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TODAT'S WEATHER-Fair; warmer during te afternoon; northerly winds. The price TESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum tem perature, 62; minimum temperature, 44; precipitation, none.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT, 9.

NEW YORK'S CITY POLITICS.

Acceptance by Edward M. Shepard of the Tammany nomination for Mayor of New York, tendered him by order of "Dick" Croker, is a surprise to many people of that city, Democrats as well as Republicans. Bitherto Mr. Shepard has opposed Tammany. The Tribune has this characterization of him:

Mr. Spepard is a refined, mild-mannered, re-tiring, scholaffy man, whose attachment to the principles of the Dermorracy of Jefferson. Jackson and Van Buren is a tradition, if not Jackson and Van Buren is a tradition, if not a religion, and whose strong ethical impulses have put him in active opposition to the De-mocracy of Tammany Hall and Willoughby street as often as his conscience could over-come his prejudices. His friends, while be-lieving in his honesty of purpose, have be-fore now been compelied to acknowledge the existence of a quirk in his brain, which made his multily acute intelligence utterly unitua-tive worthy when what he had persuaded himself to regard at any particular moment as "Democratic principles" were involved.

But this is not uncommon action in pollticians; for they are the men least likely of all to be free from the piques, prejudices and ambitions common to human nature. Croker would not have accepted Shepard, but for the dire ne cessity of taking a man of honest and decent repute; and Shepard no. doubt enjoys a sort of triumph in dragging Croker at this time at the tail of his political charlot. We make another extract from the Tribune:

Mr. Shepard has the frequently commended Mr. Low and the principles he now stands for to make any effective campaign against him. He has too frequently condemned Cro her and all that he stands for as he er and an use of erms to make any on-ector of vise and erms to make any on-incing apology for him now. And he has on violently attacked not only the policies out the periodal and religious character of President Makinley, of whose moral heroism and unaffected religious faith all men new a reversion to commend his judg-men and motives to the confidence people or establish the bellef that an motak in revi of the people or establish Mayor his balance, moderni ion and

gion. And Portland, like New Orleans, is so situated that her interest covers both river and port or harbor improvement. For we are here at the tidewater terminal of the second of the great river systems of the United States, and our interest in the policy that is said to underlie the assemblage at Baltimore is therefore great. It is to be regretted, therefore, that in such a congress the Columbia River region is

not represented. -

PROMOTIVE OF SOCIALISM.

An International salt trust is a thing well calculated to set people studying. Not only that, but it will only intensify the feeling against great corporations and harden the tendency to sympathize with labor in its contests with employers, even when it makes extreme demands.

Our domestic salt trust has been aided and abetted by the Dingley tariff; and one has been fain to hope that to abolish the duty would cripple the trust. But if the whole world is to be drawn into one colossal salt trust, it is evident that tariff reform, however efficacious in reducing domestic prices, has rigid beach." limitations so far as reaching and destroying monopoly is concerned. Sait

is a necessity, and it is, moreover, a commodity which is not subject to competition from substitutes, as oil, for example, has to struggle against gas and

electricity. The possibilities of the salt trust are easily seen to be tremendous. Ordinary measures and devices pale before the colossal scope of its ambitions and its powers. There is nothing competent to cope with so formidable a private undertaking but government itself; and to government as an escape from private monopoly many minds will instinctively turn. Shall we have to set the Government at work evaporating the waters of the sea, in order to get out from under the exactions of the international salt trust? This would be a lame dependence, for the chief source of sait is in the mines.

When a monopoly becomes so great that it controls absolutely the supply and the market in a prime necessity throughout the whole world, the almost inevitable step to be taken next is goverhment ownership. Ruinous as socialismis to individual initiative, greatly as we distrust public entrance into private enterprise, no one need expect the masses to s't down comfortably and take their salt uncomplainingly at whatever price a world-monopoly dictates. Perhaps their faith in human nature should be greater, perhaps the sleek gentlemen enjoying the good thing are more to be trusted than the average Government officials; but these are considerations of no weight. Universal monopoly is a step in the direction of Government ownership of everything. The salt trust promoters have done more practical work for socialism than was accomplished by all Henry George's studies and Edward Bellamy's dreams.

