The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Oregon as second-class matter. TELEPHONES Editorial Rossis 198 | Business Office.

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

y Mail (postage propoid), in Advancely, with Sunday, per month.

y, Sunday excepted, per year.

y, with Sunday, per year.

Weekly, per year

Weekly, 2 months. To City Subscribers
Daily, per week, delivered, Sundays excepted 15:
Dully, per week, delivered, Sundays included 30:
POSTAGE RATES.

ted States, Canada and Mexico:

turn any manuscripts sent to it without so tation. No stamps should be inclosed for this

Puert Sound Bureau-Captain A. Thompson, office at 1111 Pacific avenue, Tacoma. Box 955, othern Business Office—47, 48, 49 and 86 the hullding, New York City; 469 "The say," Chicago, the S. C. Backwith special

nop, Eastern representative, or sate in San Francisco by J. K. Cooper. Market atrest, near the Paince Hotel; Gold-th Bros., 280 Satter atrect; F. W. Pitts, Market atrect; Foster & Oreat, Ferry

Mo So Spring street, and Oliver'& Haines, 100 Por mis in Chicago by the P. O. News Co.,

Bunn, 500 16th N. W. On file at Buffalo, N. Y., in the Oregon exhibit at the exposition.

For sale in Denter, Cole., by Hamilton & Kendrick, 505-912 Seventh street.

TODAT'S WEATHER -Showers and cooler;

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 16.

THE FACTS ABOUT MRS. M'KINLEY.

The President of the United States has been obliged to abandon his proposed visit to Oregon and other states on account of the illness of his wife. Of course, the President of the United States cannot be expected to do otherwise than abandon his public tour when he is accompanied by a wife who becomes seriously sick, or even sick sonal devotion his presence at her bedside. The situation is one of disappointment to the people of Oregon, who had made careful preparation to give the President and his party a warm the situation by his decision to make a and likely to compel the President to and facilities to get there. cancel his public engagements.

Such a trip would be a severe test health, and it certainly was not a wise sickness or health of his wife is no em-

gion train.

long and exciting journey. A President | in making use of facilities provided. possible from all probable embarrass-ments that could be provided against then he decided to accept and acknowledge public welcomes and receptions along his route, and allows them to be arranged before him and advertised after submission to his secretary for approval. The public has the right to expect under the circumstances that the President's promised visit will not be called off because of an embarrassment that ought not to have been invited by the presence of a chronic invalid woman who would have been a great deal more comfortable at home and

cumstances. The President should have stripped himself of all incumbrances for such a public trip, just as an Army on the eve of a rapid advance orders the sick and abstants to the rear. The success of the trip was in the very outset weakly exposed to a needless and very obvious risk of failure at any moment. The risk of Mrs. McKinley's presence ought to have been avoided as carefully as the President would have felt obliged to avoid it had he been making a thirty days' speechmaking campaign years ago for Congressman or for Governor of Ohlo, or through the whole Middle West in a National cam-

have been spared the risk of an ex-

hausting journey under exciting cir-

USE OF OPICM IN VERMONT. Dr. A. P. Grinnell, for many years versity of Vermont, has been making some investigations as to the consump the regular drug stores and in 160 of the 172 general stores in the State of Vermont there is sold every month 3,300,000 doses of opium beside what is dispensed in patent medicines, and beside what the doctors dispense, which gives 11/2 woman in the state above the age of Il years every day of the year." By dose | all of the time they were breaking rec-I mean one grain oplum, one-eighth ords they were making fortunes for drunk as a lord." So in France when grain morphine, one-half ounce pare- their owners. goric and 29 drops laudanum. The amount consumed each month means child in the state every day of the

another town, where there are two drug stores, one store alone sold three pounds of opium, one gallon of paregoric, three-fourths gallon laudanum, five ounces powdered quinine and 1000 twograin quinine pills. Another store situsold only five ounces opium, two ounces morphine, eight quarts laudanum and six paregoric. This was a retail drug

There is nothing incredible in these figures. Since 1840, when the great "Washingtonian" temperance revival swept over New England, the consumption of opium, morphine and laudanum has steadily increased. Thousands of old topers took the pledge in 1840, and supplied the place of alcoholic stimulants with opium and its various preparations. Women are more prone to the oplum or morphine habit than men, because it is a noiseless vice which may escape detection by the general public for many years. In Ireland, after Father Mathew's total abstinence crusade, the drinking of ether became so terrible an evil that a law was passed prohibiting any sales of ether except on a physician's personal or written order.

Cocaine is a far more dangerous drug than alcohol, and its utterly hopeless victims are relatively more numerous than are found in the same number of users of alcoholic intoxicants. Overworked farmer women in the smail. dull towns of New England are prone to opium or the morphine habit, and For sale in Omalia by Barkslow Bros., 1612 lonely old women are given to it. Not a few women of wealth and intelligence for sale in Salt Lake hy the Salt Lake News.

