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TODAY'S WEATHER-Rain, with brisk to YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum ten 32; minimum temperature, 37; preitation, trace.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, NOV. 12.

THOUGHTS ON BRYAN.

Why does Mr. Bryan, in his latest issue of the Commoner, devote his more nosis of his newspaper enterprise? It ples he really answered the question how the elections would go, which question, however, he was apparently for protection? dodging.

If Mr. Bryan anticipated Democratic dleaster in the states where he took part in the campaign, or if he did not, a Democratic eclipse in Nebraska will from the race. The party seems to and thereby ends a chapter in American politics. To the unpardonable sin of leading his party twice to defeat he has now added the error of losing his own state. No Democrat is good enough for his party unless he can help It get to the trough of power. Democrats will continue to call him their "matchless leader"-and cominate

somebody esc. It has been a very bad dream. "You shall not press down upon the brow of labor a crown of thorns; you shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold" -that is the sentence, said to be plagiarized, by the way, that hypnotized a party, made Bryan great and gave 75,000,000 people the nightmare for nigh on to six years. It didn't make much difference to the Democrats what became of business, so they got in, but the rest of the country smelt fire and turned on the hose. The flames of de-

based currency are quenched. But how long will they stay so? It is a safe proposition that when we have another panic the demagogue will stand forth again. Maybe in Lincoln and maybe from somewhere else—the place makes no difference-some eloquent and imposing idiot will gather the groundlings about him and tell them that what alls this great country today, gentleman, is that we need more money. The Money Power has cornered it, the banks are in a conspiracy, and if he is elected the Government shall forthwith provide every honest man with coin or paper of the realm sufficient to his meeds. The poor shall then be rich and the man shall be above the dollar.

All of which, doubtless, is well. It won't do for things to be too easy in this world. Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth. Pain and evil have their beneficent effects upon the wise soul, and from the struggle necessary to maintain itself against ferocious attacks on credit and security, American industry may have gained strength. With all his pitiful display of tawdry, shallow, meretricious, calamity-howling and calamity-provoking "oratory" and "elo quence," Bryan, therefore, may have had his uses. Let us be thankful, accordingly, for him, and especially for his exit.

THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW MUST BE OBEYED.

When President Roosevelt assumed the duties of his great office, one of the first questions asked was what would be his attitude to the civil service rules. The answer returned by those who knew how much he had to do with the enforcement of the Federal civil service law when he was one of the commission was that under President Roomvelt complaint of violations of the law would not be pigeon-holed, but would be made the subject of direct inquiry; that if the complaint was due to deliberate maladministration, the sition at Buffalo will barely have been functionary immediately responsible

has been already verified by the recharged by the Civil Service Commiscontributions for campaign purposes. favor a candidate, he is delighted to Charleston is one of the most interesting pland the civil service less as a mail of our old alties; interest is it has been

fication of his assertion that he has no the Congressman happens to like the Collector or Postmaster should wrench the civil service rules in order to get make a vacancy for a more pliant tool. This sort of abuse of the civil service law has been charged against Federal officials in Philadelphia, in Jersey City. in Louisville, Ky., and in Brooklyn, N. They have been committed by other Federal office-holders, large and small, doubtless in many parts of the country. The action of the President is a clear note of warning that the civil service voked in order to exclude or expel & man from the Federal service and then violated or corruptly evaded in order successfully to plant a political pet in office or retain in office a man who is ice rules. The Providence Journal announces that there is a great deal of pernicious activity on the part of Federal office-holders in the party politics of Rhode Island. The Collector of the port of Providence is also chairman of the Republican city committee, and periodically lobbies with the Legislature. In Woonsocket the postmaster

helps run Republican conventions. THE IMPENDING UPRISING.

One view of reciprocity is that we must give concessions on things we do not produce. Thus, says the Washington correspondent of the Milwaukee

President Roosevelt will be more en transient mocestrat will be move objects than was President McKinley in the Buffalo speech in asserting that no domestic industries shall be placed in jeopardy through any policy for presnoting international trade by reciprocity legislation.

