# The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Oregon, TELEPHONES.

Editorial Rooms .... 165 | Business Office .... 067 REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Say, pet Year 9 0 00
Weekly, per year 2 00
Weekly, 3 months 50
City Subscribers—50

To City Subacribers—
Daily, per week, delivered, Sundays excepted 15:
Daily, per week, delivered, Sundays included 20:
POSTAGE RATES.
United States, Canada and Mexico:

Puget Sound Bureau-Captain A. Thoma office at 1121 Pacific avenue, Tacoma. Box 255. Eastern Business Office, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49,

Tribune building, New York City; 480 "The Bookery," Chicago; the S. C. Beckwith special agency, Eastern representative. For sale to San Francisco by J. K. Cooper, 746 Market street, near the Palnce Hotel; Gold-muith Bron., 236 Sutter street; F. W. Pitts, 1068 Market street, Foster & Gronr, Ferry News rised. For sale in Los Angeles by B. F. Gardner,

239 So. Spring street, and Gilver & Haines, 106 So. Spring street. For sale in Chicago by the P. O. News Co., Sil December 2011

I Duarhorn street. For sale in Omaha by Barkalow Bros., 1012 For sale in Salt Lake by the Salt Lake News Do. Tf W. Second South street.
For sale in Onder by W. C. Kind, 204 Tweny-fifth street, and by C. H. Myers.
For sale in Kansas City, Mo., by Fred

street, bitchinnon, 994 Wyandotte street. On file at Buffelo, N. Y., in the Oregon ex-For sale in Washington, D. C., by the Ebsett House news stand.

For sale in Denver, Colo., by Hamilton & Kendrick, 206-812 Seventh street.

TODAY'S WEATHER-Fair; warmer; north-

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum ten

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, SEPT. S.

### OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

Will the Democratic party, acting through its state and National conventions, declare or assert that the United States shall or should abandon, surrender or withdraw from its newly acquired insular possessions? It would accord with its long-continued policy of negation and opposition to do so; yet it may not. The Chicago Chronicle, the most important Democratic journal of the Middle West, in an article on this subject says:

It should be clearly recognized, in the first place. that the Philippines, Hawali and Porto-Rico are American territories, and that the question is no longer as to the wisdom of their amexation, but as to the character of their government. Are they to be held in trust for the advantage of their native populations and the American people as a whole, or are they to be exploited under arbitrary rule by favored to be exploited under arbitrary rule by favorinterests? No other question is now involve in this matter. No other view will be credi able to a great America

We shall hope the Democratic party will not be so fatuous as to declare that we are to scurry out of the islands; for such declaration would pitch the political contests of 1902 and 1904 on this point, to the exclusion of matters of domestic polity that ought to have at-Issue on which their party leaders so ountry's flag would be popular in any were made it would create a din that would drown all other questions, and party making it once more in array

progressive spirit of the country.

As the Chicago Chronicle truly says, the acquisition of the islands is an accomplished fact. Peace and content reign in Hawaii and Porto Rico, Little opposition remains in the Philippines. Self-government, or rapid movement owards it, is the policy introduced in whether they are to be "held in trust for their native populations and for the American people as a whole, or exploited under arbitrary rule for favored interests." This is the point on which the party now in power must guard against error. The first proposals in But under discussion they were amended, and Porto Rico is satisfied with the results. Regard for its own safety will certain that consumption is not so termake the Republican party very cau-ribly destructive of life in New England tious and circumspect, in its legislation for the Philippine Islands. Members of uncommon in the early years of the last Congress will not want any Philippine

## THE KOTOW AT BERLIN.

The report that the Emperor of Germany has been dissuaded from insisting upon the ceremony of prostration by Prince Chun ought to be true; for the kotow is the supreme act of obeisance which is required of Chinese sublects when they enter the presence of the Emperor of China, who, considering himself as the representative of divine power, exacts the same prostration which is paid the gods. The Chinese Government as late as thirty years ago refused to admit even an Ambassador of a foreign state to the presence of the Chinese Emperor unless he would agree to perform the kotow, the supreme act of worship to a god, the god being the Emperor, who assumes the title of "the Son of Heaven." Our Minlster, Mr. Ward, refused to kotow, or even bend the knee, before the Emperor in 1859, and was therefore refused

The extreme form of the kotow demands kneeling thrice and nine times knocking the head on the ground. In 1873 the Emperor of China for the first of Japan, France, Russia, the United States, Great Britain and Holland withbeen up to that time required of all foreigners, but had always been refused because kotowing meant an acknowladgment by one state of inferiority to another, which, of course, would be in tolerable under the rule of civilization

that sovereign states are equal. In view of these circumstances, it would be a violation of sound policy and inconsistent with the equality of sovereign nations for Germany to insist that Prince Chun should kotow before the Kalser, for in doing this he would perform an act which would be under stood in his country as a sign of the inferiority of China as a sovereign date, compared with Germany. This logradation of China is not demanded

by the terms of the protocol under which Prince Chun only goes from Pekin to Berlin to "express regrets." Kotowing is regarded by the Chinese as a religious ceremony, the Emperor being legally a Chinese god. For the Kaiser to exact the kotow would be a demand that Prince Chun shall recognize him as a god. To do this would be deliberate, deadly insult to China and without warrant in the protocol.