1. TV W. Smoond South street.

For sale in Ogden by W. C. Kind, 204 Twenshifth street. few women of wealth and intelligence On file in Washington, D. C., with A. W. phine habit,

ENTERPRISE IN PORTLAND.

To refurnish and equip the Bailey Gatzert for tourist travel on the Upper Columbia is a commendable piece of sturdy enterprise, and may remind complaining people here that side by side with difficulty to get adequate facilities there exists in Portland an energy and vim that often outrun the willingness of the community to keep pace with the facilities provided. Instances might be multiplied indefinitely. Here is the O. R. & N., putting on immense trans-Pacific steamers, although their ability to earn profits commensurate with their size is problematical. Here is the Southern Pacific, promoting creameries along its route until their enough to demand as a matter of per- operations are actually menaced by inadequate number of cows to supply milk. Here are all three of our transcontinental railroads, running three trains a day out of Portland. Here is Mr. Hammond, running four passenger and heartfelt welcome, and the situa-tion ought to be one of disappointment press-cars, on a route already covered tion ought to be one of disappointment press-cars, on a route already covered not unmixed with embarrassment to by boats. Here is the O. R. & N. Co., the President, who is responsible for again, setting on foot immense development and colonization schemes in public tour of this Coast accompanied | Eastern Oregon, maintaining specialby a wife who is a chronic invalid in isis in agriculture, spending money danger of a breakdown at any moment, freely for improvements at Long Beach

It is probable that the railroad systems are not doing nearly what they of endurance for a woman in good could and should do to develop Western Oregon, especially to bring people venture for a woman who is a chronic in. The average Middle West farmer invalid to make. If the President of doesn't plan to change his location, United States chooses to travel as doesn't even know he is discontented a private citizen, as he not seldom does where he is, until some railroad or imbetween Washington and Canton, the migration agent visits him with the requisite information. But aside from barrassment to the public; but when this, the railroads are doing more for the President, accompanied by a Pres- our people than our people are doing idential party, travels as a public func- for themselves. We have merchants so tionary, whose route and all the ar- disloyal to their home interests as to rangements for his reception, with the import Asiatic wares by way of Puget nature of the public ceremonies at Sound and menace the Portland steamevery stopping-place carefully ar- ship line. We have those who discredit ranged beforehand with his private sec- and interfere with the success of Mr. retary and published in advance of his Hammond's enterprises, merely because setting forth, under these circumstances he is a stranger, and they fancy, apthe President owes it to the public not | parently, that the rule of hospitality to take an ambulance with his excur- must be reversed. And so there are those to whom the opening of the Cords, it was not good lumbia River to luxurious travel, at sudgment on the part of the President | this most favorable time of the year to to subject his public trip to the proba- view its sublime scenery, will not apbie risk of sudden termination, to the peal. They have never seen the lordly disappointment of the people, by taking river, just as they have never seen the his invalid wife with him, and it was Pacific, or Mount Hood from Cloud Cap not good sense on the part of Mrs. Mc- Inn. But let them cease complaining Kinley to expose the President's trip that there is no enterprise in Portland. to abrupt curtailment and her own Enterprise in providing facilities for islicate health to the severe trial of a traffic here is in advance of enterprise

The great ocean race from the Colum bia River to Queenstown between the four big ships, Muskoka, Ardeneralg, Herzogin Sophie Charlotte and Marion Lightbody, attracted a great deal of attention in the British papers. All of printed pictures of the leaders in the the Army will fall; it has falled outside contest, and the daily press printed long accounts of the wonderful performance of the Muskoka, which won the race. The event divided honors for a few days with the coming challenger, Shamrock II, and brought back memories of the old days when clippers raced round the world for money well as glory. The interest awakened in this race, if properly nurtured, might result in some contests on the high seas which would be nearly as Vermont. His published conclusion interesting and vastly more profitable than sailing a racing machine over a course of a few miles.