ENGLAND'S INDIAN FRONTIER. The death of the Ameer of Afghanistan naturally is a source of present

anxiety to the British Government, the safety of whose Indian frontier would eader, his immunity from partisan crithe endangered if the successor of the leism would not save him from anarch Ameer should be displaced by a proist attack, and as long as he is a party Russian aspirant to the throne, leader he is not above criticism, so Dr Gladden's view that our system of govshould be found not forceful enough to control the wild Hill tribes that as late ernment is wrongly constructed, so far ay ton years ago obliged Great Britas relates to the Presidency and critiain to, send an army of 70,000 men cism of its incumbent, is fallacious and against the disaffected tribes that, in-cited by "the Mad Mullah," rose in unworthy of respectful consideration. On this subject cool-headed European observers, like Goldwin Smith, think rebellion. This formidable rising of the Afridis was only suppressed after an that some of us have lost our heads arduous campaign of very severe fightwhen, on account of a most detestable ing These Hill tribes are usually and deplorable murder, we cry out for kept quiet by the payment of a virtual the curtailment of political liberty or subsidy to their chiefs, in return for restriction of freedom of speech and of these formidable Dathans nro. which. he press, and warn us that under cen tect the frontier from the hostility of sorship we would be sure to have an weaker tribes of the hereditary robber lilicit press exceeding the worst propopulation of Afghanistan. The auductions of freedom in malignity. thority of the Ameer of Afghanistan, It is a noteworthy fact that the New York Sun, that leads the assault upon so far as possible, was always exercised on behalf of his friend and ally, the journalism that made indecent at-Great Britain, to whose bayonets, untacks upon President McKinley, carlder Lord Roberts, he owed his elevation catured and lampooned President Cleveto the throne. The son and successor of land most outrageously, early and late and never lost a chance to abuse Grant the Ameer is pro-English, but if any of the wild tribes should rebel against his before and after death. The other day the Rev. Dr. Cooper, vice-president of authority and declare for a pro-Russian claimant of the throne, England would Rutgers College, addressing a Republihave another severe war to meet at a can Club at New Brunswick, N. J. time when her Indian frontier army is bitterly denounced "yellow journal not as strong in European soldiers ism," Carl Schurz, and all critics, high it was in 1880, when Lord Roberts made and low, of President McKinley and his his famous march from Cabul to Canpolicies, including among them ex-Presdahar and defeated Yakoob Khan. ident Cleveland, whom he referred to as It is absolutely essential to the secur-'a big, fat man over yonder in Prince ity of her Indian frontier that Great on, who wasn't too big or too fat to go Britain should have a tried and trusted duck-shooting on the day on which solfriend and ally in the Ameer of Afghandiers decorate the graves of their comistan, which is an effective buffer be How much better than "yellow rades.' journalism" was this kind of talk on tween British India and the extension of Russla's trans-Casplan domain. Rusthe part of this clerical demagogue? sla's real purpose is to push her rall-Suppose some half-crazed old veteran's ways to the Persian Gulf, and the Britinflammable mind had been stirred up ish Government recently authorized to mob Mr. Cleveland because he did prolongation of the railway from not observe Memorial day; would the Quetta, on the British Indian frontier, Rev. Dr. Cooper think it was just that through Northern Beluchistan to he be slienced henceforth as a "yellow" point on the eastern frontier of Persia political preacher? via Nushki. It is reported that this We are not likely to learn moderation line will cross the southwestern angle in language or temperance in state of Afghanistan, and of course it is a ment from men of Satanic speech preaching sanctimoniously against sir matter of consequence that any agreement concerning this rallway entered Yellowism in shape of wanton attacks into by the late Ameer should be conon the Executive's private character, firmed and executed by his successor. or his physical peculiarities, which the This railway line will eventually be New York Sun set forth when it styled pushed to the Persian Gulf. Another President Cleveland "His Adiposity." British project is the building of a railwill be sure to cut its own throat in way from some point on the Suez Canal due season, but political criticism that is legitimately based on facts and argudirectly across Arabia to the splendid harbor of Koweyt, on the Persian Gulf, ments will go on under our form of government, and ought to go on so long which is to be the terminus of the German rallway line from Constantinople. as our President is a party leader. In-Russia is pushing with vigor the constitutions are of more consequence than struction of the railway from the Caumen, and we cannot afford to strangle casus, whose terminus will be some free speech because somebody abuses it. harbor on the Arabian Sea. The right to protection for freedom of For the protection of India the British lawful speech, even when exercised in Government has sought to maintain a violation of the amenities of time and did not view the cause of temperance places, belonged to all men before the complete naval supremacy in the Persian Gulf and prevent any of the ports lamentable murder of Mr. McKinley, of either the Perslan or Turkish shores and it belonged to all men no less at from passing into the control of a his death. A man can be punished for strong European power. But Russia incendiary talk, but he cannot be lawhas been so successful of recent years fully punished for bad taste and violain supplanting British influence at Tetion of the proprieties of time and place heran that the Russians now have con Of course, if we cannot sharply criticessions to cobweb the north of Persia cise a President lest gome fellow with with their railroads, and it is only a a bee in his bonnet shoot him, we must question of time when Russia will obnot criticise a Governor, a Senator, a tain a port on the Persian Gulf as a Judge, a Morgan, a Rockefeller. The commercial and naval base. Great Brit-New York Evening Post sums the ain knows that Russia is pushing her whole matter up in a single sentence railway to the Persian Gulf on one when it says: "The right of criticising side, while Germany is approaching it rulers is essential to the preservation on the other. The recent movement of of a Republic." Ex-Secretary Olney, British ships to Koweyt is interpreted ex-Secretary Boutwell and Carl Schurz to mean that Great Britain hopes to redid denounce President McKipley and serve the port of Kowevt as a terminal his policy in language of merciless se for the prospective British railroad verity. The Oregonian had no sympaacross Arabia to the Perslan Gulf, in thy with their hostility to so-called order to establish direct railway com-"Imperialism," but it thinks it a subject for National congratulation that munication between Calcutta and Cairo.

