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TODAY'S WEATHER-Showers; south to YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum temtion, 18 inch.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30.

CHINESE EXCLUSION LEGISLATION. In the North American Review Mr. Ho Yow, Chinese Consul-General, writes against those laws of ours which exclude his countrymen from the United States. He deems these exclusion laws a continuance of the barbarous cus toms of former ages; and in a sense the contention is true. But, if we consider the matter from another side, it must be admitted that we have already race troubles enough in these United is not well to aggravate them further.

Our Chinese publicist argues that Chinese unskilled labor is largely needed in the United States, to develop our waste lands, to build our roads and to work on our farms. It is true enough that cheap labor for these purposes is there is another side, which we cannot afford to ignore. We want to avoid race antagonisms, caste conditions and Czolgosz, his life and limb were forfelt in April; or with the fragrant syringa tems; and these things certainly would come about, to some extent, greater or less, as consequences of admission among us of large numbers of an allen

The argument is pressed, further, that through the Chinese who might live among us and contract the habit of using our goods, as well as a regard as would show the physicians how to for our standards of living, we might and no doubt should secure markets in China for our products, on a vast scale. The American Chinese might and doubtless would thus prove our best trade missionaries among their people, and in time obtain for us a standing in the commerce of the Orient superior to that of every other nation.

This again is probably true. But not by such arguments, or any arguments, can the opposition to adv on of th the habit of using our products; and American Chinese might become efficient agents in this behalf. But, after all, we cannot let the bars down. We cannot afford it.

We can better do without these advantages than to make conditions of trouble and difficulty among our people. Immigration of Chinese would produce better get on more slowly, with conraces and a conflict of labor. Of this nort of difficulties we have enough and too many, now. Congress, therefore, will act wisely in continuing the exclusion act.

NEEDLESSLY IN DOUBT.

The Tacoma News is becoming quite hysterical over the heavy wheat shipments that are going out of Puge Sound in October. By some peculiar line of reasoning it has arrived at the conclusion that increased shipments from that port must necessarily mean a decline at other ports. It has figured out that October shipments from Tacoma and Seattle combined will reach a total of 1,736,137 bushels of wheat, and, with an air of triumph, says:

It remains to be seen what sort of a record San Francisco and Portland will make in comparison with Puget Sound's record of 1,730,137 schels of wheat exported during the custon month of October, 190

If the News had been a little more familiar with the manner in which the wheat business of the Pacific Northwest is handled, it would have sent a man down to the branch offices which nearly all Portland exporters have established in Tacoma and learned that Portland will ship in October something over 1,600,000 bushels of wheat, 300,000 bushels of barley and about 115,000 barrels of flour. The News can also learn from those exporters that Portland's November shipments of wheat will be more than twice as large as those from Tacoma and Seattle combined. One month does not make a season or a year, any more than one swallow makes

Except in the matter of minor detail it does not "remain to be seen" how much wheat either Puget Sound or Portiand will export in October, November or for the remainder of the cereal year. The railroads traversing the wheat belt and the exporters who have chartered the ships for moving the crop already have a pretty accurate line on the movement. Taking the figures of these authorities, together with a personal investigation of the situation by special representatives, The Oregominn was enabled as far back as Sep-

tember 6 to forecast a movement of approximately 47% per cent of the entire Northwestern crop by way of Puget Sound and 52% per cent by way of Portland. Nothing has since transpired to make any material change in this estimate made at that time.

There have been single days in this scason when Portland shipped over 300,-000 bushels of wheat and Tacoma did not ship any. There have also been weeks when this port shipped five bushels to Tacoma's one, but these exceptional periods cannot be taken as a criterion for the importance of the port, and the returns at the end of the season will show that Tacoma and Scattle have exported the surplus of wheat that is tributary to those ports, and no more. The returns on flour will show that they secured more than was directly tributary to Puget Sound, for the reason that Portland was compelled to ship heavy consignments to Puget

PERSISTENT BARBARISMS. Science has made us familiar with the traces of his lowly origin man bears about in his physical frame. There miliation and shame.

Yet not more pertinaciously do the relics of our long ascent adhere to our bodily frame than do the superstitions of the childhood of the race dominate our manners. In Mr. Charles Reade's Hearth," an old Dusseldorf doctor tells the hero what difficulties medicine had to contend with in its upward march. Study of the human frame had been opposition. Only in the old doctor's trimmed out of all semblance of beauty, century, had experiments upon the human body been permitted, and even then the governments that "winked at" these measures of progress were few and accordingly beloved by the devotees of the healing art.