#### GERMANY'S TRUE DEFENSE.

The Yellow Peril was to overcome the world through its cheap labor. Now the Yankee Peril is to overthrow Europe with the highest-priced labor in the world. Each of these antagonistic alarms ought to destroy the other for all practical purposes; by destroying the chimera that low wages afford the means of industrial conquest.

Germany just now is alarmed; and Germany's points of vantage have been low wages and the schoolmaster. Her manufacturers and our economists have held up her cheap labor as a powerful industrial resource; yet it is noteworthy that whenever German competition has made itself seriously felt its efficacy has been positively traced to the achieve-ments of its chemists and other scientific students in the realm of manufacturing processes. The perfection of colors and the utilization of waste products are two departments of great profit in which German research and experiment have won great victories.

Is it not a singular thing, therefore, that Germany now turns to cheap wages or to high tariffs as a remedy for competition, when she has the clearest of evidence at home and abroad as to the paths that lead to industrial eminence? Nobody ever came to the United States, investigated its manufactures and went away with the report that our eminence is due either to high tariffs or low wages. Nobody ever ascribed Germany's manufacturing eminence to her tariffs. When practical men investigate practical problems they are pretty certain to cast political theories to the winds. It is extremely doubtful, therefore, supposing the Reichstag takes counsel of expert rather than agrarian information, whether the proosed high tariffs offered for resistance American competition will be

How, then, should Germany proceed in her defense? She can learn one thing from her own history, and that is persistence in the van of applied science. She can learn another thing from American eminence, and that is enterprise. The one thing that the American manufacturer has done better than the German manufacturer is to throw away old machinery and put in new. His improved machinery has required greater skill to operate it, and that means higher pay to workmen. But this higher pay has been borne and even welcomed because it has brought the results. High tariffs and cheap wages will be found a very ineffectual weapon to cope with the high wages and improved machinery of American factories,

### CLIMATE AND CONSUMPTION. Dr. John A. Wyeth, president of the

American Medical Association who does not agree with Professor Koch's ideas concerning the communicability of tuberculosis, expresses the opinion that "another century will not pass without seeing consumption relegated tention. This, indeed, would not be an to the category of diseases which have honest issue, but an issue caught up in ceased to destroy the human race." the dragnet of universal opposition and Dr. V. Gordon, in a recent number of negation. There are vast numbers of the London Lancet, discusses the Democrats who no more would favor question of the effect of climate on It than other vast numbers favored the persons suffering from phthisis or pulfatuously pitched the platforms of 1895 favorable to sufferers are a dry soil, and 1906. No proposal to haul down the pure air, abundant sunshine, the abparty's platform; yet if such proposal dust, the absence of fog and the avoidance of the immediate sea front. In this country Dr. Gordon pronounces in the public judgment it would set the Colorado probably as valuable as Daves, in the Alps, the best resort for against the honor, the dignity and the consumptives in Europe. The Andes near the equator shows better results than even Davos. At Jauja, in Peru, 79 per cent of all cases were cured, and qually extraordinary reports are made oncerning Santa Fe de Bogota, in Colombia: Oulto in Ecuador and La Paz. in Bolivia. There are carefully organized sanatoria in Germany in which all. There remains only the question many patients now recover whose cases formerly would have been regarded as incurable. In these sanatoria continual open air, abundant pure food and regulated exercise are assured. At Gorbersdorf, of 1390 cases in the first stage, with one lung affected, 27.8 per cent were cured; of 2225 in the second stage, regard to Porio Rico did not look well, with both lungs affected, 6.83 per cent were cured.

Whatever may be the reason, it is as it was fifty years ago. It was not century to find one parent, sometimes handleap in the elections of next year. both, and half the children dead with consumption. Nor were its ravages exhibited chiefly among those who led lives of hardship or confined to the weaker sex. The educated classes, especially the clergy, furnished as large a number of victims, if not larger, than did the hard-working farmer folk. In New England village lies buried a distinguished clergyman, president of a college for many years, who lost his wife by consumption and finally died of the same disease. In the same burial plot lie the remains of his large family of children. They all reached maturity only to break down finally and die of consumption before reaching 45. There must be many such family records in the New England of fifty years ago, but we find them no longer, and this fact gives color to the view of Dr. Wyeth that consumption as a fatal

disease is gradually losing its terrors. Improved methods of living and increased sanitary vigilance partially account for this, but probably the explanation goes beyond this solution. The consumptive soil is doubtless not so common or so fertile as it was early in the last century. Probably with improved methods of quick transportative consented to receive the Ministers tion there was less disposition to make local marriages among consumptive folk, and the introduction of new blood out the extreme obeisance that had invigorated old families so that the disease found less good soil in which to plant its dread seeds. At all events, consumption has ceased to be the distinctively fatal scourge of New England that It was in the first half of the last century. What elimate may do for a onsumptive is shown by the fact that John Addington Symonds, the famous English essayist, prolonged his life twenty years by spending his Winters at Davos, in the Swiss Alps, and his death was due to pneumonia which he