The Sentinel is a good Republican paper; but another good Republican paper, the New York Journal of Commerce, undertakes to say:

Concessions on commodities not produ this country, nearly all of which are already on the free list, is, of course, a mere play on

If you give concessions on articles we do produce, you are attacking home or less superb talents to a laborious industries and the country won't stand appeal for subscriptions and a prog- it. On the other hand, if you elect to make concessions on what we do not was printed before election day, and produce, the ground is cut from under therefore we may infer that when he you by the fact that we have already said Democrats in Northern States put such things on the free list. Who were straying from Democratic princi- ever heard of a protective tariff for something we do not produce, and on whose behalf there is nobody to ask

But the dilemma has three horns. That is to say, it is a trilemma. We might, if we wished, take the tariff off products controlled by the trusts and the fact is the same that the sun of already exported in large volume, the general prosperity in conjunction with only purpose served by the tariff being to make the home market a preserve remove one very persistent and volu- for the trusts, and deny the consumer ble aspirant for Presidential honors the benefits of foreign competition, Some people profess to believe that this think it has seen the end of Bryan, sort of reciprocity or tariff reform is on the carpet. Andrew Carnegie lately sald:

you come to arrange the details it is a most difficult policy. You can arrange reciprocity with one country, but that country favors you at the expense of all others. The best policy is to reduce protective duties. Washington's policy was the best: "Friends of all, aliles of nome." Reciprocity is a fine word to speak, but when

-Which the Chicago-Record-Herald in terprets as follows:

When the greatest frommaster in the world thus shows his indifference to protection, the people will have little patience with the boun-ty strikers and their organs, who are absolutely irraconcilable to any changes whatsoever. Now, when everyone knows that many of our manufactures need no protection at all, when such an authority as Mr. Carnegie acknowl-edges as much and goes the whole length of tariff revision, what effect m ableness of these extremists have upon the popular mind?

It occurs to us that the Record-Her-

ald, also an able Republican paper, is laboring under a hallucination. If Mr. Carnegie is for reducing the tariff on rails or billets, why can't he say so? Has any of the trusts, fortified at home by protection, come out for tariff rem? The sugar refiners are strong for free raw sugar. Has any one heard them remark in favor of cutting down the duty on refined sugar? The boot and shoe men are vociferous for free hides. Do they propose free shoes? Textile men want free wool; but they are the loudest complainants against textile concessions in the French treaty. It is good newspaper form in this country to scent a political revolution from afar. Parties are about to be reorganized and voters arise in able-bodied wrath. They arise, occasionally, it is true, and sometimes they are sorry that they spoke. They arose in 1892, and after Cleveland got in they sat down hard. They arose in 1896 and came near sending us to the silver basis. But how did they arise over the Porto Rico infamy? Well, they sat still, How did they arise last Tuesday against the trusts? From such information as we have received up to the hour of going to press, they are still

seated. A general uprising of this size and scope is possibly in store for us on the tariff abuse. The average business man is profoundly moved by the Hanna appeal to let well enough alone. Will he vote to reform the tariff, or pension abuses, or spollsmen's rule of the civil service, or a disorganized currency, or negro disfranchisement, if he must do it at peril to the gross receipts? Not on your life! If you can show him that Tammany costs big money, he will vote it out. What beat Bryan in 1896 was a rise in the price of wheat. What beat him in 1900 was improved "times." all have families to support.

MILESTONES OF PROGRESS. The magnificent Pan-American Expo dismantled and its site given over to would be at once dismissed or disci- the dominion of the Winter King when the South Carolina Interstate and West This forecast of President Roosevelt Indian Exposition will open its doors to visitors at Charleston. This fair in the moval of several Federal officers sweet, sunny South will be opened De-charged by the Civil Service Commission with violation of the law. The lat- inviting the attendance of visitors both est removal is that of Moses Dillon, Col. by its seasonableness and the fact that leasor of Customs at El Paso, Tex., it is located in the South. This exposi-Spring that he allowed questions in civil far outgrown its original plans, and the service examination supplied in ad- promise of a display of Southern and vance to candidates for appointments West Indian products and handicraft under him, and also that he received can scarcely fall in realization to be unique and interesting. It has a twoagainst Federal office-holders who treat show to all who accept the invitation to the civil service rules with contempt enter its gates the wonderful progress cannot be too highly commended. Un- that the South has made in manufacless these civil service rules are impar- | tures and to promote closer trade relatially enforced, the civil service law tions between the United States and the es a mere instrument in the West Indies. To these material rea hands of politicisms for their own ad- sons may be added, says the World's vantage. If a Congressman does not Work, a third attraction-"the fact that