lumbia River region, in scarcely less Great Britain dreads the advent of Russia and Germany as Persian Gulf degree than to the Mississippi River repowers because of its possible influence upon the future tranguillity of the people of India and of Afghanistan. Great Britain made her first, second

and third Afghan wars in order to se cure and protect a scientific frontier for India. In those days she was able to make her influence supreme at Cabul by shrewdly supporting with her arms the ablest aspirant for the Afghan throne in 1880. But the twenty years that have elapsed since the accession of the late Ameer have completely altered the situation. Russia and Germany are sure to reach the Persian Guif within a short time, and when that event takes place Russia is dangerously lkely to supplant Great Britain's influence at Cabul, as she already has done at Teheran. While Great Britain has been pushing her railroad up from

India to the Persian Gulf. Russia has been working her way down to the same destination. A serious crisis for the integrity of Great Britain's Indian Empire is predicted by European observers, because the wild tribes of Afghanistan and the various races of India are sure to find out that Great Britain is not "the only pebble on the

> IMMUNITY FROM CRITICISM IMPOS-SIBLE.

The attempt to connect the murder of Mr. McKinley with written and spoken criticism of his public acts is irrational. No President, from Washington's time, with the possible exception of Monroe, suffered less from par-tisan abuse than President McKinley. Even Senator Hoar, who was bitterly hostile to his policy, described McKinley as "the best beloved of Presidents." And yet the Rev. Dr. Gladden, in an article on "Anarchy in America," would set the President far above party at tack or any sort of criticism, an absurd view when we remember that the President is a party leader, and no Execu tive who remains a party leader under our form of government can be placed above political attack. Even under the British system the "yellow" journals never spared Queen Victoria. During the first ten years of her widowhood John Brown, her Highland gillie, so

monopolized her attentions and favor as to lead to angry comments by the press, and one of the best-known of London comic papers published a cartoon of Brown entitled, "The Power Behind the Throne." The foreign press of Europe was in the habit for many years of referring to the Queen as "Mrs. Brown," and published stories

that she was morganatically married to her surly old servant. The President of the United States cannot secure immunity from criticism and partisan assault without divesting him of his function as the leader of the party; unless we adopt the French system under which the President is a mere figurehead or change our government into a monarchy. But, even if our President were a mere figurehead, it would not save him from the fate of President Carnot, of France, who was not a party leader; it would not save him from the fate of King Humbert, of Italy, who, as a constitu tional monarch, was the chief of no party. If the President was not a party

we live in a country where any honest cluzer is free to criticise publicly the policy of the President.

STEEL TRUST'S PROFITS.

Elsewhere on this page we print the detailed statement of the steel trust's earnings for six months, which shows it to have been a far more compre-hensive showing than the brief dispatches sent out at the time would indicate. The publication is, in fact, one of the most significant acts in recent economic history, for it not only anticipates the demand for publicity in trust affairs urged by President Roosevelt, with other publicists, and believed to be a main recommendation in the forthcoming report of the Federal Industrial Commission, but it sets a precedent which other great corporations can only with embarrassment decline to follow. The statement suggests a multitude f reflections. Net profits rose from \$9,394,747 in June to \$9,580,151 in July and \$9,810,880 in August. This record cannot be interpreted as a defiant an swer to the steel strike, but must be taken to mean that the result of the strike is not yet apparent. Goods were delivered and collected for in August and September that had been made before the works were closed down. The example thus set by the steel trust in admitting the public, who are large

owners of its stocks, to knowledge of the concern's situation, so far as is not incompatible with its welfare, is most salutary and reassuring. It will tend to make other similar corporations do the same, and it will tend to discourage general investment in those oncerns that conduct their operations in absolute secrecy, notwithstanding their appearance from time to time

with stock for public subscription. We take it that this statement will have another effect, not, perhaps, contemplated by the trust, and that is to direct renewed attention to the tariff on its wares, under cover of which it exacts higher prices at home than abroad. pays its president \$800,000 a year and plies up profits at the rate of \$110,000,000 year. If Mr. Schwab is correctly reported as saying that steel billets, now old at \$27 a ton in this country, can be delivered in England at \$16 50 a ton. what excuse longer exists for the tariff of \$8 a ton fixed by the Dingley bill?