> his annual Winter exile at Davos. August, which promised to be a very

be a bold deceiver, recording what the local press calls "a hot finish." The maximum temperature during the very last days of the month in Topeka, Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago and other typical "hot places," reached 94 degrees and upward, while excessive humidity added to the discomfort of the populace. Phoenix, Ariz., touched hands with Oklahoma City with a temperature of 102 degrees at noon, and, making a spurt, went the latter place two degrees better at 2 o'clock on the very last day of the month. Weather officials have rallied, however, from their prostration, and confidently predict rain in September, killing frosts in October, snow in November, biting cold in December and blizzards off and on up to discomforts of the hottest Summer on record to be in a measure forgotten before the Summer of 1902 appears, flushed and heated, upon the scene to predecessor.

THE OFFENSE OF THE BILLBOARD. What shall we say of the billboardthat triumph of modern art and redoubtable ingenuity? It shows us a paradox of public opinion, for while everybody except the malefactors conerned denounces it, yet everybody suffers it. He who assails the ear with offensive sounds, if not in the name of religion, can be suppressed, and the law will protect the nostril against objectionable odors. But the eye is helpless against the grotesque and disturbing sights spread before it to the disfigurement of natural scenery, the destruction of landscapes and the annovance of the residence sections of our cities. Is

there no relief? Beginnings in this much-needed reform have been made both in Europe and in the United States. That the billboard can be suppressed, and that It can be controlled and made a source of revenue, has been proved in almost every city in Europe. Belgium, France, Holland and Germany regulate the size, position and character of every poster, and a graduated tax is not uncommon, In Belgium, for instance, the minimum tax is 5 centimes, or 1 cent, for posters not exceeding 13x20 inches, and an additional centime is imposed for every two inches above the minimum area In this way the tax for large posters amounts to from \$5 to \$10. Regulation is also achieved; for in Belgian cities signboards can be erected only at places designated by the authorities, except signs at theaters and concert halls. But even these must not project more than an inch beyond the wall. No small bill-posting of any kind is allowed, and even for sale or to let signs can be no more than eight inches wide. In the City of Chicago a city ordi-

nance obtained by the Municipal Art League has just been thrown out by the courts, but in a way to encourage rather than dismay the reformers. The ordinance was set aside, it appears, because of its conflict with prior ordi-nances, particularly one of 1898 which limits the superficial area of billboards to 100 square feet, limits their height to ten feet, and provides that they shall not be located nearer than twenty-five feet to the lot line. These regulations are declared to be reasonable and in the interests of public safety. Chicago, therefore, has authority to reduce its billboards to ten feet in height and ten in width, and to remove all billboards from the roofs of buildings-a comprehensive programme which is said to call practically for the reconstruction of nearly all the billboards in the city. A reform it is hoped to add to these is to require the consent of three-fourths monary consumption. The conditions of the propercy-owners on both sides of the board itself or the assiduous bill-

poster.

allowed the great American spirit of pectations. liberty and fair play to run to seed. 'Post No Bills" is an ancient and honorable maxim of Anglo-Saxon civilization, but it cannot enforce itself, and in its despite our palisades and lofty trees still included among legal modes of and verdant hillsides have become the spoil of the pill-mixer, the brewer, the the advance agent. The inoffending Taylor was sentenced at Hagerstown, derful representations of the Durham bull, the Jersey cow, the villainous men | beating. with menacing fingers drawn, crying in fants in arms, together with admonitions, demands and entreaties from sources with which he has no acquaintance and to which he has never asked an introduction. When we reflect upon the contradictory assertions made in these various injunctions, no two of which can possibly be true, we must concede that the cause of morals as well as of good manners cries loudly for reform. If we must have billboards, let there be no reading or pictures on them. Let them be displayed only in the dark of the moon and eighteen inches beneath the surface of the ground.