control over the appointment and there- ture. It is for this reason all the more fore cannot help the candidate, but if fit that its industrial and commercial possibilities should be emphasized." candidate, he is quite willing that a This exposition will have, and no doubt complaisant Collector should make the it will creditably fill, its place, as the ordeal of examination easy and its bur- Pan-American Fair had and filled lis den light, and he is quite willing that a place, in procession of progress. The Louisiana Purchase Fair, preparations for which have for some time been actrid of an unwelcome subordinate and lively carried forward, will, of course, overshadow each and all of the lesser milestones that mark the way. It has been planned and will be carried out upon a scale simply colossal. In the matter of expenditure it will be the greatest of American Expositions, and its cost will be more than three times as great as that of the last Paris Exposition. Its construction cost alone will be \$30,000,000, while that of the Columrules are not intended to be sternly in- bian Fair was \$18,000,000, and the Pan-American \$16,000,000. The grounds of the latter embraced 350 acres-an enormous area, as it would seem, to devote to sightseeing, but the St. Louis Fair will cover 1100 acres-an area more unable to qualify under the civil serv- than three times as great. This great international exposition in 1963, says the journal above quoted, "commemorating so important an historic event, will itself be an event of historic im

portance." More modestly, but with equal truth, it may be said that the Lewis and Clark Exposition, which is beginning to take shape in this community and to arouse interest throughout the entire Northwest, will be an event of historic interest. Commemorating the first touch between the East and the dim, mystical, far-away Pacific Coast of a mighty continent, this fair will, it is hoped and believed, be a fit celebration of a wonderful achievement, the details of which, though fully attested by fact, would adorn the page of romance. The colossal events of Jefferson's far-sighted wisdom will be commemorated by the Louisiana Purchase Fair, as befits the celebration of an event that doubled our then National area; the Lewis and Clark Fair will, if the loyal intent of its promoters meets with proper recognition and encouragement, commemorate the windings and findings of a journey made by two intrepld explorers into a far country, to the remotest borders of which they bore and planted the Stars and Stripes

CHAMBERLAIN'S WEAK ARGUMENT The report of Mr. Chamberlain, Commissioner of Navigation, for the past fiscal year, as usual, contains a strong undertone favoring Government assistance to the shipowners. Under the Cleveland Administration Commissioner Chamberlain recommended that the American merchant marine be built up nations with which our marine had tocompete. A change of heart became necessary in order for the Commissioner to retain his position under an Administration which did not favor the freeship plan which has enabled Germany to give England so close a race for maritime supremacy, and for this reason the recent reports of the Commissioner have lacked the sincerity which alone could give the suggestions made the strength to which they otherwise might have been entitled. In discussing the cost of building a steamer of the Minnehaha type, Mr. Chamberlain states that she can be constructed in America for \$1,646,800, while the cost at a British yard will be but \$1,419,200. In the case of this particular steamer the figures may have been correct, but they will not answer as a criterion for

other steamers. President Hill, of the Great Northern Railway, is now building two of the construction was let after bids had been solicited from all of the big shipyards abroad, and the fact that they are being built in an American yard is very good evidence that this country made the best figures. Admitting for the sake of argument that the Minnehana did cost less to build abroad than in this country, and a large portion if not all of this difference can be equalized without forcing the producers to hand over a subsidy to the millionaire shipowners. The enactment of suitable tariff legislation would enable the American shipbuilder to secure plates as cheap as American mils now supply them to Clyde shipbullders, even if they made no concession for the freight advoss the

Atlantic. America produces the material used in the construction of a ship at a much lower cost than it can be produced abroad, but the present protective system prevents us reaping any benefit from that advantage. The Commissioner's report discusses the difference in wages on American and foreign vessels, and gives as an illustration the payroll (excluding master) of 380 men on the American steamship St. Louis as \$11,300; of 427 men on the British steamship Oceanic as \$9900, and of 600 men on the German steamship Kalser Wilhelm der Grosse as \$7715. If these figures are correct, there is mismanage ment somewhere on the part of the owners of the St. Louis. Nearly all of the so-called American liners carry crews of foreigners, which are picked up on the beach on both sides of the Atlantic, in the same manner as crews are picked up by the steamers of other

nations. American ships are preferred by sailors, and for that reason it does not seem probable that the American liners would be forced to pay higher wages for the same kind of work performed by the same class of foreigners than are paid by Germans and British. As to the Americanism of the crews on the American liners, every one who has crossed the Atlantic on these steamers will remember how the stewards, walters, sailers, etc., speak of being ward bound" when they leave New York for Liverpool. In commenting on the purchase of the Leyland line, Mr. Chamberlain says: "There is an advantage to American exporters in American control of ocean steamships, even if not under the American flag." is a confession hardly to be expected from so ardent an exponent of the subsidy as Mr. Chamberlain has proven to be. If there is an advantage, even If "not under the American flag," why against whom charges were filed last tion, after the manner of its kind, has not increase that advantage and give the American flag a fleet in keeping with its greatness by granting permission to the American owners of these foreign ships to register them under their own flag? The record-break-This prompt action by the President fold season for its existence-first, to ing growth of the American merchant marine, even under the numerous handicaps imposed on it, is the strongest argument against the necessity of a subsidy, and Mr. Chamberlain's latest report has not helped the scheme,