Before Sir Thomas Lipton or any ther British sportsman issues another challenge for the America's cup, it is likely that the conditions governing international contests will have been modified. The enormous expense of building racing machines, whose usefulness is outlived at the end of a cup contest, has increased every year, until sufficient capital to float many a large business enterprise must be invested efore a pennant can be flown or a sail holsted. Lipton, who is as progressive as he is sportsmanlike, has long ex-pressed a desire to get back to "legitimate" models, and it is highly probable that before another challenger or defender is built a condition will have been imposed making no vacht eligible which is not useful for some purpose eside racing. Such an innovation will, of course, be stubbornly contested, for the New York Yacht Club is not composed of people whose habit it is to worry about cost, but the utter worthessness of a beaten yacht is a strong argument in favor of a revision of models, and a step in that direction-if only a step-is sure to be taken before the next race.

The plight in which Miss Stone finds herself, and in which she has placed her friends, the friends of missions, and, constructively at least, her Government, is a most serious and deplorable one. If young women "with a mission" would confine their efforts to the heathen in their own vicinity and under their own flag, they would be able to work off their surplus zeal in he cause of humanity or Christianity without running any such risks as that which landed this young woman in the arms of Bulgarian brigands. Of course, she must be ransomed. The enlight ened spirit of the American people will not permit her, in default of \$112,000, to be barbarously put to death. But no doubt the majority of those who go down into their pockets to get her out f her present predicament will wish that she had not yielded to the yearning to become a foreign missionary in the hope of converting the unspeak able Turk, of whom her captors are fair samples, from Mohammedanism to Christianity.

THE COLOR LINE.

Louisville Courier-Journal. Lodisville Courier-Journal. Mr. Roosevelt sets out with character-latic confidence, not to say farter. New brooms sweep clean. He is going to settle the color line in the South by a process equally simple and efficacious. There is to be no longer any color flips at all. Each white man, particiarly if he be a white Democrat. "open to conviction." is to have his recognition in the National Government: and with every schooner of to have his recognition in the National Government: and, with every schooner of recognition, a hard-bolled office, or a chromo bearing the promise of something "equally as good." McLaurin fairly jumps for joy, and, be-fore he has gone very far, the President will find that if the success of his policy is to be measured by the acciant with

is to be measured by the acclaim w which the old flag and an appointme the acclaim with are halled, every brier-patch and every clump of limson-weeds in Dixie conceal the needed party germ, if not a full quota of "independents." And yet, back of all this stands the great black problem; raand allowing for six months' bonds and dividends on the c cial irreconcilability; to say nothing about the intermediate play of political interest and passion, fomented by ignorance and corruption, complicated by ambition and plus of new construction, as the box of directors may decide at the end The old-line sentimental abolitionists, of the year. The preferred stock dividend is payable November 6. The books close Oc-tober 15, and reopen November 7. The

whom some are yet alive, and their prog-eny, of whom the President is one, are misled by the conceit that, having freed the negro, they are forever to constitute themselves his natural protector, quite forgetting that we have passed from the umanitarian stage of the question to the practical, where what is really required is me working policy departyized and dis sectionalized, and equally good for both

the whites and the blacks. Meanwhile, the polities of the South is

not so wholly hinged upon the color line as many suppose. There are as radical differences in the essential nature of the Republican and Democratic parties now as ever. The differences are, perhaps, ac centuated in the South; but they exist equally North and South. The Repub-lican party is Federalism redivivus, with perverted Jeffersonian attachment. The Democratic party is Jeffersonianism gone a little astray, it may be, but true to the core, seeking the greatest good to the greatest number. In other words, the Rethe publicans, having played the part played by the Jeffersonians in the matter of the acquicition of foreign territory, are masquerading as liberals and progressists. though in reality promulgating doctrined of prescription and force, which would ap-pall Hamilton and Adams, whilst the whilst the Democrats, in opposition, seeking to resist the gospel of centralized power and mo-nopoly in their uits conservatism and respect for law, have merely seemed to be eactionary and to resist prorgess Touching the relation of the blacks and