It is reported that the Shamrock II, ready to race, will cost her owner about \$300,000, and it is hardly probable that the defender under the Stars and Stripes will cost her owners much less. Two and perhaps three big clippers of the Muskoka type can be built for \$300,-000, and when they are ready to race they can carry a cargo which at present rates will pay one-third of the cost of the ship. The rich men of the East are loudest in their shouting for aid for American shipping. Some of them might join hands and build a few Musdean of the medical faculty of the Uni- kokus, and in that way start the busithe high seas. One of the Sewall tion of narcotics in Vermont, with ships, the Kenilworth, crossed the Atlantic in steamer time a few days ago, beef and mutton. In Scotland, and ever since the American flag has supplanted the British banner at her and burned down by the law. Sir Robmasthead she has beaten everything in ert Walpole once imposed so high a tax her class. The Dreadnaught, Young America, Flying Cloud and other sim- and the common people, who had been ilar record-breakers gave America doses of oplum to every man and greater prestige on the ocean than she ever earned with racing yachts, and

The Muskoka on her recent 17,000mile race covered 334 miles in a twenty- able to afford wine, drank cheap, vile a half-dose for every man, woman and four-hour run-a speed which would have sailed the average tramp steamer year." In one place, so small that it hull down in less than a day. So long scarcely shows on the map, 3% pounds as shipbuilders can turn out such vesof gum opium, six ounces of morphine, sels and men can be secured with the five pints of paregoric, five pints of lau- skill to get such results from them, the an army post when there is no canteen. their employers.

saller from the ocean, and a performance of this nature reflects the highest credit on the flag under which the clipper sails. The Muskoka is one of England's unsubsidized freight carriers, Queenstown brought returns of \$40,000 ated not many miles from Burlington in freight money to the owners. It may perhaps savor of mixing profits with patriotism, or of putting sport on a financial basis, to advocate substituting ocean races between big ships in place of yachting contests. As an ina big four-master racing through two oceans, her masts bending under a cloud of canvas and her crew keyed with the situp to a notch in keeping uation, is not to be lightly regarded. No one appreciated the pleasures of a won by a merchantman any victory more than the late Arthur Sewall, and the glory attendant on a record-breaking passage of one of his ships had more than a money value to him, although his work of a lifetime demonstrated that there were both glory and money in American sailing ships have made a fine record as cup defenders, and many Americans would no doubt be pleased to see their country ocean races between the merchant sailing vessels. In this connection it might be mentioned that America's cup defenders are sailed by Maine men, and Captain Crowe, of the Muskoka, received his early training along the coast of Maine.

A PROHIBITIONIST ALWAYS A BIGOT.

Napoleon said, "Scratch a Russian and you always find a Tartar," and as a rule it is safe to say, "Scratch a Prohibitionist and you find a bigot." Re- eign competition. cently a committee of clergymen appointed by the Ministers' Association of purpose of studying the canteen question. The committee was mostly composed of Chicago clergymen, but was headed by the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, of New York City, a minister alike notorious for his sensational methods and his bigotry. Colonel William M. Van Horne met the committee. Among other things, Colonel Van Horne asked Dr. Parkhurst if he ever stated that Army officers had received champagne and other liquors "without bills attached," a statement recently made by John G. Woolley. The clergyman denied mak ing any such statement. Captain Ely and the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst had a dispute on the question of temperance. Among other things, this colloquy is reported, when Dr. Parkhurst refused to credit some of Captain Ely's statements regarding the canteen: "Do you refuse to accept my word?" asked

Captain Ely.
"No," answered Dr. Parkhurst, "not so far as your own experience goes, but I do not be-lieve you know all about it."

lieve you know all about it."
"Then you are the first man I ever saw," returned the Captain, "who takes the word of a man on the street, unknown even by name, and refuses to accept the word of an officer in the regular Army. When you say so you insult the officers of the Army."
"I see," said Colonel Van Horne, "that you are perfectly blind, Dr. Parkhurst, to anything we can say to you. I still insist you

thing we can say to you. I still insist you are unfair. You are cocked and primed and blind. You came here with your mind made

up."

Captain Morrow made an address favoring
the canteen, and Colonel Van Horne said that
35 per cent of Army officers believed it to be the lesser of two evils. "You do believe it to be an evil, then?" asked Dr. Parkhurst.

asked Dr. Parkhurst.

"Liquor may be an evil,' returned the Colonel, "but which is greater—the saloon outside or the canteen inside?"

A member of the committee sald something about the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and at this Colonel Van Horne arose. "In my forty years in the Army," he sald, "I never saw a W. C. T. U. woman come to an Army post to make an investigation. They know nothing about it."

Captain Morrow tried to get Dr. Parkhurst to promise that he would indorse the canteen if he found at was not a deriment to the Army, but the clergyman refused to do anything so liberal, adding, "I object to having a

thing so liberal, adding, "I object to having a saloon run by the Army."