> The official crop report of Russia places the yield of all grains below the man blood. To avoid making the acaverage, while that in many of the quaintance of that one is the important

as everybody knows, means that a famine is imminent in many densely populated districts of the empire, and is even now in progress in not a few. The government, however, shows not only a desire, but the determination, to take care of its own in its own way, treated of in a little 70-page pamphlet gotand has organized a relief system on a scale commensurate with the actual ne- ing paper of Portland. The only faults cessitles of its myrlads of suffering subjects. Private persons and associations are first, that it is too small, many of the finest illustrations therefore losing participation in the relief measures, the state holding itself responsible in the s the premises and diligently seeking to do its duty. This is the bright side of paternalism in government. A state that requires the absolute fealty of its subjects in everything that pertains to its support and defense; that makes prompt and unquestioning obedience its first law and holds the lives of its sub-jects as its very own, should certainly hold itself in readiness to feed, house and clothe them as a father, when through misfortune they are not able to do these things for themselves.

From whom did Maclay, Secretary Long's "historian," get the information Schley? That is to say, who are the members of the Naval ring that inspired the attack? A few days ago the Independent (New York) sent a representative to Maclay with a list of every content of the Columbia and the Willamon which he based his charges against questions which were written out; and to these Maclay made reply. The gist of the whole matter was in these questions and answers: Question-But you do state that certain naval

cers are responsible for your reflections upon ichley. In that true?

Answer-Yes, sir. Q.-Can you prove that? A.-I have their letters.

Maclay said, however, that he would not allow the letters to be seen, nor would he give the names of the officers who had written them. But this is the very information that the country wants. It can best be had through a Congressional inquiry. But the Naval court, it is expected, will vindicate Schley, and this may be thought sufficient. It will be sufflicient for him, but it would be highly gratifying to the country to have this conspiracy probed to the bottom.

M. Caillaux, French Minister of Finance, says that "Frenchmen smoke in proportion to their prosperity." -This is in accord with the well-known fact that extravagance is the camp-follower of abundance. It may be said, however, that luxuries in which the family share are usually those that dwindle under the pressure of hard times. Probably few inveterate smokers curtail the amount of fuel necessary to keep the pipe going, even though the kitchen by the same methods employed by the range is put on short allowance on account of a depleted family income. Opposed to his view, however, is the statement of M. Caillaux which reports a serious falling off in the revenue receipts from cigarettes, cigars and smoking tobacco for the current year, these having been some 95,000 francs less than the estimates, due, presumably, to the enormous taxes that are levied upon industries and incomes in France to maintain the military equipment of the country. Truly, when men who are ford of smoking refrain from motives of economy the financial stress must be

Yuan Shi Kai, the successor of Li Hung Chang as Viceroy of Chi Li Province, is a fine-looking man as Chinamen go. If there is anything in physiog-nomy, he may easily be accredited the superior in intelligence as he certainly is in physical vigor of the deceased Viceroy. It is not improbable, indeed. largest steamers in the world at an that Li's passing will be to China's American yard. The contract for their profit in Manchuria. The latter has plume, that he shut off the view of those in the rear. His removal may

More and more distressing as the weeks go on is the captivity in which Miss Stone is held by Bulgarian brigands, and fewer and fainter the chances that she will be rescued alive understands the men with whom he has to deal in this transaction too well to pay the ransom in advance of the captive's release and safe return to her friends. It is idle to suppose that there is honor among thieves of this class, even though conscientious and painstaking missionaries have labored zealously among them for more than half a

century. A tempest is brewing in the orthodox teapot in this city. The mighty question as to whether a Universalist minister-a man of Godly life and earnest endeavor in Christian work-shall be admitted to membership in the Ministerial Association has set the vessel to sizzling. While doctrine is held to be above good works and creed is advanced above the simplicity of Christian endeavor, these tempests will occasionally gather, break and disappear,

The talk about international arbitration in the war in South Africa can come to nothing. It will not be regarded by Great Britain as a subject of international arbitration, any more war with the Confederate States, Great Britain will not arbitrate; because, if she should, she would cease to be a nation among the nations of the earth.

Tower, Minn., made itself known to the world a few days ago by unveiling a monument to the late President McKinley-the first that has been erected to his memory. The patriotism of these people is unquestioned. Next to this, promptness seems to be their leading characteristic. The combination is one that insures thrift and good citizenship.