Mrs Thomas Condon whose death occurred at Newport a few days ago, will recall to the many who have come within the sphere of her influence the tender, gracious life of a womanly woman. Her first home in Oregon was at Forest Grove, her husband being pastor of the Congregational Church in that place in the early '50s. Services were then held in an old log cabin that afterward gave place to the building that was recently destroyed by fire. Few perhaps remain of those who gathered in the log cabin in those days to listen to the gospel as preached by Dr. Condon, but all who survive will remember the gentle graces that found expression in the life of the minister's wife. Changeful years have followed the period of that far-away pastorate, but she changed not, except as time touched with maturity and softened by experience the womanly elements of her character. The essence of such a life does not depend upon the breath for exhalation, but remains a heritage to the community over which it was diffused through many years of visible presence.

story of the discovery in South America of Burdette Wolf recalls a painful tragedy that shocked this community some years ago. It was that of the murder of a young girl on her way home from church with her sister, by a hot-headed young man who had been her accepted lover, but whom she had dismissed, as was alleged at the inquest, for insulting conduct toward her. A surprising feature of the case was entracted in Italy on his return from that the youth had been an exemplary and studious boy, whose parents were without reproach in the community. But one ray of light was thrown upon pleasant month in the drouth-stricken his conduct. It was developed that he states of the Middle West, proved to had always been permitted, and by be-

ing permitted, encouraged to demand and have his own way in the small concerns of home and family life. The girl's refusal to associate with him farther was the first instance in which his will had been crossed, and he determined, as unruly spirits frequently do when thwarted in their purpose, at this point, that if he could not marry the girl no one else should. Hence the act that blighted the happiness of two homes, destroyed an innocent life and sent a young man out into the world with the brand of the murderer upon him. The lesson as pointed out at the time by press and pulpit was the necessity of training in self-control and in learning to respect the wishes and rights of others, first in the family April 1. This programme faithfully and afterward in the community. The carried out will, it is hoped, cause the young man, who is now said to be plying the vocation of railroad engineer in Chile, under the name of Kelly, may or may not be Burdette Wolf of the Mount Tabor tragedy of ten years duplicate the record of her immediate ago, but the lesson of his crime and its root in an ungoverned will is still before the community that was shocked by his outrageous deed.

> There has been some dispute as to the place where the present flag of the United States, the Stars and Stripes, was first unfurled in battle. It has been claimed for Fort Schuyler, New York, which stood on the site of the present City of Rome. This place was besieged by the British and Indians, in the Burgoyne campaign, and it is as-serted that the flag, which had been adopted by Congress June 14, 1777, was raised there by Captain Abraham Swarthout August 3 of the same year. The enemy appeared and attacked the fort that day, and the garrison, having no flag, hastly improvised one from some days later. Now comes Cooch's Bridge, Delaware, claiming the honor of being the place where the Stars and Stripes first flew in battle; and on Tuesday last a celebration was beld at that place, in support and honor of the claim. The fight took place there September 3, 1777, one month later than the attack on Fort Schuyler. Disputes of this sort seldom can be settled. Local pride is sure to uphold the claims of the respective places. Delaware seems to think that a flag made out of the red and blue of an officer's old cloak has scarcely a right to compete for the honor; but New York stands up stoutly for the flag of Fort Schuy-

> If, as the news reports have it, the Boer commanders have given notice that they will shoot all British soldiers they may take in the Orange Free State after September 15, the war in South Africa will degenerate speedily into a massacre. This threat will by no means intimidate the British, but will strengthen their determination and resolution. Should the Boers actually begin this policy of massacre, it will stim-Empire to new energy, and additional troops will be sent in large numbers. The whole Boer country will be harried, all non-combatants will be removed from it, everything that can support life will be destroyed, and the remaining parties of Boers will be hunted down as outlaws. But this policy of horrible cruelty on either side will simply be a policy of horrible madness. The result will be the exchange of man for man, through this cartel of blood, till the Boers in arms shall have been exterminated

The engagement is announced of Miss Helen Morton, daughter of the former working any constitutional hardship on present family have spent all the millions accumulated by the corrupt practice of Napoleon's famous Minister, the The truth doubtless is that in this Count de Perigord must have a conmatter as in so many others we have siderable fortune, or at least great ex-

The Oregonian, recently, in reply to a question of a correspondent, stated that only in Delaware was the whipping post punishment for crime. The whipping post is legally established also in cigar factory, the traffic manager and Maryland, for on the 29th ult, Abram citizen is assailed with fearful and won- Md., to the whipping post to receive thirty lashes on his bare back for wife-

There are still 5257 Indians in the State of New York-mostly the remnants of the Iroquois tribes. They are slowly decreasing in numbers, and in course of time will probably become extinct. A good deal is made of them at the Buffalo Fair, where they have a permanent encampment. In bulk, stature and general appearance, they are much superior to our Western In-

In 1890 Oregon had 217,000 men and

131,000 women. Now it has 238,000 men

and 190,000 women. The men have in-

creased 21,000, or 10 per cent, while the women have increased 59,000, or 47 per cent. We must have been getting some of the female element that has left Maryland and Kentucky. This is the most welcome announcement of the new census. It may be hoped that the ardor of those engaged in raising the free bath fund will not be abated by Fall fogs and Winter rains. There will be yet

other Summers in which the small boy will be tempted to go into the river, whether he can swim or not. Let the good work go on. William K. Vanderbilt says that inherited wealth does not bring happiness. It is refreshing in these days of