Colonel Van Horne was right when he said that Dr. Parkhurst and his asdesiring to obtain the truth unless it shall be on their side of the case, for they swept aside all the statements of Army officers and enlisted men with Dr. Parkhurst's remark employed when expressing his objection "to having a saloon run by the Army." As a matter of fact, it is not "a saloon run by the Army" at all; it is a post exchange, which endeavors to do for the enlisted men what the officers' club, the com missary and the sutler do for the officers; it gives the enlisted men an op portunity to indulge their undoubted right to social recreation within the limits of the garrison with economy and comfort, free from vicious environ ment and demoralizing coincidents. Illustrated London newspapers The attempt to impose prohibition upon the Army; it is a relic of medieval legislation that has completely spent itself in Europe, so that it has no standing there with any church or any men of eminence as political econo mists or sociologists. Several years ago Joseph Rountree, author of "The Temperance Problem and Social Reform, visited this country for the purpose of examining our prohibition legislation as it exists in Maine, New Hampshire and was that it does not exist in the urban centers of the states where it is nominally maintained. Earl Grey, in a recent interview, says:

No modern temperance advocate willing to take a practical view of the liquor problem any longer believes in prohibition. It has proved a failure in the United States as well as in Great Britain. Regulation is the only weapon with which we, here in England at least, fight the trade intrenched behind £20, 000,000 (\$100,000,000) of annual net profits.

The notion that prohibition is anything but a burnt-out rocket in the domain of sound thought is without foundation. In the Middle Ages Edward IV, in England, attempted to limit by law what should be the expense of the table in families of a cerness of restoring the American flag to | tain rank and income; to prescribe the material and cut of the clothes they wore; the prices of food, fish, game, houses were once proscribed by bigots on beer that it amounted to prohibition, comparatively sober, became drunken because gin imported from Holland was cheaper than taxed ale; for a penny a man could buy gin enough to "get the phylloxera destroyed the wine the common people, not being spirits made from potatoes and other vegetables. The Prohibition bigots have extinguished the canteen and re mitted the soldier to the low groggeries which always flourish in the vicinity of

danum and three ounces of powdered tramp steamer will never drive the The Prohibitionists have robbed the soldier of his "canteen"; that is, they have robbed him of its coincident com fort and decent environments, and have forced him when he cares to drink to resort to the noisome saloon. The but her voyage from Portland to enlisted men consider they are being treated like children in having the canteens abolished, and they naturally resent it as the imposition of a clump of temperance cranks.

> The assertion that there is "nothing new under the sun" does not apply to spiring spectacle, however, the sight of industrial life in any of its modern phases. This thought is suggested by the appointment by the French Government of a commission of inquiry whose duties are described as follows: "To examine all orders from railway companies and take measures to ward off the metallurgic crisis now threatened: to urge on French industry modern methods, modern tools and fresh energy to meet foreign competition." The remarkable part of this appointment is that it was made in response to an appeal for help from French manufacturers of railway rolling stock, who, being unable to handle the heavy orders recently placed by French railway companies, asked the government taking a more active part in the big to devise some means to prevent American competitors from carrying off large contracts which they are unable to fill. The government is a heavy owner in the railways of France, and it has a power that will tend to confine all or ders for material to French factories. It is plain, therefore, that either the railroads of the nation must suffer for equipment and the people for the conveniences that growing traffic demands, or French industry must adopt modern methods and modern tools and develop fresh energy to meet or turn aside for

> The bitterest opposition to the in-Chicago visited Fort Sheridan for the crease of the regular Army was based on the ground that on the specious pretext of needing a large Army for the Philippines the country would be loaded down with an immovable load of militarism; that the Republican party de sired a large standing Army to overawe labor strikes in the interests of capi-This argument has received its tal. deathblow in the official announcement of the War Department that the total Army would be but 77,287 men, the enlisted strength being 74,504 men. Orders have been issued for the reduction of the Philippine Army by 25,000 men. Under the terms of the Army act passed at the last session of Congress an Army of about 100,000 men was authorized, but the Government, in the exercise of its discretion, has reorganized the Army on the basis of an enlisted strength of about 75,000 men, and will reduce the Army in the Philippines to 40,000 on the return of the volunteers.

The collapse of the Law Enforcement League's campaign of prosecution against the gamblers and the general reopening of the games have left the city in a very unenviable situation. While there are doubtless radical persons who would prefer a system of blackmail to the monthly fines collected last year, most will question if the time has not at length arrived when the arrangement put into effect last year by the District Attorney, Mayor and Chief of Police should be restored. It is a matter on which the officials concerned should take counsel carefully and act bravely, and on which the Law Enforcement League itself should look with a spirit of thoughtful and dispasisonate inquiry. Matters will not be helped by idle threats of impeachment for men who are trying to do their duty.

Housekeepers will be pleased to note that a protest against "strawberries in old boxes" has been entered thus early in the season. Nothing is more unsightly than a discolored, corroded berry box with the mold and grime of successive seasons of service in the hands of many different nee of nick. ers and dealers clinging darkly to its surface. Food Commissioner Bailey says that these old boxes are great distributers of fruit diseases-a statement which may well be believed. The banishment of such boxes from the trade should not be difficult. Let housekeepers utterly refuse to receive berries transported in them, and they will speedily find co-operation among dealers that will bring such growers as need the lesson to terms.