whites in those regions where the tinctly reassuring, particularly as it fol-lows so close upon the extreme uncerblacks exist in a majority, or in great numbers, the future can only disclose what may be best to be done. In their tainty and nervousness resulting from th complete lack of information as to operations of other industrials, notably the Amaigamated Copper Company. The lack present state of ignorance the blacks hould certainly be lifted out of politics. of information about industrials general-ly is, undoubtedly, one of the worst feat-As the years go by the communities immediately concerned must work out their own remedies; but, as for the color line, ures attending the management of these enterprises and the frankness of the man-agement of the Steel trust in letting its stockholders know exactly where it stands will endure for all time. It is indistin guishable. No scheme intended to abolish it will succeed, but the rather will prove an injury to both races. Mr. Roosevelt must learn, as all other honest men in at the close of a prolonged labor contro-versy was generally greeted with pro-nounced galisfaction. There are some the North must learn, that there are good disadvantages in making a report oftener than once a year, owing particularly to white men in the South, no less than in the North, and that integrity nowhere, North or South, is bounded by party lines. If the North will take care of its paupers the uncertainty as to what allowance will have to be made for depreciation, but any such trivial objections are more than offand its tramps and its anarchists, the South will at least try to take care of its set by the increased confidence which minds of the stockholders.

negroes. Truth to say, in this regard, neither section can much help the other section Meanwhile, there is an equal quantum of human nature in both, which, thrown back upon its own responsibilities, may be trusted to do the best that can be of land belonging to the Houston Oil Com-pany. The terms are so unusual as to be done with domestic problems wide apart in requirement, but much alike in their demands upon the wisdom and forbearat a rate that will require about 20 years to go over the entire tract. No trees ance of the masses, the firmness and sa-gacity of the leaders of public opinion. There let us leave them, for there in the be cut, and all of the smaller trees are to be left uninjured. This policy will end all such questions must go and will ablde. leave the forest worth as much at the end

SAMPSON'S REPUTATION SEFFERS

owners. If the Northern forests had been handled in this scientific manner, to ap-Chicago Tribune. The partisans of Sampson now have reapreciable inroads would have been made into the supply of white pine and no lum-ber famine would now be showing its on to wish that they had let the Schley affair rest at the "glory enough for all" front over the horizon. stage. The first week's proceedings before the court have not exalted the repu-

New York Journal of Commerce, Oct. 1. The dividends and statement of the United States Steel Corporation, which have been awaited with consisterable in-ierest for several days, were made pub-lic yesterday afternoor. The regular guarterly dividends on the common and preferred were declared, and the state-ment of earnings was very favorable, ex-ceeding all orevious estimates. The stateceeding all previous catimates. The state ment is a comprehensive one, giving th earnings by months and the various pur poses to which they were applied, Q-gether with the surplus. It was at first supposed that the strike would materially affect the earnings of the company, yei the net for August was \$3,810,830, the larg-est for any month in the history of the corrogation and those for Seutember

corporation, and those for September, partly estimated, were 39,200,000. This is the surprising part of the report. The set earnings from operation for six months ending September 30 were \$54, \$51,871, which, after deducting amounts so

common stock dividend is payable No-vember 20. Books close November 19 and reopen November 23. The statement in

July August September (estimated)

Balance applicable to surplus or

year

new construction, as the board of directors may decide at end of year

Net earnings

9,810.880 9,200,000

full follows:

aside for sinking fund and muintenanc they thought they were. preferred stocks, leaves a balance of \$12, 325,742. This balance is applicable to sur-

38 years old. This is a disapointment. We thought we had the record.

Most people would prefer the caterpillars.

When we get three-cent street car fares we can solve the end seat problem by paying a premium of two cents for that location.

It is announced that Spain has a numher of ships for sale, but until wrecking is further advanced as a science there will be few bids.

J. P. Morgan will not be able to go to heaven in the same elegantly equipped train that carried him to the San Francisco convention.

Czolgosz says he does not know the eason why he killed the President. Czolgosz' executioner will be better sub-plied in this regard.

Sir Thomas Lipton is still determined to have the cup, which means a few more million pounds in circulation among British boat-builders next year.

Some naval officer has a chance to .\$12,326,742 Aside from the favorable complexion of achieve lasting fame by furnishing the the figures themselves, the fact that the testimony to the court of inquiry that United States Steel Corporation has pub-lished an official statement of its opera-tions for the first half of the year is disdoesn't have to be corrected the following day.

> A British officer who has served in South Airica tells a characteristic story of Lord Klichener. A young subaltern in charge of some construction work in Upper Egypt had the misfortune to loss some native workmen through the accidental explosion of several cases of dynamite. Fearful of a "wigging" from headquarters, he telegraphed to sirdar: "Regret to report killing of 10 laborars by dynamate accident." He awaited the expected rebuke with fear and trepidation. In a few hours came this laconic dispatch: "Do you need any more dynamite?"

A story is being told by English actors regarding a recent experience of a young actress, Miss Delavelle Barrington, who was playing at the old Mary-Street Theater, Cork. The heroine of the play has to jump into the Mississippi, but when Miss Barrington reached the rocky eminence from which she had to leap she saw there was no mattress below to receive her. Also the ledge of the rock in front of the supposed river was too ow to conceal the actress after her leap. Miss Barrington, however, nothing daunted, took her leap, and came down with a thud on the bare stage. The situation struck a member of the "gods," for a stentorian voice called out: these methods are employed it will re- for a stentorian voice main a permanent source of wealth to the be jabers, 'ils frozen!'

> PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS The limit to naval progress will hardly be

reached until everybody has a fleet twice as strong as anybody else's .- Puck. Rector-Remember, my young friend, there are things in life better than money. Young Friend-Tes, I know that: but it takes money

EARNINGS OF THE STEEL TRUST

The early riser catches the cold, these days.

The turkey in gazing sadly at his finish-weed size A 2.001

The brigand's valuation of missionaries

NOTE AND COMMENT.

seems to regulate the market. The Hague conference has not dimin-

shed the number of canons carried by the Episcopal church.

James J. Corbett is "broke." The pubic has no sympathy with efforts to elevate the stage, anyway.

The Colombian mavy has two ships, so it is sure to need a court of inquiry if it ever gets into a fight.

Chrysanthemums will soon be remindng potatoes that they are not so high as

The new president of Ecuador is only

A Philadelphia physician says the hot wave killed nearly all the caterpillars.

ald not be wrecked by his vehement, if honest, prejudices. What is meant by Mr. Shepard's "at-

tack on the personal and religious character of President McKinley" is explained in "Holland's" letters to the Philadelphia Press. We quote this statement from one of thein;

Etatemetit from one of them; There is another objection to Mr. Shepard's nomination which would have occurred to any politician whose vision was not limited to pure ward or district politics. Of all the cit-insaship of the United States, just one man was heard publicly, and in blunt, accuring hanguings, to assert that President McKinley was a religious hyporrite, who did not best-tate to cham religious fight in order thereby to concold his reast ambitions and to give to concosil his year amblithm and to give them the opportunity for better play. Now, in view of the most convincing, solerm, and affecting demonstration of religious faith made by President McKinley in his last hours, a demonstration that litted the entire world into a condition of maintenance. into a condition of religious examined in into a condition of religious examined in does seem amazing that a political leadership was so blutted in its sense of propriety and opportunity that it should have selected as its leader in a very important political con-test the one man of all the citizens of the leader. next the one man of all the citizens of the United States who dared to charge McKinley with religious hypocriny, who has never recanted that accusation or expressed sprrow for it, although he had a world-convincing demonstration of the simple sincerity and profundity of the religious faith which Mr. Shepard declared to be that of a hypocrite.

All this is interesting, as part of a political campaign which, though local, attracts the attention of the country. But the question is whether the great City of New York is willing to ontinue under the rule of Tammany. directed by Croker, or not. "Richard Croker," says the Brooklyn Eagle, "is the bull's eye at which the Fusion forces mean to shoot. Low calls him the new George III, who governs New York as a colony from Great Britain." This is a telling hit; but Tammany has in hand at least one hundred and fifty thousand voters who are beyond reach of assault-upon whom wit, sarcasm, argument, appeal to civic pride, all are all wasted. Possibly this organization muy be heaten but by no large majority.

BIVERS AND HARBORS CONGRESS.

A National Rivers and Harbors Con gress assembled at Baltimore yesterday Such a congress may do an excellent work. It was really an outrage that a Senator from a state astride the Bocky Mountains committed, when he, by abuse of a privilege, defeated the just expectation and desire of the greater part of the people of the United States for the passage of the river and harbor bill, at the recent session.

The New Orleans Picayune says that this congress at Baltimore was inaugurated and evolved chiefly by New Orleans influences. The controlling idea back of the congress, as the Picayune tells us, is that while it is highly important that the great ports of the country shall receive all the attention they require, it is equally important that the country's navigable waterways, great and small, should be so improved as to permit of their being constantly used to provide cheap transportation from the interior to the ports. Such policy is of interest to the Co-

Abdur Rahman Khan, the Ameer of Afghanistan, is dead. He was born in 1845, and acceded to the throne in 1880. He was placed upon the throne by the British Government, which supported his claims to the sovereignty against those of Yakoob Khan and other descendants of the family of the famous Dost Mohammed. The late Ameer was a faithful ally of England, and his death may perhaps be followed by some formidable insurrection, such as pre ceded his enthronement. It was in this Afghan War of 1880 that Lord Roberts won his first great fame by defeating the forces of the Ameer's rival for the succession, Yakoob Khan,

The organization by Germans of the ity of a central body to integer their various societies will get the encouragement not only of those persons imnediately interested, but of all citizens. The Germans of the city are a large and worthy contingent of its population. The consolidation of the several societies will emphasize the part German-Americans take in the affairs of the city and state. A building will be a symbol of common interests, and will lend them dignity and impressiveness.

