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The Oreaoman.

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TODAY'S WEATHER-Rain; brisk southerly

TESTERDAT'S WEATHER-Maximum ter rature, 54; minimum temperature, 40; precipitation; none

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, NOV. 7.

THE "LIBERAL PARTY" IN GREAT

BRITAIN.

It has been said that "the hopelessly desperate condition of decrepitude into the Liberal party appears to have fallen in Great Britain is one of the most extraordinary developments contemporaneous political history." Yet it is not surprising. The center of Interest in the affairs of Great Britain is the South African War. The Liberal party there is not a party of resolute purpose and strenuous endeavor. It is a party of debate, rather than of action. And Great Britain knows that the only way to get through the war is to fight it out. It is subjugation of the Boers, or acknowledgment of their independence and loss of South Africa.

It was the Liberal party, under Gladstone's leadership, that got the British Empire into this stress of difficulty, Gladstone, after Majuba Hill, yielded to the Boers. He made peace with them, on terms which virtually was a British surrender. At that time the Boers could have been conquered with but a small part of the effort which it became necessary to put forth twenty years later, after they had fully armed and prepared themselves for the conflict. This South African War is the heritage left to Great Britain by the Liberal party, and the people do not forget the source of it.

Again, when the peremptory message of the Boers to the British Government made the present war inevitable-since no nation receiving such a message can have any choice, but simply must fight -a large section of the Liberal party, true to the sentimental instincts of men who think nothing can justify war, or resistance, put itself in attitude of opposition to the prosecution of the war very much after the many

claimantz. In one part of the report the reserve in the San Francisco Mountains of Arizona, where the checker-board system was observed and only the alternate sections reserved, is referred to as a commendable success. In another place the difficulty of keeping such reserves from being pastured at will by the owners of the unreserved sections, or of enforcing regulations for preservation of forests or keeping water pure, is pointed out. The wisdom of this plan of reserve is open to serious question It might be preferable to the present system of unrestricted lieu land selec-

these methods in settling with reserve

tions, but it is to be hoped that Congress will devise a better and juster method of effecting these very desirable reservations of the public domain.

NO "REALIGNMENT" HERE.

Tuesday was inauspicious for the gifted authors who periodically in the magazines tell us all about the "re-alignment of parties." As things are ow they are not to be in the near future, we read over and over again. Readjustment of issues and membership is clearly inevitable every few weeks, and whenever an unwary editor can be hypnotized signs multiply to the effect that the momentous and farreaching effect is near at hand. All of which is interesting and proper.

It is, in fact, to be desired. There is nothing whatever wrong with this admirable programme except the trifling detail of votes on election day. Then Old Realignment goes into his hole. Republican states returning to their anclent fold after the spasm of Bryanitis are:

Kanms Utah Washington Montana -Nevada Idaho Wyoming Nebraska

Whereas the Democratic States of Maryland and Kentucky, lost to Bryan on account of silver, are again Demo cratic. There is a solid .South once more, and substantially a solid North. Such effect as the Booker Washington incident had is in the same direction. It revived the race issue in the South sent 25,000 colored voters in Ohlo solidly to the polls for the Republican ticket.

To be sure, there is a little difference in the two returns. The abandonment of silver in the West is hearty enough, as a discredited cause deserves But the distrust engendered by free coinage in the East does not easily pass away. Maryland is close. Massachusetts and New Jersey seem no longer debatable ground. The price the Democracy pays for its silver lunacy is

very high. Why didn't the demand for tariff reform make more Democratic votes? The reason is that tariff reform is not a Democratic but a Republican demand. You can find in Democratic ewspapers and Democratic speeches plenty of hostility to protection, just as you can find hostility to everything Republican. But it is in Republican papers and in the mouths of Republican members of Congress only that is to be found an intelligent discussion of the need for tariff reductions on trust-controlled products of protected corporations. Where is the stronghold of tariff revision? In the Middle West, in the Republican newspapers of Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee. Who is prices. its recognized champion in Congress? Representative Babcock, chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee. Reciprocity is similarly circumstanced. Not from Democrats, but from Republicans, come its promo-

tion and advocacy. The Democrats are finding fault enough," the Republicans propose to do something. There is, therefore, little encourage

ment for the theory that parties are to be formed anew on tariff or other issues. The only constructive measures for tariff reform in the fifty-seventh Congress, as for justice to the dependencies in the fifty-sixth, must be expected from Republican sources.

aspersion upon anarchosophy which upon adequate reflection would have revealed itself even to the preoccupied eye of a Jabez Nelson. Since when were threats against a public official required to be reasonable, or their author presumed gulitless of ignorance? Since never, so far as we know.' Why should an anarchist, bent on vengeance be guided by such artificial limitations as state lines? There is no reason, re-

corded of history. Governor Geer, we take it, is responsible for incarcerations in the Washington State prison, and should be assault sinated with precisely the same logic used in the murder of Humbert because he was a King and of McKinley because he was a great ruler. Hence this apology. We cannot go on record as attributing to anarchists any of the limitations imposed upon the rest of mankind by reason or humanity.