Ex-Secretary Alger is reported to have said that he could have captured Aguinaldo and thus ended the war in the Philippines two years ago. Is it possible that he had some of his peculiar kind of beef contracts in reserve, the products of which, had he had the opportunity, he would have sent to Manila and out among the insurgents, thus compelling them to a quick re-

The list of victims of the City of Pa ducah disaster has diminished dally, and is now reduced to five. This nearly equals the record of the army of "Gineral Garcia," which, as described by Mr. Dooley, started out 500,000 strong and landed at its destination composed of "Gineral Garcia and the other mon."

With his own party demanding that he stand up and face the music, and the opposing party clamoring for his resignation, Governor Dole, of Hawaii, is beginning to understand what it means to be an American statesman.

Here's hoping that the steamship Alaskan, launched by the Union Iron Works at San Francisco yesterday, will have better luck than her namesake, whose bones lie buried off Cape Blanco.

_ The Mrs. Edith Thomas, who killed herself in New York Tuesday night, is not the same as Miss Edith M. Thomas, our greatest American female poet, evidently-and fortunately.

Sanderson Reed's election as secretary adds both dignity and efficience to the Charter Commission. If the rest of its work is as well advised, the charter will be all right.

dent isn't going to Seattle, and vice versa-We didn't want to see McKinley,

Tacoma will be glad that the Presi-

St. Louis Republic.
There is something decidedly tiresome in the tales about butlers, cooks and their friends becoming rich through the tips of

anyway.

CONTROL OF FRUIT TRADE.

New York Journal of Commerce.

A virtual confession of the impossibility of controlling the dried fruit trade is made in the address of the managers of the Raisin Association to the raisin-growers: "The association must obtain control of the raisin crop of the state or go out of business. If we have control any board of directors of ordinary business ability can run it successfully, but with 25 per cent on the outside the best financiers and business men of Europe and America cannot do so."

We believe the association may be usaful to the growers even if it does not control the cutire raisin crop. If three-fourths of the growers co-operate they will accomplish a good deal for themselves; prices will be higher and more

selves; prices will be higher and more uniform than if all growers were in com-petition with each other. The association has some influence upon those who renain outside of it.

But the idea of the directors is that

impossible, and if it were possible it would endanger their ultimate success as much as the competition of the outside growers does now. For these directors seem to be imbued with the idea of the directors of the Prune Association, that their product is a necessary of life and that the consumption of necessaries of life is a fixed quantity; they have simply life is a fixed quantity; they have simply to fix the price, if they control the goods, and the public is bound to pay.

Neither of these things is true. Prunes and ralsins are not necessary to anyone's existence, and even the consumption of wheat and sugar, which are as necessary as any articles, is restricted by high prices or reduced earnings of the people.

These directors show only too plainly These directors show only too plainly what they would have done if it-had not been for the cuiside competition; they would have held their prices high. Had would have held their prices high. Had they done so hey would very likely have found that the people bought prunes in-stead of raisins, or raisins instead of prunes, or evaporated apricots instead of either and that reculd

prunes, or evaporated apricots instead of cither, and they would have been left with a surplus at the end of the year. They are looking at the wrong end of the business. They set forth that it was estimated at the beginning of the season that the raisin crop would be 3500 cars; but the association has already handled 3500 cars and the outsiders have marketed 1000 cars at cut prices. What occupies the attention of the directors is but the association has already handled 3500 cars and the outsiders have marketed 1960 cars at cut prices. What occupies the attention of the directors is the cutting of prices on these 1600 cars of raisins, but the vital point is that the crop was 1600 cars more than the estimate. They do not pay any attention to this little error in calculation, but the whole situation turns on it. The outsiders are as eager to get good prices as the members of the association. They are cutting their prices no more than is order to assess the ransom according cutting their prices no more than is necessary to market their goods. The association held on to prices and as a result it has held on to 1400 cars of fruit, which is 300 more than the normal con-sumption for the remainder of the season. This surplus, it will be observed, is almost identical with the amount that the crop exceeded the estimates. We have two indications that the crop was 900 or 1000 cars above the ordinary consumption and an absolute monopoly would not have helped the directors to market the stock at the prices they started out with. The crop would have broken the market or left a surp us on hand whether it was all

controlled by the association or not.

The lies of the directors that a monopoly would have enabled them to market any quantity, no matter how great, at any price they chose to fix, and that without a monopoly nothing could be accomp-lished, is the idea of growers wholly un-familiar with the mercantile problems in-

The Texas Oll Fever. Chicago Tribune.