Britishers have put up \$400,000 on the Shamrock. Money talks, but loud talk doesn't always prove anything except blg mouth.

random assertion to find a man who

knows what he is talking about.

let's see how many people are "knockers. Another cruiser of the Kaiser's has sunk. These lese majeste affairs are

Shaffer, though zealous, perhaps did

not show the best of wisdom. Now

getting to be alarmingly frequent. The chief "regret" of Kitchener prob ably is that the end of the Boer War is so near and yet so far off.

> "Twns All for the Best. Philadelphia Times.

When King Edward goes up and down in those new American elevators in Buckngham Palace he may be glad, consider ing how much America is adding to life's conveniences, that his great-grandfather fell out with us a century or so ago.

THIS IS NOT PICKWICKIAN.

And It Seems Somewhat Personal, if Not Severe.

The Oregonian will confess that it entertains no high opinion of the John L. Wilson paper at Scattle, known as "The Pee Eye." But The Oregonian has not liked to characterize that paper as it last has felt that paper deserved. It isn't pleasant to dig in the reek of stercoraceous matter, and The Oregonian therefore has preferred to pass by, on the other side. Of course, The Oregonian can deal with a dirty subject, if it is forced to do so, and sometimes it has been forced; but the urgency in this case has not been great, so The Oregonian has held its nose and passed by. But the Tacoma Ledger feels compelled to deal with the Elliott Bay offense, and it executes the job in a manner at once vigorous and wonderful to behold. It seems that the Seattle paper had accused the Tacoma paper of mutilating an interview with Chairman Burton, of the Committee of Rivers and Harbors, to the discredit of Seattle, and to the uplift of Tacoma. This charge the Tacoma paper denies and disproves, and in the course of its somewhat extended remarks it gives its neighbor "a character" as follows: It may be well that a glance be taken a

the carping degenerate of journalism. Once it commanded a certain respect, and possessed some influence. For a long time it has been on the down grade. It has reached a station where it is despised and apurned. There is none to say for it a good word. Its efforts excite pity or ridicule. Its evening contem-porary has at 'east twice the circulation, the courage to voice opinion, the manliness to strike a direct blow. Falsehood and pretense are the weapons of the Post-Intelliger although often it may be passed over in silent contempt, or dismissed with a sneer, there is a degree of meanness to which it can at-tain, and, having attained this, it must in the no flag, hastly improvised one from the scarlet lining and blue with of the commander's cloak. The enemy was beaten off and the fort was relieved some days later. Now comes Cooch's may print is on the instant discredited. again and again stolen the statistics of

coma to swell the totals of Seattle. It has published as having sailed from Seattle vessels that loaded at another port and never so much as touched at Seattle. It has printed bogus figures concerning the gold received from Alaska, until any report it may make on the subject is regarded as farcical. It has belittled the establishment of transport docks here, while frantic with rage because part of the business had been removed. It has scouted the potentiality of Tacoma as a shipping point to the Orient, well knowing that one great line whose ships have no reason for visiting Seattle has headquarters and gets its cargoes here; that another line, with estensible head-quarters at Seattle, has to send its vessels to Tacoma for loads. It prints no word of fruth about Tacoma. Its fabrications are not only baseless, but silly. In a sense, a paper is the index of the town in which it is published, and in this circumstance is the damage to Seattle As a matter of fact, the Post-Intelligencer is repudiated. It is not an index, but an insuit, Seattle.

At intervals it is seized of the impulse to pose as a reformer. It invests against crime, while hobmobbing with criminals. One of its efforts at purification has blotched its editorial hands with blood. The flowers are scarce withered on the grave of its victim, and the assessment sassins go about the streets, constituting the few partisans the rag can rally around the standard of moral and mental degradation. Perhaps some measure of the deplorable situa-tion arises from the circumstance of having ulate the whole people of the British a Spokane paper published in Seattle, a paper with no care for the welfare of its e ment; an alien in the place an ground who hold the reins. Had it a soul it yould not dare to call this soul its own. Added to its other failings is that of cowardice. The coward and the Har, combined in one, must not be expected to go unscathed. The time has come to be frank, to denounce the pervert, and to say that this bully shall be exposed in is true colors.