CROKER'S METHODS. The battle won by the Citizens' party of the great City of New York over Tammany Hall was most desperately and bitterly fought on both sides, and is the most important victory ever won by the friends of good government over the champions and beneficiaries of corrupt misrule. It has been compared to the great victory of November, 1871, over the Tweed ring, but the victory of Tuesday was enormously more difficult to win. It was an easy matter to beat Tweed, for, compared with Croker, Tweed was merely a stunid, greedy thief, who, finding an open opportunity to rob the city treasury, plundered i by practices so grossly criminal and so sure of detection that they would im-

peach the intelligence of a professional thief. Tweed and his fellow-conspirators robbed the city by forging the Mayor's indorsement to city warrants. Tweed was at the head of the Board of Public Works, and Connolly was Controller. When these two scoundrais needed the Mayor's indorsement to a city warrant, they forged it in a most clumsy manner. One of Connolly's clerks made secret copies of the neceseary figures from the books of the office; one of the discarded and disgrun-

tled beneficiaries of the "Tweed ring" sold these fatal figures to the New York Times, and with their publication a short investigation of the city warrants held by the Tenth National Bank proved conclusively that Tweed and his official associates had robbed the city of millions, and were liable to criminal prosecution. The victory won on Tuesday over

Tammany was obtained over a far abler and more artful man than Tweed. Cro. ker has grown rich easily through his headship of Tammany without stealing a dollar from the city treasury after the clumsy criminal methods of Tweed. As the leader and executive of the Tammany ring, Croker has aiways known in advance when and where new streets were to be opened, new parks laid out, new lines of transportation created, and, of course, this knowledge could always command a market price His political and official favors always obtained him commercial opportunities. He was always sure to be let in at the bottom of every great enterprise that needed his help to obtain a franchise or a privilege for a song. He always had "the tip" when to buy stock at bottom

There is no limit to the opportunities for wealth-winning that are open to a man like Croker with the vote and influence of Tammany Hall in his pocket. bill whose enactment was wanted by a corporation; the Tammany government

of the city could make or break a business enterprise by its control over a franchise. Croker could always raise all the money necessary for politics by assessment of every Tammany political Inderon of

reform. If we admit to juries the man with scruples against gambling-h and saloons, cext, thing we shall find men who detest murder, abominate seduction and even look with unfriendly eye upon rape and arson. One might think, at first blush, that this standard would involve some difficulty in obtaining a jury, but it is reassuring to learn that in Seattle the work was success fully accomplished with neatness and dispatch.

Altogether, the evolution of the jury is certainly getting on. The fatal error of reading newspapers and forming plnions has long been recognized by the discerning mind of the law. If we can also uproot prejudice against vice. we shall pass on in time to unblased frames of mind concerning crime itself, and the ideal turor may at last he difcerned in Junch and Judy or the totem-

William Travers Jerome, who has

more severely than those who write dignibeen elected District Attorney in the City of New York, made a series of fied and serious attacks upon the policy speeches during the canvass which Kaiser. aroused the attention of the whole coun-Nobody exposed Tammany so try such a keen and highly developed sense of thoroughly and fearlessly as he did. He didn't proceed on the principle pursued by Mrs. Gamp's friend, in conversation calding Rocevelt ever got was Dooley's 'Alone in Cuby," in which he was repre-ented as writing the history of the Cuban "A-namin' of no names, Salrey, a-hamin' of no names," but he did name names, right and left, to the amazement war as if he had fought it all by himself, but he roared when he read it, bought and terror of Tammany, and he fixed the responsibility for evil-doing on this dozens of copies of the papers in which it appeared, and sent them to his friends. He cut out "the article and carried it man and that, with terrible effect. Among those whom he arraigned was Tammany's Chief of Police, Devery, around in his pocket-book, and used to read it to people, and the first question who made matters ten times worse for e asked of me when I met him at the himself by this comment:

Jerome's insuited everybody. He's insurrected the public mind an' is leading it up to anarchy. The taxpayers ought to have him arrested for libel, and indict him and fellers was in town. I told him I thought he was, and he said that he wanted to see ith him, for blackin' the fair name of the

they finally came together on the floor of This reply provoked merciless ridicule the convention hall, Roosevelt exclaimed: "By Godfrey, Mr. Dunne, I would rather from the press, and added it as a further force to Jerome's indictment meet you than any man in this hall. You gave me the worst roasting I ever got, and denunciation. Low declared that and my wife has read it to me about 1) times, when she thought I needed disciif he should be elected, about the first thing that would happen after his induction into office would be the appline, but it was the best thing you over prote. pointment of another Chief of Police But of course Devery is no worse than if he should talk in that way to any one the system that made him, and of who had ridiculed him in public. which he is the minister. He was at church at Konigsburg, he surprised the congregation by offering a most eloquent the head of Tammany's system of blackmail-that is, of dealing with prayer, which would have done credit to those who were willing to pay for being 'let alone."