There is no abatement in the oil fever n Texas. Uninfluenced by corn deals in Chicago or stock manipulations in New Texas. Uninflu York, it is steadily increasing. The Galveston News prints a list of no less than 234 oil companies which have filed char-ters at Austin since January 1, and up to Sunday, May 5. The smallest capitalied amount of stock for development at a cents per share, par value 10 cents. Pur-chasers of oil stocks will have no diffi-culty in finding accommodation at prices to suit themselves, and as new "gushers" are announced almost daily sellers have no difficulty in finding purchasers. Of course some day there will be a crash, but those who got in on the ground floor will probably be out by that time. probably be out by that time.

New York Times,

It may be assumed that the speculative fever which was checked by the convul-sion in Wall street would have gone on ncreasing in intensity as long as prices continued to rise, and would have absorbed a much larger share of the avail-able funds, and drawn more heavily on the available credit of the country. The eaction was bound to come, As the comparative prices show, it has begun before there was an extravagant inflation of nominal values. If, as may be assumed, this reaction shall cool the fever and leave the country in a steadler and more rational mood, it is well that it has oc-

His Hated Rival. Chicago Tribune

Editor Bryan is now engaged in view ing with alarm a proposed trip Westward which the friends of David Bennett Hill are arranging for that gentleman. will be interesting to know," says Ed-tor Bryan, darkly and mysteriously, "whether Mr. Hill will undertake to persuade the Democrats to oppose fusi and thus aid the Republican party, or whether he has become a convert to those policies which have led to the triple al-liance." From all the data at hand we think Mr. Hill does.

The Voice From Nebraska. Chicago Chronicle. A hoarse voice from Lincoln, Neb., de-A hoarse voice from Lincoln, Neb., de-clares that, in spite of all that may be said to the contrary, there is nothing to do but to "let democracy and plutocracy fight it out." The principal trouble about this is that whenever democracy has a clean shirt and enough energy to fight at all it is making a very creditable effort to join the plutocracy, if that is what getting on in the world is called. The attempt to divide the people politically on lines of personal fortune or ill fortune has not been a great success in the past and it is not likely to be in the future. and it is not likely to be in the future.

Neighborly Amenity. Kansas City Star. Admiral Dewey has acquired a bakes!

in Omaha through the foreclosure of a mortgage. This property could doubtless be transferred by the Admiral, even to a member of his own family, without cre-ating any comment, unless it might call forth an expression of surprise about the possibility of giving away property in Omaha.

MORALITY OF THE "CORNER."

New York Evening Post. Recent events have shown that sales by a foreign security-holder on this mar-ket involve the borrowing of the stock by his New York agent for delivery until the European stock arrives by steamer. This is a perfectly legitimate operation: it is, indeed, the only way in which instant sales from one market to another can be made. But such tran-sactions are small compared with sales of stock which the seller does not own, and which he expects to acquire at lower prices. Not very much sympathy, we presume, will be tendered to him in a cornered market. The "bear" has his uses in the stock exchange system; as a moderator of excessive price advances nothing is worth while unless the associa-tion has a corner upon the entire crop and can fix prices arbitrarily. This is their fatal mistake. What they aim at is

moderator of excessive price advances, he is indispensable, and equally so as a brake on panicky declines. But he takes his chances, and we do not know that he deserves much more pity, when caught in a Wall street corner, than the 'buil' apeculator gets when the public "unloads" on him.

As to the conduct of the speculator or combination of speculators who, under such conditions, exact their pound of flesh without mercy or forbearance, we fancy there will not be much difference of opinion. It may be that the requirement of a 30 per cent, cash payment, as was demanded yesterday afternoon for the mere privilege of borrowing Northern Pacific shares for temporary delivery, or the exaction of this morning's price of 1000 from actual purchasers, falls, or shoulders able to endure the ery, or the exaction of this morning a price of 1000 from actual purchasers, falls on shoulders able to endure the consequences. We hardly think that this improves the morality of the corner operation, though it may, and doubtless will, serve to mitigate popular includes the state of the st dignation. It is much to be feared, in-deed, that the public's wrath is chiefly inspired by the fact that its own mid dance of "bull" speculation has been thus rudely interrupted, and that the

The gravest objection to a corner in securities, aside from the disreputable practices incidental to it, is the disturbance into which it throws the entire situation. Itself an abnormal element in the markets, it dislocates with the utmost violence the rest of the financial system. A commercial panic always places the credit and solvency of a part of the community at the mercy of accident; a corner places it in the hands stindly freebooters in the days of more open plunder, that he would only ask for a sight of their cash accounts, in order to assess the ransom according to their means. He may drive them into actual bankruptcy, with the consequent actual bankruptcy. With the consequent shiking of affiliated houses. But this he will hardly do, for the obvious reason that a bankrupt will not pay the penalty, and that the courts to which he appeals will look much askance at contracts held by manipulators of a corner.