There is much more that we cannot quote, for the article is very long. The Ledger, apologizing for its length, winds up in this way:

A long editorial in the Ledger is a rarity When the demand for it is apparent, as in this instance, the violation of the rule may be ex-cused. Too much has with patience been borne favorable to sufferers are a dry soil, pure air, abundant sunshine, the absence of wet winds, the absence of wet winds, the absence of dust, the absence of wet winds, the absence of wet winds are well as the well as th it tries with its gory editorial fingers to throttle the liberty of its contemporaries, and to bedaub their reputations with the mire of its

Plithy, shameless, brazen; Har, fraud and hypocrite; fellow of the murderer of man and of reputation, the Post-Intelligencer must understand that the public understands it. The sham has been penetrated, the vell-rent. It has lost prestige because it deserved to lose it. It has become abhorred because dead to all spulses not ignoble and base. Submerged in foulness and conducted by chicanery, it falls to realize that far above it are those who-court the sunlight, who afters to the princi-ples of integrity, who are governed by the hope of keeping a respect that has been won. And when this venomous serpent of letters trails its way across forbidden ground, it may look for the heel of honesty upon its neck.

Somewhere in the course of its remarks the
Post-Intelligencer said the Ledger would not notice the charge; the Post-Intelligencer was mistaken.

#### Eloquence Discussed. Why is there a lack of eloquence

swer is partly furnished by a writer in the London Daily News, who, after comparing the native eloquence of Scott with the absence of any eloquence in most recent books, analyzes in this fashion: As the object of all eloquence is to find the east common denominator of men's souls, to fall just within the natural comprehension, it cannot obviously have any chance with a lit-erary ambition which aims at failing just out-side it. It is quite right to invent subtle analyses and detached criticisms, but it is unreasonable to expect them to be punctuated with roars of popular appliance. It is possible to conceive of a mob shouting any central and simple sentiment, good or bad, but it is im-posible to think of a mob shouting a distinction in terms. In the matter of eloquence, the whole question is one of the immediate effect of greatness, such as is produced even by fine bombast. It is abourd to call it merely super-ficial; here there is no question of super-ficiality, we might as well call a stone that strikes us between the eyes merely superficial. The very word "superficial" is founded on a funda-mental mistake about life, the idea that second thoughts are best. The superficial impression of the world is by far the deepest. What we really feel, naturally and casually, about the ook of skies and trees and the face of friends that and that alone will almost certainly re

### main our vital philosophy to our dying day. Musical Latin.

The following is Robert Yelverton Tyr-rell's Latin version of "The Bridge of Sighs," to which he gives the title "Irremeabllis Unda" (c. f. Shelley's waves are unreturning.") The stanza shows how well the Latin duces Hood's original and moving meter

> Rashly importunate Gone to her death! Take her up tenderly, Lift her with care; Fashion'd so slenderly, Young, and so fair! a misera sortis

pondere fessa! a! temere mortis viam ingressa! tollite facile, onus tam bellum, onus tam gracile, tamque tenellum.

Appreciated. Washington Star. "How are you getting on with your new stenographer?" asked the business friend, "First rate," answered Mr. Cumrox. "Is she accurate?"

"I should say not. If she was accurate I'd discharge her tomorrow. She simply gets the sense of what I want to say, and then expresses it grammatical."

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Wall Street Journal, At this date in 1900 the expenditures the United States Government since July had exceeded receipts by \$8,193,600, and yet at the end of the fiscal year the surplus revenues were about \$70,000,000. July 1 are \$2,301,400 less than they were last year, but receipts from customs are \$1,701,900 greater, while expenditures have been \$11,922,063 less. The net result was a surplus on August 24 of \$3,066,000, as compared with a deficiency at the same

time last year of \$8,193,600 The reduction of internal revenue taxa-tion has been mostly offset by the increase in collections of customs, while calculations concerning the effect of th partial repeal of the war revenue taxes. This is no new experience. The country gains so fast in population and wealth that its revenue soon outgrows expendit-ures after each reduction in taxation. It is announced from Washington that

should the surplus continue to grow, as no doubt it will, Congress will be asked to make a further reduction in internal revenue taxes of \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000. The Secretary of the Treasury is said to believe that this can be done with per-fect safety. In the meantime the Secretary will pur-

sue his present policy of buying the short-term bonds at the equivalent of the price of the consols of 1960. He was quoted last Saturday to the effect that he no exigency that required a departure from his policy. Yet on Monday he made a slight departure from it by authorizing the assistant Treasurer at New York to buy bonds during this week at the prices fixed by the Secretary, without referring the matter to Washington, as has heretofore been the practice.