In March, 1819, the famous German

dramatist, Kotzębue, was assassinated by a German university student named Sand, a young man not 25 years of age, the first time he has ever offered a prayer in public, although he seldom makes a a man of very mild, pleasant and affectionate disposition, of pure life and peech without confessing to his depend-nce upon the Divine Providence, and he moral habits. Sand, like all the German university students, was an enhas a deep religious sentiment. He is firmly convinced that he is the chosen of thusiastic believer in enlarged political liberty as well as political unity for the Lord. In the Summer of 1900, during the Chinese troubles, he preached a ser-mon one Sunday morning on board the Germany. Kotzebue, in his writings, had savagely satirized and ridiculed imperial yacar Hohenzollern. The officers and sailors of that ship were his only these opinions; Kotzebue was known to be in the pay of Russia. Sand came to regard Kotzebue as a moral outlaw, and because he could not reach him legally, believed it a religious duty to lestroy him, so he stabbed him to death and then went into the street, where he translated it into English. knelt down, and, raising his bloody dag-ger, cried: "Long live my Fatherland!"

He made no attempt to escape, and, although his crime was committed March 23, 1819 he was not executed uptil May American Bankers' Association in dis-20, 1820. He was a shy, modest fellow, cursing the financial and commercial fu-ture of the Pacific Coast in fis relation personally greatly beloved, and was of the same type as the German Stapps, to the expansion of trade with the far East. Of all the communities of that Coast, those of Oregon and Washington The Tammany delegation in who was shot for seeking to assassinate the Legislature could make or break a Napoleon as the arch-enemy of his have shown the most intelligent interest country.

Republicans of Kentucky and Mary-

land have lost their respective states. largely through their own misconduct. Petty men have been in control. Cheap little politics have been the consequence. It was only by high-minded

MONEY AND BANKING POWER. WILLIAM II AND ROOSEVELT.

convention

Dunne, who wrote the Dooley articles,

him. Dunne was as reluctant as Roose-velt was eager for the meeting, and when

Emperor William would paralyze people

was

Many Points in Common Between the Resources Are Plenty Enough If Only Made Available. Two Rulers.

Chicago Record-Herald ... Theodore Roosevelt and the German So much has been said at the recent Emperor have many points in common-their fearlessness, their frank and impulmeeting of the American Bankers' Arso sive natures, their impetuosity of purpose, their intense interest in their undertakings clation of the defects of our banking sys tem, of the peril of funds looked up in the and their versatility, writes W. E. Curtle from Berlin to the Chicago Record-Herald. Roosevelt has never written an opera or Treasury and the need of keeping more of our stock of money in circulation It may create a popular impression that preached a sermon or offered a prayer in our whole monetary system is in a very public; he has never composed a war song that I am aware of, but is young yet. bad way. William II established a precodent for sovereigns to do such things, althowsh Now, as a matter of fact the monetary

system of the United States was never in his opera was never produced, and half the editors in Germany were sent to fail for making sport of his music. If there is anything in the world that William 11 a more healthy condition than it is today. If its flexibility were equal to its strength there would be little cause for the discussion of ways and means for its lkes less than another it is ridicule. He provement. doesn't care so much how people abuse To one thing the American people are

him, but the man who makes fun of him reconciled. They prefer dealing with surplus rather than with a deficit. The prefer a full Treasury to an empty one. is never allowed to forget it. Editors and artists of comic papers who publish impertinent cartoons are punished much It is just as well, however, that The American people should be assured that there is no present monace to the trade and commerce of the Nation by remon the government and the motives of the Calser. Roosevelt is sensitive also, but he has United States Treasury. According to the Secretary's last statement the total stock humor that he is able to appreciate a joke on himself almost as much as if it were on another person. About the worst scalding Roosevelt ever got was Dooley's 100.757 in the National Bank depositories. against which there are outstandin bilities to the amount of nearly