Whatever good might have been States, and we must conclude that it drawn from study of President McKinley's body was nullified by sentiment. In the case of Czolgosz a compromise seems to have been effected, and in that compromise all concessions that were made to dread of medical examination were in a degree sacrifices to the causes of humanity. There is no desirable, from the economic side; but nobler use which the body of a dead trees of native growth with wild curman can serve than to shed light upon the task of saving living men. As for changes of our social and political sys- to the community. The best use that or the gorgeous rhododendron? These could have been made of him would trees and shrubs would cost nothing have been to turn him over, alive, to physicians of approved character and specimens of any or all of them could be learning, for whatever secrets could be the mental make-up of so perverted a to the soil, bred to the climate, they nature-and it was all in his brain in epitome-but also for such experiments save life and minimize sufferior

There are sentiments of affection and reverence that do credit to our impulses, but they must be recognized as superstitions. Whether the poor, lifeless body be laid at rest with flowers and tears, or slid into the depths of the sea, or incinerated in conflagration or crematory fires, or hurled by the murderer into consuming acid, or left on desert wild or mountain side, the prey Chinese in large numbers into the no difference either with the soul that United States be broken down. Beyond has departed or with those who stay. question there are directions in which The question is not what ministers to their labor could be employed with vanity or disordered grief, but what profit. Here in Oregon and Washington will best serve humanity. It is better are vast bodies of land, to which to sail on Friday than to miss your it might be applied, with great ad- port on time, however conscientious is vantage. In the absence of the cheap the terrified mariner. It is better to and patient labor which the Chinese go back for the forgotten parcel than and resurrection to the meditative would furnish, these lands will be to fall in its delivery, no matter how slowly subdued. Again, it would be a the devoted beldame may grieve at the great matter to spread through China | certain ill consequence. It is better to have thirteen guests at table than to introduce another, uncongenial. It is better that all these superstitions should be swept away. They stand across the path of progress.

At the Yale reception the other day President Roosevelt and President Hadley greeted their callers without the customary shake of the hand. It is a irritation and discontent among large noble as well as heroic precedent, and bodies of our population. We would one can only hope it will be followed not only at Yale, but at the White tentment, than to have a conflict of House. If there were no risk of assassination or less deadly insolence from the ill-behaved, the custom is one as truly barbarous as if we were in the habit of rubbing noses or pressing cheek to cheek. Couples in high society used to walk hand in hand instead of crooking elbows, and, actual assistance in walking aside, one practice is as dignified and necessary as the other. It is no more civilized to buy your passing acquaintance a drink than to swap wampum beads with him or nibble salt from the same dish. Why should a lady's hand be gloved and her throat bare? Why should a man's trousers be wide one year and narrow the next' Why should red neckties be at one time a mark of gentility and at another be the stamp of vulgarity? Why should we force down food at which our stomachs rise, and blush to take a second portion of a darling dish? There is no reason for all this but slavish fear of ustom. The fathers wrote the Declaration of Independence, but not they nor others had courage to revolt from the tyrannies the despots Superstition and Fashion enforce against our liberty and pursuit of happiness.

MONDAY'S DECISIONS. While the decisions of the State Su preme Court in the Portland cases reported yesterday make clear the next step to be taken by the city toward recovery of these delinquent assessments for street improvements, they are still far from settling the matters in question. These decisions hardly go to the merits of the cases, but bear en-

tirely upon the form of procedure. The curative feature of the present city charter is upheld. This does not go to the extent of legalizing acts that were fundamentally lame-of legalizing. for example, a street improvement of which it was clear that the City Councll never obtained jurisdiction. But it is denied to property-owners that they kill him was not more irrational than should sit idly by and see an improvement made benefiting their property and then plead some technical violation of law to avoid payment of the go out with a whoop in a blaze of noto-

assessments. The doctrine of equitable estoppel is Another curious trait in the man was

charter. To escape assessment the property-owner must act before the benefit is conferred upon his property. The three cases just decided, though by no means identical, leave the same remedy to the city-to proceed under the curative section of the city char-

It must be confessed that the original proceedings were defective, but property that has been benefited by street improvements must pay the bill, notwithstanding technical irregularities, unless a better defense than has yet appeared shall be made. Though a distinot step in advance has been taken, the city is by no means out of litigation in the matter of collecting delinquent street-improvement assessments

AGAIN THE SHADE TREES.