Our compliments to New York, after In view of her contributions in the way of Cleveland, Manning, Evarts, Roosevelt, Root, Choate, Low, Odell and such like, the country is appreciably her debtor, and she is entitled to forgiveness for having levied on the outside world for Reed and Carlisie.

A beautiful hymn, full of 'reverence, trust and gentle pathos, seems likely to be overworked. "Nearer, My God, 'to Thee," might with great propriety be omitted for a time from public ceremonles attendant upon the unveiling and dedication of monuments, cornerstone laying, etc

A famous entomologist estimates that not one mosquito in 400 ever tastes hua is listed as "very had." This | thine in fever-smitten districts.

HERE'S A GOOD NOTICE.

Oregon, Portland, the Pacific Northwest and the entire Pacific Coast, are briefly, but completely and attractively, ten up by The Oregonian, the great mornwe have to find with this little work

manent fashlou.

It is published particularly in anticipation of the Lewis and Clark centennial celebration, which is to be held in Port-land in 1906. It was the expedition of Lewis and Clark in 1806-6 which set in motion the influence which led to the final in-clusion of the original Oregon, making up what are now three states and part of another, within the territory of the United States. The commercial center of that vast section is still, in spite of all rivals, Pertland, as the Columbia River and its tributaries drain the highest agricultural regions and to no small extent others which are rich in forests and minerals. While Portland is the metropolis of the Columbia River country it is not on the Columbia River itself, but just

Portland is an exceptionally attractive city. Where Tacoma and Scattle have city. one snow-clad peak in view. Portland has four or five, one of them, Mount Hood, a giant among mountains. Portland is a beautiful city, well built, provided with excellent public service and water, sew-erage and transportation, and gives an impression of solidity which is not equalled by any other city on the far Northwest Const. Indeed, it is claimed to be the wealthlest city of its population in the

United States,
While 52d in population, it is the fifth as a wheat-shipping port, and it claims to ship more flour and lumber than any other city on the Pacific Coast. Its location near the outlet of the Columbia River, the valley which gives a water-level route for the railroad, is the basis for its claim to permanence as the great commercial city north of San Francisco. It is claimed that Portland saws and ships more lumber than any other city on the Pacific Coast. Its product for 1900 was 275,000,000 feet, while the product

of the entire State of Oregon was 883,600,000 feet.

The above figure for Portland includes
all of Multnomah County, while the 13
mills within the city limits cut 244,000,000
feet. In addition to the sawmills at Portland there are three box factories, seven planing mills, four furniture factories, one school furniture factory, and six cooperage establishments, with a total product valued at \$1,670,000. The foreign shipments of last year were 11,188,600 feet and the coastwise shipments were 15,500,000 feet. The chief geographer of the Government geographical survey estimates that the forests of Oregon contain 24,633,000,000 feet, board measure, which is about double the stumpage of Washington. Fir is the chief timber to Portland resources at chief timber in Portland resources, although a large amount of cedar and other woods is available. Another estimate places the amount of timber in Washington at 307,000,000,000 feet, divided among the different varieties as follows:

Sugar and yellow pine ... In addition to the above there are large quantities of hardwoods. All the furni-ture factories of Portland obtain their supply of lumber from Oregon and Wash-

It is in the beautiful City of Portland that the Lewis and Clark Cen-tennial, American Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair is to be held. The company which will undertake the preliminary work has already been formed with a capitalization of \$300,000. The proposed exposition has received the indorsement of the Oregon Legisla ture, which has authorized the City of Portland profit in Manchuria. The latter has been in the political foreground of the Celestial Empire so long, and was so Nevada and Utah have formally authorlarge and conspicuous a figure in his ized the appointment of especial boards yellow jacket and three-eyed peacock to confer with the Exposition authorities. British Columbia has also given official recognition to the invitation issued by the State of Oregon and interest has possibly lead to the discovery that already been shown by Mexico, China, "there are others." countries. The Exposition will be unique in many ways and should command wide attention, inasmuch as the exhibits from the states which will be back of it are among the most interesting at the Pan-American at Buffalo.

All this and much more is offered in

and unharmed from the power of these barbarians. Consul-General Dickinson gonlan, a page of which containing illustrations of lumber scenes we reproduce herewith.