The other day the Rev. Dr. Swallow, the Pennsylvania Prohibitionist, severely criticised President McKinley after his death because the President

from the point of view of the Rev. Dr Swallow. Thereupon a mass meeting of indignant citizens at Harrisburg passed resolutions declaring that Swallow "deserves to be pillorled as an enemy of the United States."

A serious problem has arisen at Berlin, in connection with the disposal of Chinese loot. It is said the loot was stolen unlawfully, but in good faith. Evidently the past century has discovered nothing new in National ethics.

Major Theodore J. Eckerson, of the retired list of the regular Army, is among the few survivors of the Mexican War of 1846-47. He will be 82 years of age next January.

It will be peculiarly unfortunate if there is not enough of the Portland Savings Bank money left to keep up salaries until the final settlement,

ation of Admiral Sampson. Thus far his fame has suffered more severely than that of the man whose record is under in-

uiry. There will be no tendency to question either the ability or the bravery of Rear-Admiral Sampson, but the public verdict is adverse to him in regard to the spirit he has displayed. The lack of fairness which he has shown toward Rear-Admi-ral Schley cannot be overlooked or forgiven. It was most unbecoming in him as a man and a fellow-officer of the Navy to refer in official dispatches to the "reprehensible conduct" of Schley in the man-ner he did. He spoke covertly, as if wishing to remind the Navy Department of something detrimental to Schley, which he was afraid it would forget. His criticism of the maneuvers at Santiago also came with fil grace from a man who was not in the battle. He should have re-frained from expressing any opinions con-

Roosevelt and the Pension Sharks. cerning Schley's methods of gaining that victory.

President Roosevelt has announced that Pension Commissioner Evans will stay, An unfavorable impression was created by Admiral Sampson's action in withhold-ing Schley's dispatch announcing the re-sults of the battle and in substituting one which is good news for everybody except. ing the pension sharks, in whose com pany we are sorry to find our old friend General Danie, E. Sickles, parading Genof his own couched in terms of questionable taste. Another phase of the same uncharitable trait appears in the maga-zine article in which he accused Schley eral Sickles did what he could to disturb the splendid equipose of Mr. McKinley while he was living, and now that he is of withdrawing the fleet twenty-five miles from the mouth of Santiago harbor at dend Sickles opens his batteries straight-way on President Roosevelt. But the night. The testimony before the court has hero of San Juan Hill is not to be scared shown the absolute faisity of this state-ment. Admiral Sampson may have be-lleved in its truth when he wrote it, but into yielding to the demands of the sharks when he can gain the respect of the whole country by not disturbing a man the the spirit which the accusation displayed is unmistakable. The suppression of his own letter to Schley at Clenfucgos is ole charge against whom is that he has obeyed the laws of the land.

another feature which cannot be over-looked. His attitude of ungenerous crit-icism, his garbling of facts, and his evident desire to render less than justice Admiral Schley are things not likely to be forgotten by the people. He has shown a tendency to use every possible pretext to vilify his fellow-officer, while Admiral Schley's attitude throughout has been a shining example of forbearance and mag-nanimity. While Sampson never has hes-itated to attack Schley, the latter never has attacked Sampson. The proceedings of the court of inquiry have revealed the injustice of some of the gravest charges under which Admiral Schley has suffered in slience. It is inevitable that there should be a revulsion of feeling against Admiral Sampson for the envious and un-

fair spirit he has exhibited. they were black. It will be a good thing to break down the race prejudice on both

Let Commerce Alone.

Philadelphia Ledger. One thing that the American people will certainly approve is the proposition to give the proposed subsidy act a retroact-ive effect by subsidizing foreign-built ships already owned by Americans for the purpose of promoting American ship-ping. In fact, they have pretty well made up their minds that what American shipping wants is not so much the stimulus of subsidies as freedom from the restrictions of crushing navigation laws and reg-ulations. Like any other American enterprise, it will take care of itself if simply "given its head" and let alone.

Growing Oriental Trade.

Kansas City Star. The proposal of the Canadian Pacific to follow the other transcontinental lines in planning for a line of steamers between Vancouver and Vladivostock is another evidence of the great importance attached by the transportation concerns of this country to the prospective Oriental trade as a result of the new part the United States is playing in Aslatic affairs.

Webster's July 4th Speech, Kennebec (Me.) Journal. A noteworthy episode of Webster's pedagogic stay in Fryeburg, Me. in 1802, of whose academy he was principal at

For one so young it was a brilliant, a remarkable effort. And what is still fur-

ther remarkable, the original manuscript

of his youthful address, after being lost many years, was discovered by a city

junk dealer and rescued from oblivion

It is now in the possession of Alonzo F. Lewis, of Fryeburg. Another curious

fact about this oration is that the peror-

ation is almost the same, word for word, as that of his last speech in the United

Utica Observer.