The shade trees of Portland have recently furnished text for a discussion that has waxed warm at both ends of the line. At times sentimental, at times pathetic, now retrospective and again bristling with indignation, the champions of the shade trees have made vigorous appeal for their protection from the woodman's ax. Cold-blooded and practical to the last degree, the assailare the obsolete passages behind the ants of the shade trees have urged their ears through which we used to breathe extirpation in the interest of modern in our aquatic existence; there are our improvements-cement sidewalks, elecdally and monthly rise and fall of vital | tric light and telephone wires, and sewfunctions-relics of our amphibious ers. The contention along these lines ages on the ocean shore; there are our represents the extremes between which, wonderful clinging muscles which en- as in all other questions, there is a a horizontal bar-inheritances from our it will no doubt be settled. Upon one which ever and anon crop out to our both above and below ground, unsatisfactory generally as shade trees and with the reputation as sewer-chokers toric elms, graceful horse chestnuts and fragrant honey locusts-these will for cept for necessary pruning, on the residence streets of the city.

As to the trees on the plaza blocks, few of them fulfill the requirements ment, pity and indignation having long ago been exhausted in their behalf These blocks would, however, be most unsightly without trees, and in the interest of beauty it may be necessary to supply the places of some of these gnarly old veterans with young trees and shrubbery of the hardier sort. Why not plant in the place of some of the half-dead cork elms that cumber the Plaza sturdy, straight dogwoods? Or now and then an oak or a mountain ash? And to avoid an effect too umbrageous, why not intersperse these rant, that makes all our hills aglow with its dainty pink and red blossoms but the getting and planting. Splendid procured within an hour's walk of the wrung from his frame, not only as to Plaza to the west or south. Indigenous would require no care except to protect them from vandal hands in blossoming time. Their roots-certainly those of the shrubs-would not interfere with cement sidewalks nor their branches with electric wires, yet the effect in bough, leaf and blossom would be at different seasons of the year de-

lightful. The solution of the tree problem, as far as it affects the plaza blocks, could be easily, cheaply and satisfactorily reached, by following these suggestions. As to the shade tree question, as apoperty-own ers will settle that to suit themselves. and we may well believe that their decision in regard to the number of trees spared and planted, as well as the varieties chosen will conduce to the beauty of the city, the cool delights of shade in Summer and the sleep of vegetation in Winter, so suggestive of rest

NERVE BORN OF EGOTISM.

Dr. Fenwick, in Bulwer's novel, "A Strange Story," describes a man who exhibited signs of what is termed most familiar kindred. In ordinary conversation he seemed rational enough, him to glory in any crime committed. Of course Bulwer only puts into the mouth of his hero, Dr. Fenwick, the conclusions and observations of English medical experts. This type of assassin is always satisfied with himself, and, so far from suffering any remorse, sincerely rejoices over his crime, as Czolgosz did in the death chamber yester-Guiteau, for he talked rationally to the last, while Gulteau was full of losane exultation as he sang and shouted, "I'm going to the Lordy."

As Dr. McBride predicted, the autopsy revealed a lesion in Guiteau's brain; it was in a thoroughly diseased condition, but the brain of McKinley's assassin was found to be above the normal and perfectly healthy. He was not an insane man, like Guiteau; he was a homicidal enthusiast, like Wilkes Booth. He was far inferior to Booth in natural endowments and scholastic education and training, but he was a homicidal enthusiast, whose crimes were not due to any brain disease. Allowing for the vast difference between the high acquired intelligence of Booth and the great ignorance of Czolgosz, the assassination of McKinley was not more irrational than the assassination of Lincoln, and the motive which prompted these crimes was nearly identical in both cases.

Booth was a kind of crushed tragedian, disappointed in his ambition; a hard drinker, fond of the South because only in the South had his acting ever obtained much applause. Booth loved notoriety in life, and he felt sure he would obtain it if he killed Lincoln; if he made good his escape to the South. he expected to elude capture long enough to become a popular hero. In any event, his name was sure of immortality, and he would have died striking down the tyrant President of the victorious Union. The creature who killed McKinley as "the enemy of the working people" was a very ignorant man compared with Booth, but his hate for the President and his decision to the crime of Booth. Like Booth, in his sphere he was a soured, disappointed man; he wanted to get out and yet to

riety.

applied in this curative section of the that while he had little physical courage, he possessed enorm dread of being lynched by a mob fright ened him, but the moment he felt se cure from that danger he regained his composure and never lost it. He never lost a night's sleep; his appetite was good to the hour of his execution. This same kind of cerve has been shown at executions, even when preceded by horrible tortures, by the famous assassins of history. They have seldom been men of any past reputation for physical courage; most of them have been reputed cowards, but at the hour of execution they have always behaved with extraordinary nerve. Gerard, Ravalllac, Damiens, were all worthless men, miserable failures in life; so was age or resolution in their past career, and yet they all met death with un-

flinching nerve Mixed with their devillsh depravity there must have been an enormous ego tism that served the same purpose that pure enthusiasm did to the martyrs of the church. The nerve of these creatures at execution is of kin to the savage pride that enables our Indian captive to endure torment without ffinching, that makes a negro criminal die in silence in the flames to which he has been committed by a mob.