Pernicious Longevity.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.
"The proposed "Hall of Fame," which is to be one of the unique features of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, is engaged in collecting and furnishing to the daily papers preliminary nominations of historical persons, no longer living, promi-nently identified with the histories of their several states, whose busts or stat-ues it would be appropriate to place in this hall. The Pioneer Press is asked to furnish two names of such persons for the State of Minnesota and to invite the suggestions of others upon the subject. Assuming that the persons whose names are desired are those who were consplc-uously associated with the early history of the state and largely helped to lay the foundations of the commonwealth we should perhaps be able to give a more sultable answer to this inquiry some 20 or 30 years from now, when Alexander Ramsey may have been gathered to his fathers. For he is one of the two men we should furnish, and General Sibley the other, General Sibley has considerately qualified himself for the honor of a niche in the Hall of Fame by having died some years ago. But Aleck is still alive and promises to remain a hale and than the United States so regarded the hearty citizen of the state for many years to come, and we do not now care to couple the name of any other Minnesotan of that early period than that of the first Governor of the Territory of Minnesota with that of its first delegate to Congress and the first Governor of the state. Coming down to a later period, it would be very easy to find several worthy candi-dates for niches or pedestals in the proposed hall of statuary. But we prefer to refer the question to our readers, and we therefore invite them to suggest for publication the names of the two deceased citizens of Minnesota, prominently connected with its history, whose claims to remembrance would in their opinion entitle them to statues in the collection

Why Boston Girls Are ley

Cambridge Letter in Chicago Post I have always heard it said that the young women of Boston and Cambridge are cold, unimpassioned, icily immovable. Great Hercules, they have to be! When a young woman goes a-walking, knowing that any moment a young man may rush around the corner, clad in a pair of spec-tacles and an undershirt, she is compelled o maintain a freezing exterior; to give out the expression of absolute sang froid; to look and to act as if nothing had hap-pened, nothing could happen, to shake her sublime faith in the simple propriety of the landscape.
It may be that in years gone by I, to

have been unjust to the Boston girl, and have joined with the ribaid world in laughing at what I know now to have been sweet womanly dignity, admirable self-poise, exquisite command of the in-tellectuals at a most startling moment. The Boston woman has been educated to the complete exposition of the training

AMUSEMENTS.

Haverly's minstrels, which opened two nights' engagement at the Marquar last night, both surprised and delighte those who saw them, proving themselves easily the best minstrel organization which has been seen in Portland this senson. The first part is handsomely staged and full of bright numbers, the choru-work being exceptionally fine. The offe is composed or but few "turns." of them are rattling good ones, and each is an improvement on its predecessor. At together the show is well worth seeing

and is deserving of a far better house than that of last night.

"George Wilson, comedian: Edwin Platt. basso, and George Morgan, male contraito, are the stars of the first part. Morgan's song, "Hello, Central, Give Me Heaven," won for him a storm of appliance which won for him a storm of applicuse which was richly merited. His voice is of pon-nomenal range, and every note is swe-and clear as a bell. Platt, who has bass voice of exceptional strength, know how to use it, and won without difficult a high place in the favor of the audience. Wilson's songs, "My Sparkling Ruby," his medicy and his "Tale-of the Bumble Rec," were all well sung, and he added to his laurels by a monologue and a couple of well-sung dittles in the ollo. Claude Menkee's orcheatra, which is well worth hearing of itself, opened the

ollo with two selections which brought out its strength to excellent advantage. Marion and Pearl, comedy acrobats, did an amusing turn and introduced some un-heard-of feats of agility. Garden and Somers, the best musical team which has been seen on the Marquam stage for many a long day, extracted music from several instruments, their work on the xylophone being the best thing they did. Marier and Conley gave a funny dia-logue and a comic song or two, and the programme concluded with the brothers, comedy acrobats, who assumed the original guise of Chinese coons, and executed a number of remarkable tricks.

Young The last performance will be given to. night.

COMING ATTRACTIONS. Royal Ralian Band Tonight.

Mr. Channing Ellery's Royal Italian Band will give its first of a series of four concerts in this city tonight at the Ex-position building. The press of San Francisco, where the band has just played for the past two weeks, has been enthu-astic in praise of this organization. will not be a severe tax on the memori of Portland music-lovers to recall the enthusiasm created by this same band last season at both the Marquam Theater and the Exposition building. The band now numbers 49 instrumentalists, together with Madame Barill, soprano, and Alies Heintzen, harpist. Signor Creatore, the new director, will be remembered as the good-looking, tall gentleman with the bad. the yarn, and 1100,000 per year was the sallooking horn, from which he produced the most enchanting music imaginable. To-morrow there will be a matinee at 2:15 and a concert in the evening at the Marquam Grand Theater. Thursday night the band will give its farewell concert at the Exposition building.