Low Church men visited the Blishop of Oxford, the late Dr. Stubbs, to complain

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS BAD RISKS.

Brooklyn Eagle.
The mutual insurance society known as the Royal Arcanum, in New Jersey, A man who has pneumonia, or diphfamiliar with the mercantile problems invoived. The association can do a great
deal to abate competition among producers and to put the goods on the market
gradually, not throwing too much on at
a time, but it could not do what it aspired
to even if it were a perfect monopoly.

The idea of a monopoly is chimerical.
If it could be accomplished among agriculturists anywhere it could be accomplished among the fruitgrowers of California. But even of them there are too
many individuals for more than 75 or 80
per cent to be ever brought permanently
together into one combination. These
fruitgrowers need to put the marketing
of their products into the hands of merchants, who will get as good prices as
they can. Both in prunes and raisins the
crops were large and an absolute monopoly could have maintained prices only by
carrying large stocks over, which is the
precise thing that is now happening.

The Texas Oil Fever.

Chilage Tribune.

A man who has pneumonia, or diphtheria, or a shot wound, or a cut throat,
and who refuses to employ a physician,
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and who refuses to employ a physician,
theria, or a shot wound, or a cut throat,
and who refuses to employ a physician,
theria, or a shot wound, or a cut throat,
and who refuses to employ a physician,
the store in his tead to some old woman or
the parish to mutter incantations, invites death. Death in his case is so reasonably certain that to insure a man before the fact would be as foolish as to
insure him after it. Men do not so insure against him, be made the following statement; The cause of my absence from
court so long a time will form a page
in the history of North Carolina. As to
those who were not my friends in matters which
have transpired during my absence are
too generous to expect anything of me
theria, or a shot woman of
the parish to mutter incantations, invites death. Death in his case is so reasonably certain that to insure a man before fact would and sa

case causes more deaths than anything else, and if one can successfully believe that he is not ill, he need never die. And why, in such a case, will he ask to be insured? Faith is not decried. Many diseases can be curred by it hears that ters at Austin since January 1, and up to Sunday, May 5. The smallest capitalistic states of the larger number be \$\mathbb{F}_{\text{c}}\$ capitalized at from \$300,000 to \$600,000 to \$600 signs himself to death, and they was are mulcited to support his widow and or-phans have the best of reasons for ob-jecting, since by the exercise of sense his life and usefulness might have been pro-longed for years. Deaths through neg-lect have been so common of late, and cranks wandering about the land with contagious diseases have so endangered the healthy, that the law has stepped in as a defense. The age of miracles has passed, yet we hope for one more won-der: the conversion of the stubborn and infatuated to common sense.

Qualified as Candidates.

New York Tribune. Not many days ago a professional boxer received fatal injuries in a contest before a noted sporting club in London. He was fourth in a series of glove fight-ers who died, after they had been battered and bruised in the flerce encounters withand bruised in the herce encounters with-in the walls of that clubhouse. Members of our State Senate and Assembly who voted against the bill to protect tame pigeons from cruel butchery ought to apply for honorary membership in that "sporting" organization. No doubt they would be accepted and acclaimed with

> Carmen Animalculum. New York Press.

We're gentle bacilli
Of shy beri-beri.
Of Bombay and Chile.
Of Cape Town and Said.
Just watch little Willy.
Go derry-down-derry! Oh, living is merry As long as you're fed!

There's the Malay and fellah, The brown and the yellow, The Boer and the Briton, The Hottentot, tool The Sepoy, the Coolle, We'll tackle them duly! Too-rilly-boo-roo We're gentle bacilli

of shy bert-bert,
We're here willy-nilly,
We don't know our dad!
You're fit as a filly
Por crossing the ferry!
We're feeling so merry,
We how you are glad! We hope you are glad! There's the Hindoo, the fakir, The Parsee, the Quaker, The Dane and the Digger, The Sikh and Chince,

The Kaffir, the Zulu-They're only our boulu! Just wait till we snigger-Too-rilly-too-ree! We're gentle bacilli Like daffy-down-dilly We bloom and are sped. We knock the cat silly That ate the canary. Ob, living is merry Until you are dead!

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Why didn't we have a battle-ship to

At all events, Hon. John Barrett in coming to Portland.

Never mind. McKinley's the one who ought to be disappointed

Someone ought to write to Grover Cleveland and ask him If he ever tried spitting on his bait.

The Gila River has gone dry. Strangel We never heard that it flowed through a prohibition state.