Still come reports of "activity in shipbuilding" at all of the shipyards on the Atlantic Coast, from Bath to Newport News. Twenty-six merchant ships able the new-born babe to swing from proper mean. Upon this middle ground have already been launched this year at the various yards, and the yards are arboreal life in African forests; not to mention a score of brutish instincts The populars—trees of rampant growth Camden, N. J., where four freight still full. One of the busy points is steamers, each of 6000 tons, and four ocean steamers of like register are on the stocks, while within a month keels clearly established-these must go. As will be laid for two steamers each 620 to the others, the ample maples, his- feet long and 18,000 tons burden, and contracts for four more of the smaller register have been let. And yet there beautiful story, "The Cloister and the the most part remain unmolested, ex- has been no subsidy to encourage Amerlcan shipbuilding, neither is there any hope of one. Capital is seeking investment in a channel that promises on its own merits satisfactory returns. This forbidden, and even investigation of either of beauty or utility. Most of is all, But it accounts for the new birth animals proceeded under great official them have long since been lopped and of an old industry and the flourishing growth, with promise of the attainment time, the closing decades of the fifteenth and may be cut down and reduced to of great vigor, two or three years hence firewood without violating any senti- of this sturdy offspring of legitimate

enterprise. That King Edward is seriously threatened with the royal malady, cancer of the throat, again comes over the wires. All Christendom will re ceive with regret the unwelcome tidings, and join all loyal subjects of the British crown in the hope that science may rescue him from the fate to which recently his sister, the Empress Frederick, succumbed. His death within a few months, as now seemingly foreshadowed, would repeat the tragedy which closed her short-lived powerthe death from cancer of her husband, Frederick III of Germany, after a brief reign, which followed a long life as Crown Prince of the realm, and her own following in the same fatal track a few years later.

It is clear that Rear-Admiral Schley will be completely vindicated by the testimony. It is evident, too, that the slanders against him were worked up by a clique in the Navy. Jealousles among officers often cause troubles in the public service, and even disasters, at critical times. Battles have been lost in this way, in the history of every nation. Fortunately, in this instance the Spaniards were too weak to profit by the dissensions among their adversaries. This business with which the Schley inquiry is concerned is a disgrace to the Navy of the United States.

Leon Czolgosz, in his dying state-Kinley because "McKinley was the enemy of the working people." The miserable assassin got that notion from the rant of demagogues and anarchists There is no way to shut off the speech of either class of these agitators; yes there is danger all the time that the heads of weak-minded and naturally vicious persons may be turned to assassination by it.

President Roosevelt knows, appreciates and loves a game of football, but he was never a player to any great extent in his youth at Harvard, nor was he a first-class athlete compared with "moral insanity" long before the brain a number of his classmates. His passion had made its disease manifest to the has always been the pursuit of "big game" at the West. He has hunted elk, deer, mountain sheep, and has killed but he had one hallucination which led many cougars in Colorado and bears in Montana and Idaho.

To Portland boys: Be natural, not savage, tomorrow night. Have all the fun among yourselves you can get out of Halloween, but don't smash things Refrain from acts that may land you in the Police Court or bring the blush of shame to your parents. Wanton deday. He was not an insane man, like struction of property is a crime that must be punished. Play pranks, but keep away from lawlessness.

Those who contend that athletics shorten human life have been asked to consider the fact that a man who took part in the first cricket match between Oxford and Cambridge Universities still survives at the age of 95 years. Of course, the retort will be that cricket, in its leisurely movements, is not to be

classed as a modern athletic sport, The educational campaign against spitting in public places in New York begins, it is said, to show encouraging results. Public disapproval concen trated into a steady stare at the offender by all who witness his breach of public decency has recorded more than one triumph in causing him to slink away in embarrassment.

Possibly the notices of The Oregonian, by the press of the United States, in connection with the notices of the Handbook recently published, may afford an intimation of the standing of this newspaper to some of our brethren in Portland of that cult who will not allow any prophet honor in his own country.