009,000, But if there is \$298,861,560 "locked up" in the Treasury, it should be remembered that on October 1 there was a matter of \$208 079 866 unsee \$338,629,866 unsecured, non-interest bearing United States notes in circulation. So what the United States withholds on one hand it more than returns on the other. This brings us to consider the stock of money in circulation, which at the open ing of the present month was \$2,227,188,491, or \$28,52 per capita on an estimated

population of 78,698,000-the highest per capita circulation ever reached in this country. The general stock of money in the United States at the same date way \$2,526,949,760. This is two and a hair times greater than the monetary stock of the United Kingdom. Turning to the available banking power of the United States we find it exceeds

that of the United Kingdom by aimost the same ratio. According to Muhleman the available banking power of the latter in 1895 was as follows: Captal and reserve £123.910.000

647,301,000 29,158,000 Deposits The other day, at the dedication of a Total £\$10,459,000 This is the equivalent of \$4,052,295,000, Whereas we find by the last report of n archbishop. He asked the blessing of Comptroller Dawes that the available.

the Almighty upon his people, that they might be taught to follow in the foot-steps and the faith of Queen Louise, his banking power of the United States in 1900 was \$5,068,446,529, or, if we include 1900 was \$5,068,446,529, or, if we include eavings banks, \$10,685,317,704, divided as great-grandmother, the loveliest of all the Queens of Prussia, in whose honor the follows: church was named, This, I belleve, is Capital\$ 1,004,728,675

urplus, etc

It will be observed that our banking power exceeds that of the United Kingdom at every point. And by way of full measure it might be added that the cir-culation of National bank notes up to Oc-

tober 1 had increased to \$349,773,315. In actual wealth, in monetary stock, in congregation, but the sermon was intended for the world at large, and has been printed in many languages. A very good sermon it was, too. Rev. Dr. Dickle, pas-tor of the American church in Berlin. banking power the United States exceeds United Kigdom about in the ratio of 214 to 1. And according to the Compreport already referred to, fol-Mulhall's statistical method, it lowing

exceeded all Europe, including the United Kingdom, by the following figures:

United States£2,578,000,000 Europe and United Kingdom.. 2,508,000,000 It was a timely topic which Mr. T. C. Kauffman, of Tacoma, introduced to the From all of which it is evident that the chief need of our banking system is flexibillty to make its enorm us resources available at the place and hour of demand.

> Is the Hackney Going Out of Favor? Scribner's

in the development of Oriental trade and the greatest amount of enterprise in pro-There has been of late years a good deal moting it. Mr. Kauffman thinks that to of talk against hackneys. But there is a place for these horses. It is said that they the United States to attain all the advantages arising out of a constantly have not the force and courage of trotters. expanding commerce, Congress should enact the necessary legislation authorizing the establishment of international anks with headquarter

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Low is ace high.

Rhost

Though her president has resigned, it 'is again, "Hail, Columbia!"

It is a good thing for the Sultan that imprisonment for debt has been abolished. Concerning Croker's defeat, the country loca not need to ask "Where did he get 11.7

France seems to have provided herself with plenty of Turkey for a regular oldrashloned Thanksgiving.

Bryan's \$450 helfer came high, but she doesn't hold the record by any means. There once was a cow that jumped over the moon.

In refusing to land a ship on Clatsop Beach, Pilot Matthews showed little consideration for the Summer hotel-keepers of that port.

Buller asserts that he is the victim of conspiracy. As he never won a victory, however, there is little to give color to his contention.

It looks as if the battle of Santiago would look like a friendly series of maneuvers, compared with events at the court of inquiry.

They are arguing the Schley case in Washington, as if it had not already been argued threadbare in every grocery store and barber shop in the country.

The Tammany braves must feel in regard to New York much as the braves who found they had sold it to the whites for the equivalent of a gold brick, in early days.

Of course, if the indy who went over Nisgara Falls in a barrel had lost her life it would have been the fault of the barrel. Since the barrel evaded destruction, credit should be given where credit is due.

Just 200 years ago there Hved, at the ourt of Prince Ferdinand do Medici, a Paduan harpsichord maker, by name Barolomeo Christoferi, a man of great inventive genius. After innumerable experiments, he solved the problem, a longstanding puzzle to the musical instrument makers of the period, how to make a satisfetorily working "keyed pusitery," and by the method he invented of over. coming the difficulties inherent in the task, produced an instrument which was the undoubled ancestor of the planoforte of today. For the piano is, in essential,

says a writer in the Universal Magazine, a dulcimer with a fitted keyboard; it is not simply a modification of the old harpsichord. The latter, it is true, did possess a keyboard, but the depression of its keys caused a "plucking," harplike action on the strings, and not the striking of a hammer, with controlled rebound, the pecullar characteristic of the newer instrument. From 1709-the date when Christofero made his four "keyed psalteries". the plano, at first slowly, but afterwards money in circulation and in available by leaps and bounds, went on increasing and increasing in popularity, until now its manufacture has become a great in-

dustry.