This is really a very important depart ure, for it makes the bonds immediately available as bank reserve, and when the market needs money it needs it at once and not two or three days, or even one day, later. There are good reasons for believing that this policy will be continued until after the crop-moving season

#### POSSIBLY PREJUDICED. Or a Victim of the Habit of Thoughtless Exaggeration.

Yakima Republic The editorial tripod of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer is occupied by a scholar and philosopher, who is also one of the mildest-mannered men that ever hamn a typewriter or swore at a typographical error. At the same time there are signs that his mind harbors strange and fautastic prejudices. In witness of which read these assertions which he made last

The Oregonian is run on strictly personal lines. Not merely its editorial opinions, but its news dispatches are cut to fit the prejudices, the likes and dislikes, the mailes and the moods of its editor. It is a stranger to fair sess, and regards the truth as a purely rela tive affair. It knows no loyalty to city or state, to any interest or to any cause, apart from the whimsies and grievances of a man who has outlived his professional usefulness. He must have said these hard words

because he is prejudiced-because he is strangely and fantastically prejudiced. He couldn't have said them after calmly and judicially deciding, in his right mind, that they are true and ought to be said. We all occasionally differ from Th Oregonian, and once in a while duty seems to require that some of us paus in the great work of running affairs of the Nation, and point out to the publi ow The Oregonian ought to be run; but if The Oregonian was as bad as this gentle P.-I. scribe represents it to be, it wouldn't have been with us all of these 40 or 50 years; instead of being the only paper on earth for many thousands of the intelligent citizens of Oregon and Washington it wouldn't have a subscriber anywhere, and in all human proba-bility the man who is its life and sou would have been confined in the incurable ward these many years as a matter of public policy. Continued existence of The Oregonian and other well-attested facts incidental to that make a strong chain of circumstantial evidence to prov that our able and scholarly friend of the P.-I. is prejudiced. If he is not, it is morally certain that he has acquired the morally certain that no use a habit of thoughtless exaggeration. This

## Accusation Proved False.

New York Evening Post Not so long since, in Harper's, Mr. How ells courteously mocked the wealthy so ciety of this city, on the ground that it lacked not only intellectual resources, but also natural gavety. The reports which come from Newport seem to show that however its society may stand in the mat ter of intellectual resources, it is gay enough. Yesterday we are to believe that an Admirable Crichton, who was giving a "dog party," put on several dog-collars and barked merrily for his guests. In view of this fact, which is typical enough, it is hard to believe that mirth is dan gerously restrained in Newport, sure, the host in question might himself, between barks, with Dr. Johnson's "Let us be wise, friends; here comes a fool"; but apparently he neglected the most important inferences from the Johnsonian ancedote. To bark over your own mahogany for the better delectation of your guests is one thing; to bark so loud. ly that you are heard from Newport to New York is another. In any case, Mr. modern addresses and writings? The an- Howells was clearly wrong in saying that

## Practical Higher Education.

New York World. Analysis of our university and college statistics compels the belief that in point of higher education, no less than of ele-mentary or common school education, the United States is surpassingly well provided.

We have one college or school of technology to every 126,000 of our population The property of these institutions amounts to nearly \$343,000,000. Their endowm funds aggregate over \$154,000,000. annual income is nearly \$28,000,000. The gifts and bequests to them add up on an average to \$30,000,000 a year. The number of their students is now over 147,000. And the rate at which college and technical school advantages are being extended to the youths and maidens of America is the most remarkable feature of it all. In 1872 there were only 573 college students every 1,000,000 people; today there are 1196-nearly twice as many.

## Coming of the Fall.

Baltimore News. By the day that shorter grows, By the night with lengthen'd close; By the sky that seems less blue, By the clouds of somber hue; By these signs, yes, by them all, We note the coming of the Fall.

By the sighing of the tre By the dropping of the leaves; By the garners full of grain, the stubble on the plain; the harvest gather'd all

By the aspect growing drear, By the grasses turning sere; By the flowers that droop and fade, By old Sol less bright array'd; By the air in hut and hall, We note the coming of the Fall.

By the birds that southward fly. By the brook that hurries by By the threatening whip-poor will, Sounding note that bodeth ill, By the quail's familiar call, We note the coming of the Fall.

By the goldenrod alight By the sumac red and bright; By the cardinals ablow, By the lilles lying low; By the reeds now rank and tall We note the coming of the Fall.

By Dame Nature's plaintive tongue; By the sobbing of the rain, By our hearts that join the strain, By the joys we would re-me note the coming of the Fall. the love we would recall

\* NOTE AND COMMENT.

Ring out the crawfish, ring in the oys-

Potatoes, crushed to earth, will rim igisin.

The Shamrock may be termed the green

Chleago, too, has been having an immoral wave. The Indians who sold New York for Its

were Indians indeed. Professor Triggs has certainly earned

timself a place in the Hall of Notoriety.

Mr. Lawson is fortunate that the breaking up of the Independence doesn't extend to him.

As a writer of history Herodotus was paragon of accuracy compared with Edgar Stanton Maclay.

New York's police force will cost another \$1,000,000 next year. It comes high, but Croker must have it. Bryan, in still standing on the Chicago

platform, makes the boy who stood on the burning deck look like a caltiff. It is noticed that the more prominent a man is the less is seen of his name when

he is caught smuggling or looting a bank, We should start a fund to present Str Thomas Lipton with a loving cup. He cuglit to have a cup of some sort to take back with him.