No modern statesman of England has cost his country so much as Mr. Gladstone. After Majuba Hill he compromised with the Boers instead of crushing them, when to crush them would have been easy.

It is wealthy men, only, who have shipyards and build ships. Why should the country be taxed to increase their wealth? Why, that is to say, should there be a ship subsidy bill?

The face of Hon. Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois, is that of a minister rather than of a politician. His record, how ever, squares the account.

THE SOUTHERN OPINION.

PORTLAND, Oct. 28.—(To the Editor.)-New Orleans Times-Democrat's editorial on the Roosevelt Washington dinner are perfectly natural for a person not famil-inr with the situation in the South, and perfectly faulty when the lecal conditions there are considered.

The appointment of a negro postmaster in a county-seat town in the South em-boldens every negro criminal in the county; but this honoring of Washington will give courage to every black devil South of the Ohlo River. It is useless to say there is no reason why this should be the fact. It is the fact, contrary to reason, and without any regard to the

character of the person honored.

The article in the New Orleans paper was evidently intended for home consump-Fleschi, so was St. Regent; they had tion, and was written with this fact in mind, addressed to those who, also, have age or resolution in their past career, had for years to consider the dangers of their environment in forming judgments on every public measure and every pub-lic man. L. A. C. lle man.

> The Oregonian is "familiar with the situation in the South," and that is why it said: "The specter of racial and social equality, conjured up by this writer and set forth in terms so energetic, is a mere figment of the imagination; for such equality never existed, nor ever can." That is also why it uniformly treats the negro problem largely from the Southern instead of the Northern point of view, The correspondent grievously errs when he generalises concerning this paper's attitude on the question. He further as sumes that the mass of the negro population of the South is hopelessly brutal and incorrigibly criminal. The Oregonian does not so believe. It believes this race capable of improvement, and it knows that improvement is going on all the time. At the same time it knows, and every person of judgment knows, that social equality and racial amalgamation of blacks and whites are impossible.

THE NOBLE APPLE. Remarks Interesting to People in Our Apple State.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. In speaking of the immense demand for fruit of all kinds in Chicago, a South Water-street commission merchant re-marked recently: "Oranges, bananas, lemons, and other tropical fruit; peaches, pears, plums and other domestic fruit, are very well in their way, but apples out-class them all. They are marketable at all seasons of the year; they are as staple as sugar, colton, or corn, and the wonder to me is that the supply is never equal to the demand."

It appears that to meet the wants of the apple-eating people of the United States great quantities of the fruit must be imported from foreign lands annually, and although these imports are growing year by year, the price of apples is not naterially affected.

"The truth is," said the commission merchant quoted above, "If American farmers and gardeners understand the wants of the apple trade in the country they would give a great deal more atten-tion to apple orchards than they do now. There is vastly more money in apple orchards in the Middle West than there is in orange groves in California and

The present year has been one of short age in the apple supply of the East as well as of the West, and the prices are as high in New York and Boston as they are in Chicago. Of the 453 named varieties of apples 60 or 70 find their way into the New York market. Northern New York orchards a few years ago supplied the markets of many of the larger cities of the country. Now it is all they can do to meet part of the supply required by the chief city of the state. The West and Southwest always had a surplus up

to a few years ago. Now Chicago must import many apples to meet the demand. From a business point of view appleraising has been benefited, not only by the ever-increasing demand, but by the introduction of cold storage. The producer need not now be affected by the rush of the season. The cold-storage concerns are always ready to pick up the surplus, thus stiffening prices at a time when they would be most likely to fall. able branch of industry should be neglected by so many Western farmers.

Providence Journal. Hon. Levi P. Morton and J. Pierpon Morgan recently spent \$40,000 for LaFayette relics in Paris, intending to give their purchase to the Congressional Library. But now the Treasury Department rules that these gentlemen must pay \$10,000 duty on the souvenirs before they can enter this country. Perhaps a more lib-eral interpretation ought to have been placed on the tariff law, but on the whole it is fust as well that it should be shown up in all its narrowness and folly. It is by the wish of Congress that philanthropic and public-spirited Americans are prevented from brining valuable works of art into the United States. Surely we must all hope that Mr. Morton and Mr. Morgan will never submit to such an outrageous taxation in order to perform a genuine public service. The Library of Congress deserves no such gifts while Congressional pig-headedness is responsible for these disgraceful duties.

Order Must Prevnil.