Not long ago an American briefly tarrying in London had occasion to rend a postcard in a great hurry. As he was in the neighborhood of the general postoflice he purchased the card there, thinking to write and to post it all under the one roof. But as he took his pen in hand at me of the many well-equipped desks in the building's spacious corridors, a uni. formed officer stepped up and said: "You can't write that 'ere, sir." The American undlogized, removed to another deak, and had barely grabbed his pen a second time when another officer appeared. "You can't write that 'ere, sir," he said; "hit's hagain That may be, but for that reason they horders." The American betook himself may sult people who wish especially to a third desk. A third official appeared

be the happiest man on earth if he had

her parent's consent to marry her. "No,

sir!" thundered the Admiral, "No, sir-

ree! Not now, anyhow. No pauper of all

Ensign is going to marry my daughter,

You'd better wait until you are promoted

and are able to support yourself before

you think of marrying." The young offi-

cer astounded the Admiral by not retir-

ing precipitately. He even ventured the

reminder that the Admiral him of had

married when he was but an Entry, d, and

that his married life had been a happy

one, "Red Hill" Kirkland glared at the

presumptuous speaker for a moment and

then thundered: "I know I married when

It was an Eosign. My father-in-law sup-

ported me for several years, too, but I'll

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

She Won.-Tens-I accepted Jack Timmid last night! Jess-Oh, I'm so glad. Tess-Are you, really? Jess-Yes, I bet him a hox of

After the Burgleni Operation .- Barber --What will you have on your face, witch hazek

or bay rum? Pat-ron-Naither wan nor the other. Just put on plain court-plashteri-

Nervous Tourist-Ston, driver, ston! There's

something wrong? I am sure a wheel's coming off! Driver-Arrah, be airy, then, yer honor.

Sure, it's the same one's been comin' off thin

And That Accounts for It -- 'I cannot con-eive why she invited that gruss widow to her

doves that you would .-- Philadelphia Press

he hanged if yours will!"

these three days back !-- Punch.

ludge

our peace-at-any-price faction during the Civil War in the United States. Another section of the Liberal party, however, scoing clearly that the alternative of vigorous war was the loss of South Africa, resolved to support the government, and have done so. These into which it has fallen is a perfectly natural consequence.

they have to fight it through, or admit the dismemberment of the Empire. That is what is the matter with the Liberal party. It is deemed too "liberal" for the integrity and safety of empire, and at this time, therefore, it has no mission or function.

BERMANN ON RESERVES.

It is evident that Commissioner Hermann is learning by experience. That part of his annual report touching the forest reserve system, published yesterday, is a commendable presentment of the subject. It fails, however, to cover one point that has been the basis of considerable complaint. While the It is the most abject surrender to unlaw opens the way to great abuse to worthy and unscrupulous political mapermit indiscriminate lieu selections for land within the borders of a reserve, this is only part of the evil. The other part is that relatives and favorites of influential politicians are able by some process; occult or other, to know long in advance just where land is to be reserved, which knowledge they turn to citizens took him up and gave him the account by "locating" on the land in united support of the anti-Quay forces. order that they may use it as base for But he goes down to defeat, and honest lieu selections after the withdrawal of government with him, by an adverse the tract. This abuse is not due to im- majority of 35,000. perfection of the statute. It is clearly an abuse of official position by somedy. This is not intended as a reflecon the Commissioner of the General Land Office, but it is a fact that albuld be considered in connection with any statement of the present difficulty. Commissioner Hermann put one phase of the matter very clearly in the followlowing pertinent questions:

Why should the Government be required to part title to millions of acces of the domain valued in the market at 35 per acre and sold by the Government itself under the timber and stone act only in limited quantities, not exceeding 100 acres, at not less than \$2 50 per acre, and then only upon exclain proof and publication, and to accept in exchange inside held in private or concepts in exchange indu potentiation and to scorpt in exchange industried in private or corporate ownership in reserves not worth anywhere or at any time 50 cents an acre? Are we not paying an unnecsarily high price for our reserves

Appraisal of the land relinquished and that taken as lieu is recommended as one solution of the problem presented. In that case he who should have a poor claim in the reserve or a tract from which he had taken the timber, for example, would be permitted to take In lieu only land of equal value elsewhere. The same would be true of valuable claims, equal lieu value being given. Another suggestion is that there be a competent appraisal of the land to be relinguished, and that the Govern-This method ment buy it outright. would be subject to abuse unless constantly under the most rigid scrutiny It might be wise to give the Govern-

A TALE OF TWO CITIES.

