was second head waiter at the Windsor Hotel, took to his heels with an old pleture frame, crying out that his three houses were hurned and there was nothing left him in the world."

William McKinley, Backalider, At a Methodist Conference held Monday Worcester, Mass., the President was denounced for drinking champagne on a

battleship .- News item, We air goin' tew perdition just as fast as we

we will all be dashed tew flinders on the awful rocks below, Fur the brethren up to Wooster have been

wuss than jest surprised.

wuss than jest surprised By the news they've heard right lately-they've been simply scandalised. It's ar, awful thing to tell of, but it's best to apeak out plain-Rev'ren' Jones says that McKinley's been a drinkin' of champagne.

Ain't no use to dodge the question, might as well come right out flat. What's the hope to mave a country with a President like that?

has been a good professin' Methodist fur

all his life, With the extry added blessin' of a true an'

plous wife. An' here's all of his religion, an' her teachin'

has been vain, An' he's brought disgrace upon us by imhibin' of champagne.

Rev'ren' Jones tells as how it happened on a

Reviren' Jones tells as how it happened on a Navy hattle-ship
That the President was tempted fur tew make this here bad slip;
Says the captain up an' asked him fur to stay on board an' dine,
An' he plumb forgot the precept, sayin', "Dook not on the wine."
It is said he drunk one tumbler, then filled up

an' drunk again. An' that he got pretty tipey on that there ac-cursed champagne.

Well, I swan, but it is awful! I don't know what we can deouw; Guess we better hold a meetin' an' for to per-

firm for the sole purpose of ascertaining definitely the amount of crop and the exportable surplus to be expected from that country. Professor Snow brought back figures showing a surplus of 60, 000,000 bushels; but now, with the heavlest shipping season from that country past, it has been demonstrated beyond doubt that the surplus will not exceed 30,000,000 bushels. If the trade were to credit Snow with making as bad a guess on the American crop as he did on that of Argentina, it would strike off 225,000,000 bushels from the coming Winter wheat crop, and wheat

would soar to fancy prices in short order. There seems to be a lamentable amount of inaccuracy among the crop experts, who should be in a position to come vastly nearer the true situation than they have been doing in recent years. The utter worthlessness of the Government's figures are shown in the March Crop Reporter. With eight months of the season past, and with accurate statistics available showing the amount of wheat still on hand at the warehouses, mills and in farmers' hands, this publication gives the crop of the three states as follows: Oregon,

THE BODY IN EDUCATION.

The American Association for the Advancement of Physical Culture during its recent session in New York presented in a striking manner the importance of physical culture, and howed incidentally the advance which the idea of a sound body as a necessary accompaniment to a sound mind has gained in our educational system. Numerous educators of prominence were present at this meeting. Institutions of every grade were represented. from the common schools to the great universities, representatives of these soming from every portion of the United States and from Canada, The topics discussed included the whole range of modern scientific research as bearing upon the subject in hand. Great emphasis was placed upon the value of systematic exercise, both for male and female students, the consensus of opinion being that without it perfect health and proper physical and mental development were impossible.

In point of fact, no single feature in the course of educational effort in secent years is more noticeable than that which represents physical culture. The educated invalid has gone out of fushion, and his type bids fair soon to The old idea that become obsclete. education concerned itself exclusively with mental development has been discarded in all educational institutions of the country worthy of the name,

16,198,012 bushels; Washington, 25,096,ent, decent and successful newspa consequence in the world of modern journalism, which offsets the exceedingly evil influence of modern "yel sational, vulgar and indecent be-

are in the best possible position to secure accuracy show that the crop did yond any well-supported journal of not exceed 35,250,000 bushels. It is plain from these figures that the Government placed its estimates more than 25 per lately celebrated its sixtieth anniverent above the correct amount and if sary. In its sixty years of life the this is the greatest accuracy that can Tribune has had only two editors. The be secured after a crop is harvested, editorship of Horace Greeley began shipped and warehoused, the estimates with its founding in 1841 and continon a growing crop are of no value whatued until his death in 1872, a period of ever. thirty-one years. The editorship of The Government crop report issued Whitelaw Reid then began, and still continues, covering a period of nearly