St. Louis Republic (Dem.).
An increased boldness and activity on the part of the insurgent bands still under arms in the Philippines was to have been expected as the logical result of the recent surprise and massacre of a company of American soldiers by treacherous natives in the Island of Samar. United States Government cannot afford to permit the development of a widespread conviction of American inability to maintain order in the Philippines, It is imperative to promptly meet and crush out the lawless sprit. The Philip are under American rule and they The Philippines submit to that rule. The sooner they realize this truth the better. Order must realize this truth the better. Order must be preserved and life must be safe while the United States are responsible for con-

New York World, Dem. One hundred and twenty-five years have passed since Jefferson wrote our Declara-tion of Independence proclaiming that "all men are created equal." One hundred and twenty-four times since then our Fourth of July orators have -poured forth their copious eloquence in praise of that equality. Yet an American named Washington, one of the most learned, most eloquent, most brilliant men of the day-the president of a college is asked to dinner by President Roosevelt. And because the pigment of his skin is some shades darker than that of others a large part of the United States is convulsed with shame and rage.

An Idea of Douglass.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. It is now recalled that Abraham Lin oln, when President, once had Frederick Douglass at the White House to tea But that was in war-time. Douglass's ideas on elevating the race might be profitably studied just now. The best way to keep a man out of the mud, he said, was to black his shoes. In other words, to make a man a man, give him some self-respect and a chance in the world. And that applies all around, to the white men, the brown men and the black men.

Strenuosity of Life. Philadelphia Press. Aye! Life is a strenuous battle, Wherein men of every sort Engage; some emerging as victors While some just "regret to report." AMUSEMENTS.

The only change of bill last night at the theaters was at the Metropolitan, where the Wiedemann Company interested a good-sized house with "The Major's Daughter," the play with which they opened their engagement. The members of the company were cast in parts they knew, and the specialties were, as usual, the hit of the evening. Tonight, Thurs-day and Friday "The Sea of Ice." a play which is said not to be as much of a frost as its name would indicate, will be the attraction

"A Texas Steer" will be seen for the last time at the Marquam tonight. company is good and is deserving of better patronage than it received last night, "Rudolph and Adolph," the funny comedy in which Don and Charles E. Mason

are starring, is doing big business at Cordray's, which promises to increase all the week. The play is without doubt the best which has been seen at that theater this

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

Sale of Seats for "The Casino Girl" Will Open This Morning. The sale of seats will open at 10 o'cle this morning for the New York Casino success, "The Casino Girl." which will be given Friday and Saturday nights, with a mathree Saturday at 2:15 o'clock at the Marquam Grand Theater. "The Casino Girl" is a musical extravaganza originally produced two years ago at the Casino Theater, New York. Manages, Samuel E. Rork, under whose direction the present tour is being made, will present 60 people, and the list of principals will include Frank Bernard, Ben Grinnell, R. E. Warren, Harry Short, Miss Chara Palmer, Nes-lle McNaughton, Carrie Reynolds and Hattle Arnold. In the incidental features the famous Pony ballet, of London, will disport itself. The book of the gayety is by Harry B. Smith, and the score by Lud-wig Englander.

"Hunting for Hawkins."

"Hunting for Hawkins," which will be presented at Cordray's Theater next week, is said to be one of the eleverest come-dies that has been seen in the West this season. "Hunting for Hawkins" was writ-ten by Guy F. Steely and is considered his best effort. The author says his sole object was to create laughter, and his ob-ject has evidently been accomplished, for his new comedy is said to be a most prolific laughmaker. Many specialties are in-troduced during the performance, including the songs, dances and various other deville divertisements, all said to be in keeping with the play.

The presenting company is composed of well-known people, principal among whom are John L. Kearney, last seen here at the Marquam as the stranger in "A Stranger in New York"; Frank C. Young and Bessie De Voie, who are considered America's best dancers; Alf Grant, Harold, George D. Meiville, Frank Ely, May Thompson, Effle F. Kamman, Mamle Conway, Bertle Conway and others.

WHY BUFFALO FAILED.

Accidents That Are No Criterion for Portland.