"The Liars" at Cordray's Tonight. Tonight and Wednesday the Frawleys will produce Jones' greatest comedy, "The Liars," at Cordray's. The play is considered by Mr. Frawley one of the strongest in his repertoire, and he has been at great pains to give it an adequate pro-

Sale of Seats for Eugenie Blair. The sale of seats will open this morning at 10 o'clock for the engagement of Miss Eugenie Blair, who comes to the Mar-buam Grand Theater Thursday night and Saturday afternoon of this week in "Ca-mille," Friday and Saturday night in "Peg Woffington." Miss Blair enjoys the distinction of having created the role of Peg Woffington in Wendell Allison Ho-bart's dramatization of Charles Reade's celebrated novel of that title, and her enterprise has been rewarded by lurge au-diences in every city she has played. In "Camille" Miss Biair's emotional

powers are kept at the highest tension throughout. Her conception of the part of the younger Dumas' unfortunate heroine has met with the commendation of

many critics. Each production is said to be admirably Glaser in the chief male role.

Grand Opera in San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—The Grau season of grand opera opened here tonight before a large and fashionable house, "Lo. hengrin" being presented as the initial performance. The principal artists to-night were Emma Eames, Schumann-Heinek, Van Dyck, Bispham and Edouard de Rezzke. The season lasts three weeks, and the receipts promise to eclipse those of any previous opera season.

The Lewis and Clark Centennial. Eugene Register,

When Portland citizens subscribe for the \$300,000 stock necessary to start the Lewis and Clark Centennial of 1905, the work will yet only be in the speculative stage development. But if Portland succeeds raising the \$300,000, the result ought to be a guarantee that the big fair will be held and that it will be the grandest event ever to have taken place in the Northwest, If Portland comes to the front with a third of a million, the rest of the state will be expected to raise another two-thirds, partly by subscription and partly by legisia-tion. It can hardly be expected that an Oregon Legislature will appropriate over \$500,000, no matter how enthusiastic we may become in behalf of so valuable an may bec

undertaking. It is true that Oregon, being thinly nonulated, will have to carry a heavier burden in this respect than it would if our people and wealth were as centralized as I wanted to try it.—Tit-Bits. they are in some of the Eastern States, but an extra effort along this or some similar line is the price we will have to pay, sooner or later, to secure to the state the increase of population and wealth so much needed in forging us to the front as the leading commonwealth of the Pa-cific Northwest.

Every county, city, town, hamlet and precinct in the state has a duty to perform. The first duty is that every citizen enter with enthusiasm into the work of booming the big fair, talking for it and thereby helping to create a state pride say to that? Tess-She said you were mistak will go a long way toward making the Certennial a grand success. But talk

gigantic enterprise. It means four years of pulling together in one united effort to accomplish for Oregon the great thing of supreme value to the state and the entire Coast-a grand and glorious celebration of the Lewis and Clark Centennial with a fair unequaled for grandeur, splendor and good results, by any other ever held in the entire

The Talk That Tells. Aurora Borealls.

Hon, H. W. Corbett wants the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Instead of blowing off steam he subscribes \$30,000 for the project. That's the sort of action that irratills con-fidence in the breasts of the people. It now looks as if there will be a Centennial Exposition.

McMinnville Telephone-Register. Hon. Henry W. Corbett has pledged 500-000 to the preliminary fund for the Lewis and Clark Centennial. The liberal sub-scription of Mr. Corbett Insures the raising of the amount and the success of the ndertaking.

Ready to Be Sacrificed.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. A reckless man wants to marry the woman who went over the falls in the barrel. It is a noticeable fact that when a woman thinks that she is capable of earning a little money in the show business some man is always ready to tend

NOTE AND COMMENT

Tammany elected the Coroners in New

Nebraska is reported to be unusually prosperous, desnite the efforts of the Lincoin Commoner.

A new dynamite gun has been invented which is said to be more destructive than the flying wedge.

The voting machine which will be used in New York hereafter is not the one invented by Richard Croker.

The only thing remarkable about General Buller is that he has not explained how it happened in a magazine article,

The poets who have been aiding in the New York campaign will now have to fall back on the alleged mercies of the magazine editors.

Minister Wu has been offered a professorship in Columbia. If he accepts Professor Triggs will be compelled to g- w-y b-ck a-d s-t d-a. Sir Thomas Lipton says he will not

marry until he lifts the cup. Girls who don't believe in long engagements had better not accept any rings from him. It is now up to Uncle Sam to dig down

and pay Admiral Schley's expenses in the court of inquiry, or assess Hackett, Sampson et al. for the amount of them, The Earl of Rosslyn has an idea he can

with such an expensive idea as that ought to provide himself with an American father-in-law. Another day has passed without mention in the papers of J. Pierpont Morgan, J. P.'s financial adversaries had better

break the bank at Monte Carlo, A man

hire a detective to look him up and see what he is doing. If President Roosevelt's message is no

more verbose than his explanation of his dinner to Booker T. Washington, editors will be saved the necessity of holding any space for it. An interesting rumor gained currency

on the Rialto in New York the other day, It was to the effect that Nat Goodwin and his beautiful Maxine Elliot had accepted an offer to join the company of a weilthe yarn, and \$100,000 per year was the salary mentioned for the pair. Goodwin was, immediately wired by parties interested, and his answer from London read: "Send that question to Puck."