last Friday placed the condition of the growing crop at 94, which is a remarktwenty-nine years. Under Greeley the ably high average but it is explained Tribune stood for the highest type of that deductions have been made in the the old school of journalism in the inacreage where the plant has been dam. tensity and ability of its editorial inaged by hot winds and the Hessian fly. dividualism, which made it in its day It is these deductions in the acreage sul generis. The Tribune, too, under that should count against the condi-Greeley, was the ploneer of independtion of the crop that was unintured, in ence of party fetters or stocks, for order to give the public an accurate while it was Whig in politics it was no "line" on the condition of the crop as party slave and denounced candidates when they seemed to Greeley defia whole. By following out this system it would be possible to maintain a high cient in integrity or capacity. Greeley percentage throughout the season, alalways followed his flag on which he though over half of the crop might be had written the legend that the suburned up or destroyed by insects. The preme object of his life was to better Agricultural Department is equipped He for a more accurate service than it is advocated temperance; he stood by the giving the public, and with Statistician rights of labor; he fought human slav-Snow guessing so wide of the mark, persons interested in the coming crop may as well abandon the directions of these guides and sail on "dead reckon-

ery as both a moral outrage and an onomic blunder. He loved and worshiped Henry Clay, as did Abraham Lincoln. Both of these great men were ing." Henry Clay Whigs; both were antislavery men; both were men of benevo lent and philanthropic natures; both were absolutely honest, unselfish and pure in both public and private life. Greeley, however, was chiefly a man of great critical genius, while Lincoln was not only this, but he was a great statesman and executive.

the condition of his fellow-men,

Of executive genius, Greeley probably possessed very little, and he lacked creature pugnacity. You could have made a great soldier and general out of Lincoln, but never out of Greeley, for he hated war and loved peace so dearly that in 1861 he was ready to do anything to avert impending war, for he abhorred bloodshed and the industrial waste of war even more than he abhorred the inhumanity and economi blunder of slavery. From 1841 to 1861 the trenchant pen of Greeley did more to clear the fog out of the popular head and the crust off the popular conscience

than any American of his time. The Tribune under Greeley, with all its defects, was the man, often unjust, unfair, exasperating and merciless, but nevertheless a man true and high, benevolent and patriotic at bottom, below the superficial spleen and scolding and sharp vituperation. No good cause had any need to fear him, for his very op-The man with a fad has, it is true, position was collightenment. He used

ever, seems to triumph over all, and 661 hushels: Idaho, 3,104,629 hushels, Here is a total of 44,399,302 bushels of the Government pald \$500 per day for wheat credited to the three states, while the figures of the railroad comover two weeks while the Oopack was loafing around Puget Sound taking in panies that handle all of the grain and supplies and stores for the ship and freight for Manila. Had a private citizen or merchant had the Oopack under charter to carry a cargo, nearly all of which was shipped from interior points to tidewater, she would have been sent direct from Manila to Portland, and would have been loaded and well on her way back to Manila by this time. Portland neither asks nor expects more than a fair share of the transport business, and this has never been accorded her, and probably will not be until business methods supplant

at this end of the line.

The resumption of work on the fine stone church building for St. David's parish will, it is said, take place in a short time. This will furnish a striking evidence of the passing of the heavy financial cloud that settled over the community in 1892, wrapping the foundation walls of that structure in its shadows. An unsightly pile, seemingly without method in placing, with loose rocks strewn around as if the workmen had fled from the scene in a panic, this dream of a church edifice has lain upon a beautiful, commanding site all these years. The community is glad to know that an awakening is at hand, and that patience, economy and zeal have risen in this instance superior to discouragement and threatened bankuptey.

Again it is said that East Burnside

demanded for this street. If it is to

Major-General George G. Meade, U.

S. A., was one of the two recipients

If there was no impropriety in giving

vicious precedent set in giving it to

Warning to Mars

Louisville Courier-Journal,

OUR DUTY IN PORTO RICO.