No more damning indictment has ever been framed against an American muevents have virtually disbanded the nicipality than the City of Philadeiphia Liberal party; so that the decrepitude | framed against itself in Tuesday's election. Its shameless subservience to vice and official crime is brought out The people of Great Britain see that in bold relief by the opposing example of the City of New York

New York is a foreign city, Philadelphia an American city. The census figures for 1900 are not yet available but in 1890 New York had six foreigners for every eight natives, while Philadelphia had seven natives for every two foreigners. Yet the City of New York shows today as it showed in the election of Strong in 1894 that it can rise above its evil elements and put good men in power. Philadelphia shows itself unable to do this. It is bound to a carcase of political and moral death. and when the knife is put into its hand to cut the bonds it refuses to strike chines known to our municipal history. Rothermel, candidate for re-election as District Attorney, was originally elected as a Republican. He did his duty and was entitled to re-election. But because he did his duty, the Quay machine determined to punish him. Th

Philadelphia was, on the surface, for reform. The newspapers were for reform, Everybody shouted for reform. But they voted the other way. The dog returning to his vomit is a prizewinner in vacillation compared with the fondness Philadelphia manifests for its political refuse.

Tammany-ridden New York, of th red lights and cadet system and awful tenements, sets an example of municipal and civic decision that heartens men everywhere; while the descendants of William Penn and Benjamin Franklin uncover their shame to the scorp of all mankind.

THE AMENDE HONORABLE.

Much as The Oregonian has had to say against anarchy and anarchists, it would not for worlds do them and their cause any injustice. It is accordingly moved to apologize to the whole tribe of them for an expression that crept into its telegraphic columns yesterday through the temporary inadvertence of an otherwise assiduous and blameless telegraph editor. The offending words ran on this wise:

Salem, Nor. 5.-A letter was received at the Sovernor's office today threatening Governor Seer with the fate of President McKinley un ess, within six days, he should release Edwin V. Tweiman, who is now in the Walla Penlientiary, serving a term of 20 years. A great deal of ignorance is displayed in thinking Governor Geer has jurisdiction over a penitentiary in the State of Washington.

ffice-holder ho Su preme Court down to petty člerks in the conduct that the Republican party city departments. Croker was the gen-

equivalent, at every opportunity. It is easy to see how such a man, by all sorts, could get very rich in a few years and not do anything that could

possibly subject him to successful criminal prosecution. Below Croker's political commercialism was a still dreadful official terrorism which blackmailed everybody, from property-owners and shopkeepers down to wretched street hawkers and prostitutes. To unseat such a man as Croker was a gia gantic task compared with the expulsion of a clumsy, common thief from power, like Tweed, and it has been accomplished chieffy by successful appeal to the heart and conscience of the vast wage-earning vote of New York City. The exposure of the horrible piracy and blackmail practiced upon the poor and ignorant and friendless by the ex-

tortions of the Tammany "push" within and without the police is what won the labor vote. The story of Tammany getting fat on the contributions of a horrible traffic in young girls was a tale that stung and drew blood from Tammany with every blow of its lash whenever it was told. To the aroused conscience and hearts of the plain wage-working masses, New York City chiefly owes its emancipation from the corrupt tyranny of Tammany.

WITHOUT PREJUDICE.

They have high ideals over in Seattle. The traditional blindness of justice is deepened and darkened by several thicknesses of opaque bandages. All of which stands out obtrusively in the conduct of the Considine case. Considine is a "gambling man," and he is on trial for having assassinated Scattle's late Chief of Police. The defendant's notorious character thereupon imposes an added qualification upon those juris prudence has wisely adopted for preserving the jury-box from men of either convictions or information. Thus, as the report reads:

The defense was very careful in its examina tion of jurors, though not much more so than the presecution. No one was passed for cause by Mr. McEiroy, of the defense, who was in the alightest degree opposed to individuals an gaged in the liquor traffic, or known as gam-blers. In fact, the convictions of the men in terrogated touching gamblers and incidentally en in the liquor traffic was the basis of al questioning on the part of the defence

No good citizen, obviously, could be prejudiced against gambling or saloons. The man who could unblushingly con fess a doubt as to the high moral tendency of roulette and twenty-one, or question the efficacy of saloons as a means of grace, must be far gon unfitness to participate in the palladium

of our liberties known as trial by jury, as any other palladium, like the ballot or the public school. All friends of good morals and human

progress generally should make a memorandum of the Seattle Ideal, for use ment the power to employ either of There is in this, covertly velled, an in sudden emergencies and sociologic

could hope to maintain the ascendant ius of commercialism in politics. He in states like Kentucky and Maryland, sold the influence of Tammany, its po- where it gained success only through litical and official favor, for cash or its a great National issue. But the conduct of their leaders was not highminded. Under such leadership as that purchases of real estate, by purchases of Wellington in Maryland and of Tayof stock, by "tips" and opportunities of lor and Powers in Kentucky, there was no possibility of continued ascendancy for the Republican party.