New York Evening Post The accountants' estimates of the prob-able financial outcome of the Pan-American Exposition may be somewhat discouraging to promoters of similar under-takings in the future. The total loss, it is calculated, will exceed \$4,000,000. Not only will the \$2,500,000 contributed by stockholders be a total loss, but the contractors will suffer to the extent of \$1,000,000, and 20 per cent of the first mort-gage bonds, as well as the whole of the second mortgage, will be defaulted. The determination of the contractors to push their clams before the courts, notwithstanding that the provisions of the act incorporating the stockholders specific-ally exempt them from liability, gives promise that the closing of the Exposi-tion may be succeeded by a long period of litigation. Almost from the very out-set the Buffalo Exposition has had to struggle against circumstance. Not only was the rallway situation such as prac-tically to prevent the giving of low excursion rates through the Summer; but the fair has had to suffer from various causes which could never have been fore seen. The failure of several Buffalo banks disturbed business, and indirectly injured the prospects of a large attendwhile the methods employed by tion securities before the public had an exceedingly injurious effect upon their standing. Worst of all, the assassination of Mr. McKinley not only destroyed the chance of increased profit from the President's visit, but necessitated closing the gates for some days, and, besides, unloubtedly deterred many from visiting in the latter part of September and during October.

Suspicious Sugar Figures.

New York Journal of Commerce. The sugar crops, estimated by Willett & Gray in their little tabular statement to show how much of the tax on sugar goes to the producers and how little goes to the Treasury, assumes a rapid increase of production in the immediate future. Porto Rico is set down for 150,000 tons and one of the residents of the island very promptly replies that the present year's crop does not exceed 75,000 tons and the next one will not exceed 100,000. and the next one will not exceed 100,000. Willett & Gray's statement of this year's Porto Rico crop in their table of the sugar crops of the world is only 80,000 tons. In the table designed to show the incidence of taxation the Hawalian crop is set down as 350,000 tons. In the state-ment of sugar crops of the world it is placed at 26,000 tons, and that is much in excess of the production of the three preceding years. The Louisiana crop, in the fact that he wore a cloak of grogram. the statement regarding the tariff, is also given as \$50,000 tons; in the statement of sugar crops of the world for four years it is given as 270,009, which is double what and water has always been known in the it was the year before. In 1897-8 it reached 310,000 tons. The three cane producing regions under the American flag produced this year 646,000 tons, and the estimate credits them next year with 800,000 tons. The Porto Rican production sions. will increase on account of the removal of the duty, but conditions in Louisiana and Hawaii have not been changed. Do mestic beet-sugar production this year is but little larger than last year, but the estimate for next year in the table referring to the tariff is double this year's production.

This Is Different.

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 22 .- (To the Editor.)-It is to be hoped that the letter of the Rev. Joseph Schell in this m ing's Oregonian shall not be accepted as the views of "every officer and repre-sentative of the Catholic Church." I have today spoken with several of the priests of Portland and will say respectfully that the Rev. Joseph Schell does not represent me nor them, nor, in my opinion, any one outside the rectory at St. Louis.

The excerpt from the Independent is if I remember correctly-a part of the sermon delivered by the cardinal on the occasion of the burial of President Mc-Kinley, I believe it is genuine. The saintly integrity of Cardinal Gibbons and the conspicuous mention you make of the letter in question constrains us to repudiate his criticism as puerile and unnecessary.

The First Voyage of John Cabot. Katherine Lee Bates in Youth's Companion "He chases shadows," sneered the Bristol tars "As well fling nets to catch the golden stars As climb the surges of earth's utmost sea." But for the Venice pilot, meager, wan, His swartby son beside him, life began With that slipt cable, when his dream went

And Henry, on his battle-wrested throne. The councils done, would speak in musing tone Of Cabot, not the cargo he might bring. "Man's heart, though morsel scant for hungry

crow.
Cannot be filled with half a world, and so
Fair fall the shadow-seekers!" quoth the King.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The gates have but two more days to

A mothers' congress has one great adcantage. It is free from lobbyists.

The Buffalo Exposition was not a finan-

dal success, and Niagara is roaring. The poem we composed vesterday entitled "After the Rain," will appear on

The last Louisiana race riot only cost it lives. They do there things more thoroughly in Kentucky.

Several shade trees are still standing. Are the city officials derelict in their duty, or are their axes dutte

Schley might well have qualled before Sentings if he had foreseen the trouble his presence there was going to get him

Now would be a poor time to go to war, All the officers in the Army and Navy are on duty on court-martials or courts of inquiry.

When the secret service men find a cutprice postage stamp store they had better pull their guns and get ready to do some arresting.

Another great steel corporation is to be organized. With the forming of a few more of them, things will begin to get back to first principles.

in a football game. He hasn't the old man's knack of taking all kinds of chances and coming out unscuthed Among the prominent Southerners who .. have made no criticism of Rooseveit's ac-

tion in inviting a "niggar" to dine with

him is Hon. Booker T. Washington,

play at Reims.