From all accounts the Porto Ricans street will be improved this season. This are as ill qualified to take care of themthoroughfare, one of the most importselves in independent, industrial lines ant in the city, is now for many blocks on the American basis of freedom and but an aggregation of splintered, rotten individual endeavor as were the happlanks, the surface of which is foul less, helpless freedmen of the South with the litter of travel. An improvement, good of its kind, but not so exat the close of the War of the Rebelllon. Children in industry, 'in econompensive as to distress the owners of esidence property, which abuts upon it ics, in responsibility-these people seem its entire length east of Sixth street, prone to fail into a state of want bordering upon starvation when left to their own resources. It is not improbabe improved this season, the work canble that the government of the Island not be begun too soon.

by politicians is a lamentable failure We all know how this was at the South through long years, and how it still is to a great extent-politics first, indusof the honorary degree of doctor of laws from Harvard University in 1865. try a secondary consideration; politiclans everywhere in evidence; the childish freedmen, unwise because untaught, this honor to a man of purely military stumbling into the pitfalls of industrial attainments, surely there is no very incompetence and utterly unable to work their way out. Hence it was that the President of the United States.

they who advocated the enslavement of the negro race pointed mockingly to the helpless condition of the black Louisville Courier-Journal. Pierpont Morgan, having started after the canals of Europe, it, might be well for Mars to veer into a more distant orbit if it wishes to keep its own canals man, saying he was better off in slavery than he is in freedom. So also we hear from responsible authority that the condition of the Porto Ricans is worse under the rule of Governor Allen than out of the trust

favoritism in the conduct of the service

a curious origin is "Aller au diable Vau-ver!" or "au vert." It appears that the Carthusians in the time of St. Louis coveted the King's abandoned manalon of Vauvert. They therefore started the rumor that the house was haunted by will solities and in supermones the su remore that the house was mainted by evil spirits, and in consequence the su-perstitious King handed the house over to them. The monks speedily exorcised the demons they had created, and the phrase "Aller au diable Vauvert" came to mean "to disappear." It is interesting to note that the favorite tag of those who quote French in and out of season, "Revenons a nos moutons," comes from an old farce of the fifteenth century, "Maistre Pierre Pathelin," a work something like our Needle." "Gammer Gurton's

Dabbling in Stocks. Chlcago News.

It will be well for the young clerks and others who are now tempted to flirt with fortune on the board of trade or the stock exchange, if they keep in mind that any scheme for getting rich quickly neces-sarily involves a large possibility of getting poor with even greater celerity. It is true that some men seem to be making large fortunes out of the present specularge fortunes out of the present specu-lative craze, but it is also true that others are losing them. While investors who have abundant capital and a controlling influence may be in a position to afford the risks, the small investor, whose modest little bank account can cover but a few points' fluctuation, in the market, is helpless to protect himself. He might as well try to drain the Atlantic through a ie straw as to make his little margin a factor in the movements of the market. Before he dwells too long on his chances of winning, let him dwell on the much superior chances of losing his money.

Good Wishes for McKinley. Chicago Journal.

Chicago Journal, It is doubtless an ungracious thing, in this supreme hour of the President's tri-umph, to say that he is in the service of a notoriously fickle master, and that the populace has no memory and no gratitude for the past. Few Presidents have gone to for the past. Few Presidents have gone to the end of a second term either in accord with or having the confidence of the peo-ple. Washington did not, and he was blt-terly reviled. Jefferson did not, nor did Madison, nor Grant. It is a fickle world, as Carlyle calls it, and in nothing so much as in politics. Nevertheless we all hope that McKinley's good fortune may continue to the end, and that he may go down in history as the happlest and most fortunate of American Presidents.

Colonel Watterson Soliloquizes. Louisville Courier-Journal

Senator Beveridge says that the sacred tarifi must be changed "along the lines of international reciprocity" to meet the new conditions of the world; Representative Babcock says that protected trust products must be placed on the free list; the New York Press says that the an-nouncement that beet sugar manufacture is a commercial success in the United States "prohibits the annexation of Cuba" and "commits the Republican par-ty to the exclusion of the Philippines as a part of the Union, even if a necessary likely to consequence is their renunciation as a postession." Evidently the Republican party has plently of work before it in finding a tariff modus vivendi for itself.

Accepting the Challenge.

"History of the Four Georges and of William IV," Justin McCarthy. It may be legend, but it is legend that might be and that should be truth. When Dymoke the King's (George III's) champion, rode in accordance with the antique usage, along Westminster Hall, and flung his glove down in challenge to any one his glove down in challenge to any one who dared contest his master's right to the throne of England, it is said that some one darted out from the crowd, picked up the glove, "slipped back into the press, and disappeared, without be-ing stopped or discovered. According to one version it was a woman who did the dards consider to another it was Charles deed; according to another it was Charles Edward himself, the young Pretender-now no longer very young-who made this last protest on behalf of his lost fortunes and his fallen house. . . . If it pleased the poor Pretender to visit, If it pleased the poor Pretender to viat, like a premature ghost, the city and the scenes associated with his house and its spiendor and awful tragedies, he did so untroubled and unharmed. It was but a cast of the dice in fortune's fingers, and Charles Edward would have been in Westminster Hall and had a champion to

Passing of the Bullfight.

assert his right.