The Oregonian trusts that President Roosevelt will accept the resignation of Secretary Long, of the Navy Depart ment. He is the man chiefly responsi ble for the persecution of Admiral Schley. He has been the active or passive agent of a clique of Schley's mies, has supported a contemptible intrigue against the man who fought and won the naval battle of Santiago, and would better now relipe from public view. This Secretary can well be spared from the public service-and from the private service, in public station, of the naval clique that has been engaged in this contemptible business. 8

It is difficult at times for trainmen. who deal every day, year in and year out, with the hobo element, intent on stealing a ride on trains, to control their tempers sufficiently to prevent them from laying violent hands upon these impudent creatures of the high way. It is most unfortunate, however, when loss of temper or even the necessity of self-defense results in action that takes or seriously threatens life In these instances of extreme provocation it may well be said that he who ruleth his spirit is greater than he who taketh a city.

-Croker is to quit politics in New York and take up his permanent residence in England. That this Irishman has found England so attractive a country to dwell in has not missed remark. "Croker pays \$5000 a year personal taxes to King Edward of England, and less than \$500 a year in New York, where he got all his money," said a New York newspaper. Hits like this were very effective.

Salisbury is willing to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, but it must be for a "quid pro qub." All this goes to show what a fix we should be in if we did not have a school of diplomacy versed in the phraseology of the art as well as the technique.

Democracy is a great leveler, and one man in this country is as good as another-if not better. San Francisco has elected to the Mayoralty the leader of the orchestra of a theater.

Is it possible that something of Philadelphia's subservience to official greed can be traced back to Franklin's mercenary philosophy?

The Ladies' Home Journal offers \$25 for the best suggestion as to how to improve the magazine. That's easy. Get a new editor.

branches in all the leading commercial cities of the globe. That the time is ripe for the establishment of such banks in the far East is admitted on all sides, and would be welcomed by nobody more warmly than by the officers of the United who are concerned Government with the finances of our new possessions in the Pacific. But it is not at all ob-vious that the institution of such Banks can be effected only by National legislation, while it is sufficiently plain that they cannot be established without a very onsiderable amount of capital. It 18. after all, the latter commodity whose subscription is the essential preliminary to the American banking system, for which there is so excellent an opening in the far East.

Capital for Pacific Trade.

New York Journal of Commerce

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Dangers of the Apothecary. Chambers' Journal.

The distilled essential oil of almonds, which, when diluted, supplies the popular flavoring for sweets and confectionery known as "ratafia," contains in its strongest form a sufficient percentage of hydrocyanic acid to make it highly dangerous. A young man who was executing an order by pouring it from a large bot-State Fair. tle to a smaller, noticed that he had not put the label quite streight on the small-er battle, and took it off again. Before replacing the label he licked it to make

sure of its sticking properly; but while pouring he had inadvertently let a drop r two trickle on the outside of the bottle where he had affixed the label. Then, when he touched the label with his tongue, he felt as if something shot

along that member, and also a jump of his heart, so he rushed to a tap, which was fortunately close at hand, and put Off on de fiel' you foller de plou Den w'en you're tire you scare de cow, Sickin' de dog till dey jomp de wall, his tongue under the running water Never, as long as he lived, he said, would he forget that poisoning sensation.

Here's The Whole Trouble. Brooklyn Eagle.

There are half a dozen reciprocity treaties under consideration now, but they were framed in the interest of people who wanted to get a freer market for their goods abroad, and their ratification

has been prevented by the producers of American goods which would be compelled to compete with the foreign goods to be admitted at a lower rate of duty in return for the concession on American goods exported to the country from which they came. It is apparent that when once the desirability of reciprocity is admitted it is not easy to make a feasible

plan for bringing it about. We shall see what the manufacturers can accomplish when they get together in Washington next month.

Morgan Aiding the Socialists.

Sloux City Tribune.