The correspondent who amounces that the \$400.000 bet on the Shamrock and Constitution is the largest wager on record has probably never played poker in Montana.

Let July dry up the meadows, let hot August's Scorch the traveler to cinders with its super-

heated days, Let the January blizzard fill the uir with driv-Let March tempests shake the timbers of our houses as they blow.
Nature sweetly unites around us with a clear
unclouded brow.
And the world is fair and lovely, for it's Indian

Summer now. A story is told of an attempt by a wealthy contractor to bribe the inte General Ludlow, who, at the time, was in charge of some public improvement. The contractor, who asked for some favor, slipped a thousand-deliar note across the table to the General. The latter opened the drawer of his desk, and taking out a box of cigars offered one to the conractor. The cigar was accepted, General Ludlow's action being taken by the contractor as an intimation that the bribe

would be received in proper spirit. Then

General Ludlow calmly picked up the

thousand-dollar note, lighted it at the

grate, and after allowing it to burn near-

ly to his fingers, remarked: "Have a

light, sir?" The contractor dropped his cigar and bolted from the office. I come from off the stagnant pool, Upon my journey winging I tracel in the evening cool

And cheer my way by singing. I carry smallpox in my bill; With yellow fever deadly My victims I most love to fill, Together with a medley.

I chuckle, chuckle, as I go, And also as I'm coming To see poor cringing man lay low Whene'er he hears me humming.

The pends they spread with kerosena, But little do I fear it; I scent it with my nostrile keen And never venture near it.

 Has just about a million,
 And in a single season we
 Have twenty million billion. When man attempts at night to sleep

And savagely I spear him.

I chuckie, chuckie as I go. And also when I'm o

Complications in Social Issues.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. Social issues, such as the prejudice of the poor against the rich, probably count for something in a great monicipal con-test in New York. Notwithstanding Croker's aping the English country gentleman and acting as an absence land-lord of the town. Tammany has thus far succeeded to a considerable degree in posing as the special friend and champion of the poor. On the other hand, many of the anti-Tammany newspapers in New York do much to strengthen the alliance between Tammany and the workingmen, not to mention the "submerged" classes. by their strong corporation and pluto cratic sympathies. It is very possible therefore that the violent opposition be ing manifested in so many of the New York papers to the Amaigamazed Association of Steel Workers in their struggle with the steel trust will have an injurious effect upon the anti-Tummany canvass. The great mass of workingmen in New York undoubtedly sympathize with the steel strikers. Does it help the campaign against Tammany when these voters ob-serve the fact that nearly all of the anti-Tammany papers are partisans of the trust in a struggle whose outcome, from the trust standpoint, is to be the destruc-

### tion of organized labor? PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

A Free Chizen.—"Do you get a rest every Summer, Mr. Shadde?" "Gh, yee, thank good-ness, I'm only in business—I'm not in society." —Detroit Free Press.

"But he deem't seem to know much a got all his education in a night-school."-Philsdelphia Evening Bullet

Again the Cat.-"What was the proofreader fred for?" "The yachting sharp wrote about cat-rigged yawi," and it appeared in the saper 'cat-rigged yowi." "-Puck. Forge-He says in his native city the streets are always well watered, and yet they never

used sprinkling carts. Fenton For goodnem sake, where is he from? Forge-Venice.-Philadelphia Record. Getting Aid from the Government -Silmson -Willie, you promised me faithfully you wouldn't do that. Willie-Eut, mann, I heard you read comething from the Tribune about Cuba the other day that said a bird promise

was better broken than kept -Life. Scarring the Turt.—'I made one hole in five strokes," announced the new goifer, gleefully. "The idea!" exclaimed the other goifer, who was even newer. "I invariably make a hole with every stroke. I never can hit the ground in the same place twice."—Philadelphia Press. A Distressing Case, "Vat's de madder "I am in great troubles. Ve soldt a man a set of teeth mit a gold plate at four tollars down und two a veek. I'md he bran't made de second payment." "Vy ton't you take de teeth away from him?" "Ve can't. He's got lockjaw."—Life.

He Wanted No Burning of His.—Mrs. Burn-helm—Vat you tink, papa, lestle Able he heen teasing me to buy him some asbestos. Mr. Burnhelm (in horror)—V--at? Mrs. Burnhelm-Don't faint! he vants his pockets lined mit der ashestos, so money von't burn holes through them. Kiss your leedle son, papa; kiss der leedle angehet, qvickt—Judgs. It is the Customary Way. "The fact is," explained the public official. "I have made a mistake, and the reporters are asking all sorts of embursassing questions. What ought I to do." The old-timer looked at him in astom-

ishment. "How long have you been in politica?" he asked. "Don't you know anything at all about the game? Why, the only thing for you to do is to get on your dignity and haughtily decline to talk for publication."—Chicago Post.