John D. Rockefeller's Golf.

Philadelphia Public Ledger.

An amusing story is told by a well-

mown business man of Philadelphia, who eccently was introduced to John D. Rocke

time outside of business hours is pitching quoits, at which he is said to be very clev.

r. He was speaking of this game when

er, he was speaking of this game when some one anked him if he ever played golf, "Golf?" was Mr. Rockefeller's reply, "I don't know anything about golf. I wouldn't even know how to hold my

Race Prejudice and Lawlessness.

Minneapolls Tribune, Negroes have been accused of shielding

nen of their own color simply because

sides. The better elements of both races

can suppress their criminal classes if they take the matter seriously in hand. Per-

haps it is true, as the Southern papers assert, that the task of checking the law-

Mr. Rockefeller's favorite pas-

years after.

feller.

caddie."

and fair treatment arouses in the

Common-Sense Lumbering.

Nebraska State Journal.

A Texas jumber company has entered nos a contract to cut timber from a tract

worthy of notice. The timber is to be cut

smaller than a foot in diameter are to

of 20 years as it is today. Bo long as

to buy them .- Tit-Bits. No Thanks to Her -- 'How well behaved Mrs. Goodstreet's children are," "Yes, she has left their bringing its suffredy in charge of a the age of 20, was a Fourth of July ora-tion delivered by him in the old village ness."-Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Cause for Orlevance.-"When you refused me, you promised always to be my friend, and now you are as cold as an losherg." "But I didn't think you were going to stop proposing." church to a deeply impressed audience.

"Elfs." Discouragements of Literature.-"Has your husband ever been accused of plagiarism." "No, and it discourages him, too. It shows he has never written anything that's so good he has never written anything that's so good would like to claim it." Record-Herald

Deacon Jones-So you have lost y band, Mrs. Grimes? It is very and. Mrs. Grimes-Sad is no name for it. I don't be-States Senate, delivered July 17, 1850-48 Grimes-Sat is no name for he is the of Heve any other woman sure had such a run of luck. He was my third, you know. I'm so discouraged I've about made up my mind not

o have another .-- Boston Transcript. The Other Fellow -Mrs. Grogan-My. ob. my! Phwere did yes git in black ere. Pat? Grogan-C, 'twas wan o' thim anarchisths thot

Grogan-C. Twis wan o' thim anarchisths that had some words wid me an' Clanny. Mrs. Grogan-O' the murderin' black-hearted, dirthy - Grogan-Sh, darlint, don't shpake hard av the dead.-Philadelphia Press. An Embarrasment.- "Why do you object to being shifted about?" "Because," answered the New York policieman, "It impairs the ef-ficiency of the force. No sconer do we hearn whom it is safe to arrest than we are sent to some obser part of town, where we have to get acquainted all over again."-Washington Star.

A Prayer. A FRAYER. Dr. S. Weir Mitchell. Almighty Gold eternal source Of every arm we date to wield, Be thing the thanks as thing the force, On reclug dark or stricken field; The thunder of the battle Nour The battles of the battle Nour Is but the whisper of thy power.

Thine is our wisdom, thine our might: Ch. give as more than strength and as The calmess hour of zense of right. The stendfinit heart, the quiet will To keep the awful tryst with death, To know thes in the cannon's breath.

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O Lord of love! be thine the grace To teach, amid the wrath of war. weet pity for a humbled race, ame thought of those in hands afar Where sad-eyed women vainly ye For those who never shall return

Great Master of earth's mighty school, Whose children are of every land, Inform with love our alien rule, And stay us with thy warning hand If, tempted by imperial greed, We, in thy watchful eyes, exceed;

That in the days to come. O Lord, When we ourselves have passed away, And all are gone who drew the sword. The children of our breed may say. These were our sires, who, doubly great, Could strike, yet spare the fallen state

W. E. Henley in McClure's, it came, the news, like a fire in the night, That life and its best ware done; And there was never so dazed a wretch In the beat of the living sun

I read the news, and the terms of the news Reeled random through my brain Like the samelers, tedious burnle and boom Of a bluefly on the pane.

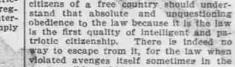
So I went for the news to the house of the 10973. But the words were left unsaid.

For the face of the house was blank with blinds.

And I know that she was dead.

ess black can best be performed by the The Way of It.

people of his own color. Respect for Law the Remedy. Indianapolis News. It is of the highest importance that the



most terrible fashion

Woman Saffrage.

Woman Suffrage, , The three states in which woman suff-rage has been officially adopted are Col-orado, Utah and Wyoming, and there has been a revival of the project to add lowa to the list. If it were carried out it would not become operative until after the next Presidential election.