Richard Croker's son was recently hurt

Admirers of Dumas' "Three Musketeers" will learn with pleasure that the descendants of their old friend D'Artugnam are still flourishing. The young Comte d'Artagnan, who is a direct descendant of the gentleman who wrote the mentalry from which Dumas compiled his famous novel, figured as correspondent for a leading Parisian journal at the secent military dis-

Once in the Zulu war General Tucker came upon a man who had been seized by that unreasoning fear which may attack even the bravest, and who was hiding behind a rock while his comrudes fought their way ahead. Tucker looked at him and then observed: "Oh, why didn't you send your poor, dear mother out instead of your" The man jumped up with a yell plunged into the thick of the fight, and fought bravely the rest of the day.

Miss Ellen M. Stone, the kidnaped missionary, has had experience with brigands before, although the previous occasion was without any serious consequences. She was traveling with three missionaries when a band of Kurds overtook them, and proceeded to annex the horses, leaving them, however, with two on which to continue their journey. "What," said one of the missionaries to the leader, "aren't you ashamed to rob defenseless women?" "No," repiled the man calmly; "besides, aren't two big horses enough to carry four little women?

In his inaugural address at the meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society in London the other day Dr. Luff deprecated the 100 general use of powerful drugs in compressed forms now so easily obtained by the public-a facility which, he remarked, was responsible to some extent for the increased practice of self-drugging. This was how the cocaine habit came about. It was to be regretted that the manufacturer was largely taking the pince of the prescriber, which was on a par with the desing on board ship, where there was an ample medicine chest, but no doctor. The bottles were all duly numbered, and the captain carried a book describing the various symptoms which would be abated by particular medicines. It happened once that a saflor showed indications which required a dose of No. 9 mixture. But the bottle was empty. "That does not matter," said the captain, "give him equal parts of No. 4 and No. 5."

Years ago beer, usually sour, was served to the British sallors, but as the amount of rum allowed for a man occupied less bulk in the storeroom it gradually superseded the typical heavy British drink in the years immediately preceding Queen Victoria's reign. When first occusionally served in the middle of the 18th century the men had the rum undiluted. A naval officer, famous in his day 150 years ago, came to the conclusion that if the rum -half a pint wine measure to each man at that time, and drunk half at midday and half at night-were diluted, probably the men would be rendered less sleepy and quarrelsome by their daily "tot," to this day they call "mutiny." He instituted the reform of mixing water with the fact that he wore a cloak of grogram -a coarse mixture of slik and mehalrin foul weather, this mixture of rum. In 1897-8 it navy as grog. But the word has passed into the landsman's vocabulary with a much wider interpretation, and is applied to almost any spirituous drink on occa-

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

Not Possible. Visitor Your dollie seems to be very happy. A Tiny Girl of Today-Well, auntie, I'm sure she len't, because she has only one dress, and that isn't stylish.-Town A Wise Pledge.- The new freshman class is

A wise rings.—In the host regard that ever come into the college." "Well, I fancied it could take care of itself when I heard that the upper classmen had pledged thannelves to do no hazing."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Rackbone of Popularity—Mrs. Dush— The managers of the Juvenile Sectory of Pa-triots have given up having cake and lee-cream at the meeting. Mrs. Rash—Morcy met That was all that held the thing together. Now I can't get Bobby to go at all.-Detroit Free Prous. Young Promisemuch (whose minry is

Young Promisemuch (whose mlary is \$10000—Don't you think if a gir really leved she'd be willing to marry without expecting every luxury? Romantic Malden—I'd rather marry a man with an income of \$10,000 a year than a millionairs I ddn't love—Harper's Bazne.

Well Connected—"And is the young man you are going to marry well connected, Ellina" "Oh, yes, mum; he belongs to one of the best "ristocratic families, mum." "Indeed! Does he, really?" "Oh, yes, mum. He's he in with 'em right along for over four years now, as coachman, mum."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Baleful Ignorance.-Little Willia-Paw, where is th' Inthaus uv Panama? Pather-Th' lith-mus of Panama? Willie, do you mean to tell me that you've been studying aracumar two years and don't know where the Inthaus of Panama is! If you ain't able to conjugate the Isthmus of Panama for me by tomorrow night I'll make you go to bed at 6 o'clock!"-Ohio State Journal.

State Journal.

It Got There Just the Same.—Mabel—Such a joke on Mr. Gayboy. We were out on the baleony between the dances, and he got the sleeve of his dressecar all over rel paint from one of the posts that were just painted. Mand—And did you go near the pest? Mand—No. Why? Mand—Because you have red paint all over the back of your waist.-Harlem Life