The faculty of the University of Virginia, upon the suggestion of the alumni residing in St. Louis, will recommend to the State Legislature the erection of a state building at the world's fair that shall be a reproduction of the Monticello mansion of Thomas Jefferson. The faculty will also ask the 5000 alumni of the university for funds to erect a world's fair building modeled after the rotunda of the university, to be a permanent museum and hall of fame; and to contain a marble statue of Jefferson.

A story is told in the London club about King Edward. A discussion once arose among a circle of his intimate friends as to how they would each meet a sudden reverse of fortune. One of them turned to the Prince-it was before his accession-and said: "If the monarchy was overthrown here, sir, what would you do?" The Prince of Wales thought for a moment, and then replied: think I might support my family by lecturing in the United States upon how it feels to be Prince of Wales,

One of the oddest of recent inventions staged and presented precisely as it was at its premier. The casts will be iden- is a refrigerating egg, as it might be tically the same, including Eleanor Mon- called. It is an ovoid capsule of nicketplated copper, about the size and shape of a hen's egg, hollow and nearly filled with water. For use it is frozen, so that its contents become ice. If you have a glass of milk that is not cold enough, you do not like to put ice into it, because dilution with water spoils the beverage, But If you have one of these eggs handy you may drop it into the glass, and in a few moments the liquid is reduced to the destred temperature.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

"Did you divide your bombons with your lit-tle brother, Mollie?" "Yes, mis, I ate the candy and gave him the motioes. You know he is awfully fond of reading."—Tit-litts. What Broke the Engagement.-She-But would never murry a man who loved me for my good louks. He-Of course, not, dear. I never thought of such a thing.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Here is the latest one on Hetty Green: A New York father wrote and told her that he had named his little daugnter after her. Mrs. Green replied by sending her new namesake a little tin savings bank. Mere Pleasantry.-Passenger-It's shameful

ductor-Well, if you want to finish your trip in an ambulance, we can go on and collide with that other car.—Puck. Mrs. Bargane-Haven't you got the tuoth-uchs, John? Mr. Bargane-No, my dear. Why?

to have to wait so long on this switch.

In Africa First Native-And the white man's government has forbidden the traders to sell us any more liquor or firearms. Second Native-You foot ear? In they want us to relapse into burbarism?—Puck. To Be Considered .- "Do you expect to have

an evation when you get up to see your constituents again?" "I don't know," rejoin Semator Sorghum, absen, mindedly, "Ho much do evations cost?" Washington Star. A Boomerang.—Tess-I told Miss Sharps what you said about her sewing circle; that you would not join because it was too full of su-pid nobodies. Joss-Did you? What did she say to that? Tess-She said you were mis-

won't make a fair. We must all go down into our pockets and produce that which goes farther than mere discussion in such a gigantic enterprise.

He'd Been Backed, Horsenan-That is a remarkably fine animal you are driving, madem. Lady-Oh, I wouldn't part with this horse for the world. He's just as gentle as can be. and real fast, too. Horseman—So I should judge. Has he ever been backed against any noted trotters? Lady—Well, I don't knew, but it seems to me we back sgainst pretty much everything 'n the street every time I attempt to turn around.—New York Weekly.

Sile-Oh, dear! Just as I expected. That stuck-up Mrs. Wagstaff's husband has got \$800 damages out of the railway company, and you didn't get a farthing, silhough you were in the same accident. He—But I was not hurt at all, while Wagstaff has lest a leg and an arm, and will never again be able to wor She-All the same, Mrs. Wagainft will be flor ing a new weaking lacker to my face nor Some people are born lucky.—Tit-Bits.

The Smile That Counts.

Boston Pest.

Tis easy to smile when the sun smiles too,
And the sky is a field of blue; fut give me your smile when the sun is gone And the sky is of leaden hus.

The ensy to smile when the flow're smile too, And you walk in their oders sweet; But give me your amile when the flowers lie dead And the thorns prick your weary feet.

And you hark to the ripplier rill; But give me your smile when the waters sigh And the sings of the birds are still. Tis easy to smile when the world smiles too

Tis easy to smile when the birds sing cheer

And you walk with a joyers heart; But give me your smile when the whole world frowns; Can you smile when the teardrops start?