New York Tribune. While the Presidential party was in El Paso on Sunday, just over the Mexican border, a builifight in which several animais were killed and several human lives were endangered excited the intense enthusiasm of a multitude of spectators. Al-though our slater republic has made a great deal of sound and wholesome progreas under President Diaz, the old Span ish passion for the cruel slaughter of the bull ring has not been altogether exof tinguished. But American investments and American influences are constantly growing stronger, and the onward march humanity and civilization cannot be held back for many years more.

Wide Field Open to Him.

Wide Field Open to Him. Louisville Courier-Journal. A New York preacher who has gone to fill a pastorate in Boston announces to his new flock: "I like peace, and always try to keep it. Next to peace, il like a good fight-a good square fight, and there is a certain peace which you cannot get without a fight." Such talk as that is likely to bring him all the fighting he can attend to right there among the Boston aunties, if he is willing to choose as auntles, if he is willing to choose as weapons either the tongue or the type-

ful step saide. An' the rules o' Methodism hadn't ought to be defied.

Think we better send him warnin' in a way that will be plain. That he'll never be a deacon, 'less'n be swears off champagne.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS.

Fond of Variety .- "It seems to me Briggins has all the new diseases about as fast as they come out." "Yes; he's always changing his germs."-Chicago Record-Heraid.

A Record-Breaker .- Subbubs-See here, you said that house we bought of you was a stone's introw from the station. Agent-Well? Sub-bub-I simply want to know who threw that stone.-Philadelphia Times. Sure Cure.-Author-I am troubled with in-

somnia. I lie awake at night hour after hour,

somnia. I lie awake at night hour after hour, thinking about my literary work. Friend--How very silly! Why don't you get up and read some of it?-Giasgow Daily Times. An Alternative.-Squire's Wife-I hear you are getting up a ladies' band for the basaur next month. Excellent idea! By the bye, what is your instrument?"WHERF's daughter--Well, I thought of playing the violin; but it I find it is too much for me, I shall try the trianglel-Piunch. triangle!-Punch.

triangle!-Pinch. At Last Reports.-"Is your geography an up-to-date work" we asked the agent, telling bim that many recent changes had made old geographies valueless. "It was issued just after breakfast this morning, siz," he pro-tested, "immediately after receiving the latest news from Chins."-Pittsburg Chronicle.

news from thins."-Fillenging Caronicie. Not Successful. - "Willis," said mamma, "didn't tell you to wash your face?" "Tes, ma'am," Willie replied, "and I did wash it." "I don't hellave you. It's just as dirty as ever." "Mamma," piped little Elsie, who had just been vaccinated, "may be he did do it. but it didn't 'take' the first time."--Philadeiphia Press.

Says Mr. Meddergrass. - "Love's young dream," said Mr. Meddergrass to the young people. "Is so called, facetloualy, or sarcas-tically, so to speak, whichever way you look at it, because, when the feller what's doin the dreamin' wakes up, he often gits mad be-cause it wan't no dream after all."-Halti-more American. more American.

more American. Candor.--'You seem to think you know more about what is needed in my business than I do.'' said the employer a little irritably. 'To be frank with you.' answered the new man. ''I don't think anything of the kind. But my duty to my family compels me to convey that impression as far as possible is order to olaim due consideration in the way of saiary.''--Wrathmater War. Washington Star.

A May Impression.

Washington Star. When the trees begin to bloseom and the grass

When the trees begin to blossom and the grass begins to grow. And the leaves, like jocund banners, are kept waving to and fro; When your whice no more is wheesy. When you lift it to complain. Then it's time to take it easy-Take-it casy once again.

We know that life is real, with its bustle and

We know the early riser is the likeliest to

But when it's softly breezy. And you feel the gentle rain It's time to take it easy-Take it easy once again.

We have heard those good old maxims made

for unindustrious men, But a proverb ought to get a short vacation now and then.

It appeals to us in vain, When it's time to take it easy-Take it easy once again.

Such advice is hard and freezy,

fortunate of American Presidents,