Slouz City Tribune. The number of people is fast increasing who believe Mr. Morgan is the greatest practical socialist in the world. He is getting things consolidated into such shape that society can take them over. He is taking the lead in the obsinght period compatible, which is absolutely against competition, which is absolutely essential, or has always been so consid-

ered, to the continuance of a satisfactory condition of society under the individ-ualistic regime. As competition is ex-tinguished the people feel more than ever glow the need of it. Convinced that they can That in the whole wide world naught could

never have it again, they will cast about compare To the wild glory of your golden hair, for the next best thing; and public owner Now a far other vision mems to rise

ship appeals to the mat once. The num-ber of people who believe they sue ahead, as the unavoldable destiny of these great Nay! start not, dearest, with such wondering A deeper beauty I have learned to see; properties, government ownership, is increasing day by day. That silver-gray far dearer is to me

have safe and quiet horses. An English- and told him he couldn't write at that man who has been a great exhibitor of desk. "In Heaven's name," asked the show horses in this country, and who be American, "at what desk can I write?" gan with a natural preference for mack-The officer looked puzzled. "Him sure neys, told me that he now preferred trotters. As showing the superiority in cour-age of trotters, he said that, when his HI don't know, gir," he replied. "Ye might go houtside to some 'otel hor hother. But trotters were lying down in the stall he ye can't write letters nor postcards hin could get them up with a word, but that he had to take a whip to get the hackneys the postboffice. These 'ere desks his hall reserved for those has wants to write up. I don't see that that objection would be serious to people anxious to have safe corses, which are at the same time strong. telegrams." "They may think they are running a postoffice over there," concluded handsome and have good action, qualities the American, in teiling the story. "If which hackneys certainly have. A breeder of hackneys to whom I mentioned this incident said: "What nonsense that is!" they did but know it, it's just a branch of Westminster Abboy." And he added: "Of course, backneys have Apropos of the recent marriage of an not great speed, but they can go as fast Ensign in the Navy a short time ago who as carriage horses ought to go." He made did not have an overabundance of this this further claim for hackneys, that he world's goods, some of the veterans at

could win in the show ring with a marthe navy-yard recall the story of Rearor gelding of hackney breeding, while nearly all the trotting-bred prize winners Admiral Kirkland, who was affectionateare stags-that is, animals kept as stal-lions long enough to get the crest of a ly known in the Navy as "Red BIII." A young Ensign hesitatingly found his way stallon. I believe it is true that most trotting-bred prize winners are stags, and that hackney marcs sometimes win, as was into the Admiral's cabin one day, and with a great deal of circumlocution and coughing finally let it be known that he the case with this black mare at Toronto. which also took first prize at the Syracuse loved the Admiral's daughter, and would

Little Batecae. William Henry Drummond.

You had lettle boy, not mache you care How busy you're kipin' your poor gran'pere. Little Entrene

So de milk ain't good for not'ing at all-An' you're only five an' a half dis Fa Little Bateess Too sleepy for sayin' de prayer tonight? Never min'; I s'pose it'll be all right Say dem tomorrow-ah! dere he go!

Fas' asleep in a minute or so-An' he'll stay lak dat till de rooster crow Little Ru

Den wake us up right away toute suize Lookin' for somet'ing more to ent, Makin' me t'ink of dem long leg crane, Soon as dey swaller, doy start again, I wonder your stomach don't get no pain Little Bateese

But see heem now lyin' dere in hed. Look at de arm onderneat' hees head; If he grow lak dai till he's twenty year I bet he'll be stronger dan Louis Cyr An' beat all de voyageurs leevin' here, Little Hateene.

Jus' feel de musèle along hees back, Jux' feel de muscle along hees back. Won't geev' heem moche dolder for enrry pa On de long portage, any size canos. Ders's not many t'ing dat hoy won't do, For he's got double-joint on hees body, too,

weddiag. Why, she's a woman with a norrible past." "Yes, my dear, but rich enough to furnish an elegant present."--Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. Success at Last .- Dr. Brown-Well, did you

Second at Lost -Dr. Drown-wein, dia you keep the thermonister in the room at 70 de-grees, as I told you? Mrs. Murphy-I did in-fade, doctor, but I had a hard toime to do u. The only place it would stay at sivinty was forninst the chimney-place --Life.

Harry (healtatingly)-Miss Mabel, 1-ab-have accelling most important to ask you. May-scorething most important to ask you. May-I-that- Mabel (encouragingly)-What is it, Harry? Harry-Mgy I-Mabel would you be willing to have our names printed in the pa-pers with a hyphen between them?-Glasgow ivening Times.

Edith-I hear that you and Fred are quite inerested in one another. Bertha-Don't ell a soul. Edith, but really I believe I and I were made for each other. We have played golf together three times, and we have never quarreled-except two or three times when Fred was clearly in the wrong .- Boston Transcript

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We rader you're staying de small boy yet. So chase de chicken an' mak' dem scare. An' do w'at you lak wil' your ole gran'pere. For w'en you're beeg feller he won't be dere Little Bateguel

But, leadle Baterse! please don't for

Gold and Gray. A. M. Orpen, in Chambers's Journal. I told you once, sweet wife, long years ago. When all our blood thrilled with a youthful