The French Parliament is in session, and the yellow journals are hurrying their war correspo

The man who knows all about yachts will now succeed the is-it-hot-enough-for-you fiend as a Summer nuisance. In spite of the rumors that J. P. Mor-

gan's health is bad, it is not generally believed that Mr. Morgan is in Europe Not to be outdone by wireless teleg-

raphy and horseless carriages, the scientists of Lick Observatory have discovered a tailless comet.

Certain occupations do not lend themselves easily to terse description in taking the English census. Add to this the lack of practice in definition and curious general stock market, which it had thought could never fail, has already collapsed 20 or 40 points.

The gravest objection to a corner in was found in the column marked "occusus returns. At the last census one word

to prospective English-speaking custom-ers: "Jewelry Maker. A finest in town. Whiskyboy, No. 17 Alolcho Itchome, how this card to Jinrikshaman. Our shop is best and obliging worker that has everybody known, and having articles genuine Japanese Crystals and all kinds of Curios. Gold or silver plate in electroplate or plain mending. Carving in Laid, work own name or monograms or any designs according to orders we can work how much difficult Job with lowest prices

Oxford, the late Dr. Stubbs, to complain of various ritualistic excesses of their rector. They were especially excited over the fact that the parson wore a red hood, instead of the blue one to which he was entitled as a graduate of Trinity Col-lege, Dublin. "He carries a lie on his as the Royal Arcanum, in New Jersey, has declared that people who believe in Christian Science are a "bad risk," And it does not want any more converts to that faith to join the order. Of course they are a bad risk. They are suicides. A man who has pneumonia, or diphtheria, or a shot wound, or a cut throat, and who refuses to employ a physician, and who refuses to employ a physician.

for he would need no insurance, since he could always put out a fire by believing that there wasn't any.

Christian Science, carried to its ultimate, denies death itself, since it denies they and the interests they represent shall receive the same attention and consideration from me as if they had been

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

In Chicago.—"Sir. I would like to have your daughter for a wife." "Have you any recom-mendations from your former fathers-in-law?"

Too Late-He-Your father ought to know Too Late.—He—Your father ought to know what I have to say to him. I have been coming here so long. She—I am afraid he has given up all hope.—Detroit Free Press.

Smalton—I say. Fred. I suppose you don't want to lend me a fiver?" Brabrook—Smelton, you ought to set up as a clairvoyant. The way you read another's mind is simply mar-velous.—Boston Transcript.

"Why is Justice pictured as a woman hold-

"Why is Justice pictured as a woman holding a pair of dyothecary's scales?" "I don't know, but it would be sishifedity salumit to represent her as an icemiin with an iceman's maies."—Philadelphia Times.

How To Tell.—'Are these your clothes or mine?' asked the athletic man of his wife. "Look in the hip pocket," was the reply. "It's smelling of saits they're mine: If it's brandy they're yours."—Lealie's Weekly.

Brain Rest.—"What is it you like so much about golf, Mr. Noedler?" "Why, you know, it makes me think of something to talk about—you know—without having to think up sementing to talk about—you know."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Might Borrow One.—"Poor old Habuin, he Might Borrow One .- "Poor old Hab

hasn't a single relative in the world under years of age." "I don't see as that's so sad."
"You don't? Why, what's he going to do for an excuse to go to the circus?"—Philadelphia

Widowed Father (to his 10-year-old daugh-ter)—Do you know, Minnie, that your gov-erness is going to get married? Minnie-I'm so glad to get rid of the hateful thing—I was afraid she was never going to leave us. Who is she going to marry? Widowed Father-Mo! —Tit-Bits.

A Serious Complaint.—"What made you leave your place wif dat gemman?" asked Miss Miami Brown. "Didn' he pay you tight?" "Yes." answered Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "He

"Yes." answered Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "He paid fus rate. But his clothes was so out o' style dat I was almost foheed to keep out o' society."—Washington Star.

Tried to Please Her.—Mistress—I'd just like to know what was the meaning of all that loud and angry talking downstairs hat alghe. Domestic—That was just me and me hushand, mum. "Your hushand? You told me when you came that you were not married." "I wasn't then, mum; but you complained about havin' so much love-makin' in th' kitchen, so I married one of 'em."—New York Weekly.

Coffee-And You! Atlanta Constitution.

Ah! life had been ione and uncertain, Of violets dashed of the dew, But it still led the way To a beautiful day— To coffee—quotations, and your

TE Your eyes—how they twinkled that morning and how Love obeyed your commands!
Your gold hair supreme,
And your lips like a dream,
And the grace of your glittering hands!

III. Oh, the silvery sunlight! the singing Of birds to a heaven of blue. That morning in May. When Love led the bright way To coffee-quotations, and you!