# The Oregoman.

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TODAT'S WEATHER-Partly cloudy, unsetweather; west to south wit YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum ten

perature, 46; minimum temperature, 41; pre-cipitation, 0.65 inch.

### PORTLAND, SATURDAY, Dec. 7, 1901.

#### THE STATE WILL HELP.

One of the most gratifying incidents of the Lewis and Clark Centennial work | inhibiting blockade has been added the now in hand is the continuous expres- clause: "The United States, however, sion from persons outside the City of shall be at liberty to maintain such Portland who desire to subscribe to the military police along the canal as may fund. Not only are contributions pour-ing in, but urgent requests are coming lessness and disorder." The old treaty ing in, but urgent requests are coming that the work of solicitation be organized at once and on broad lines. One enthusiast in distant Malheur County writes:

If the state is worked with the same system and tact used in canvassing Portland, the sub-scription will, as President Kroper said, "stag-ger humanity." Work the State of Oregon county by county, Everyhedy will give-some county by county, perhaps, but everyone some-thing. Now is the time to strike, when the whole population is enthusinstic. If Portland raises \$500,000 more, and then, with the appropria-tions from the Pacific Coast and Eachy Moun-tions from Lacidic Local and Eachy Commentain State Legislatures, we can ask Congress for \$3,000,000, and get It.

The Malheur man and others like him all over the state will be glad to know that the work outside the state is re- amendment was made, expressly disceiving full attention. It is Chairman credited fortifications in the report sub-Corbett's idea that Portland's subscription should be practically closed up before the appeal to the rest of the state goes out. This will come about at once; and then the outside work will begin. It is proposed, also, to do it systematleally and thoroughly. The canvass will be methodically organized through the central committee at Portland and to expose it to destruction, and the erecauxiliary committees in the various tion of fortresses for its protection will towns and countles. There promises to be a good deal of friendly rivalry between different communities for the ration is very incomplete, thus: honor of high rank in this great public enterprise. The Centennial is universally recognized throughout the Oregon Country as the opportunity for which we have long been waiting to make known to the rest of the world this great North Pacific region, from the California line to Point Barrow and from the plains of the Platte to the ocean. This opportunity is being embraced with an alacrity which surprises even the participants. The country will get a tremendous advertisement all over the world. and the best of it is the goods are all true to description.

same time do not represent the Northern Pacific.

The Northern Pacific wants to come down the Columbia to Portland; It wants to build immense grain warehouses here and handle Inland Empire wheat. Well, why doesn't it come, why doesn't it build, why doesn't it handle' Either the Northern Pacific is going to do what has been intimated for it, or else somebody has been making a monkey of George Weidler, the Council and the Board of Public Works. And if the road actually means to do something here, why should it be so reluctant to have it known?

#### NEW TREATY AND OLD.

It says in the old Hay-Pauncefote treaty that the thing is done by Queen Victoria and the United States, and it says in the new one that it is done by the United States and Edward, "of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominion beyond the seas, King, and Emperor of India." That is the most striking and suggestive change in the agreement's ribune building. New York City; 460 "The Suggestive change in the agreement's suggestive change in the agreement's text, and perhaps it is as important as any. Our noble Senate has roared so loud and thundered in the index, but the issue is not portentous, other than that the British lion has been humbled -that is to say, paper balls have been thrown at him with every outward symbol of tremendous statesmanship, and, also, the canal has been set farther into the future by a space of some twenty-

two months. The uninformed-that is, the unprejudiced-reader could find very little, if anything, in the changes made from the old to the new form, upon which grave significance could be laid. We printed the original treaty February 7, 1900, the Senate amendments March 10, 1500, and the new treaty December 6, away from the millionaires and dis-1901. All three versions can be compared by the curious. We shall indicate the changes other than merely verbal and adventitious. The new treaty specifically abrogates the Clayton-Bulwer convention, which the old did not. The neutralization rules are adopted by the United States alone, instead of by both signatory powers. There is an added clause requiring traf-"conditions and charges" to be "just and equitable." To the section said, "No fortifications shall be erected commanding the canal or the waters adjacent," and this has been stricken tion in carrying.

out. This article, numbered IV, is new It is agreed that no change of territorial son ereignty or of international relations of the country or countries traversed by the before-mentioned canal shall affect the general prin-oble of neutralization or the obligation of the high contracting parties under the present treaty.

The verbal victory for the Senate is in the removal of the inhibition on fort- to linger. Not only is Fulton there, but resses, and in the modified acceptance of the Senate amendment. The victory in each case is more apparent than real. statesmanship, Lawrence in statesman-As to fortifications, the foreign relations committee, at whose instance the mitted with the amendment. "The real danger to the canal from the absence of fortifications is so slight and improbable," it said, "that its discussion ap-pears to be "unessential." In another place the committee, arguing against fortifications, said: "To make the canal a battle-ground is necessarily trivite hostilities in its locality." As for the "defense" amendment, its incorpo-

BENATE AMEND- NEW TREA NEW TREATY. None ... ply to measures which liberty to maintain the United States may such military police find it necessary to nong the canal as may take for securing by he necessary to protect its own forces the de-lit against lawlesances fense of the interests and disorder. of the United States] the maintenance

kets on something like equal terms with the European nations.

We know something about these matters out here on the-Pacific Coast. Our foreign trade is growing faster than ever before, and nothing but "transpor-tation cinch," which the subsidy bill will give to a few millionaires, will check it. The South American and Central American carrying trade out of Pacific Coast ports was until a few years ago in the hunds of the late C. P. Huntington, and he taxed the traffic to the limit. Oregon and Washington. producers were shut out of those markets entirely so long as Huntington's American steamers had control of lt. Then came a period of low freights all over the world, and British shipowners

were selling steamers and ships for any old price that was offered. Germany, not suffering from the handlcap which prevents America buying wherever she finds anything she wants, picked up all of the tonnage that was offering at hargain prices, and placed a lot of it ki the Pacific trade.

Pacific Coast producers were let into "the vast markets of Eouth America" on a freight rate about one-half the amount charged by Huntington, and this saving all went to the producers. Before the foreigners let the Oregon and Washington producers into that field, a local rate to San Francisco was tacked on to everything shipped from the North to the Central American and South American ports. Now the German steamers come North and take 100-ton lots of produce from Seattle, Tacoma and Everett and absorb the local rate from Portland. The handful of stockholders in the Pacific Mail are losing the enormous profits they made while stifling the traffic, but these profits are not all going to the German shipowner. He has merely taken them tributed them almong the producers. The Press and all the rest of the subsldy shouters need show no alarm over any neglect of the "vast markets that are open to us" anywhere on earth. The American drummer can be found In every country on the globe at the present time, and the very least of his troubles is to find transportation facilities for his wares after he has sold Within the past thirty days them. Portland has dispatched flour, wheat, lumber, beer, paper, cotton and other commodities to Europe, China, Japan, Australia, South Africa; South America and Central America. This has gone

forward on American, British, German, Austrian, Danish, Norwegian, Italian and French vessels, and the producer ssecured the benefit of all this competi-

#### DEAR OLD TRINITY.

With the unvelling of the Fulton me morial in Trinity churchyard Thursday another welcome shrine has been added to perhaps the one spot on Manhattan Island where the meditative most love

ship, John Jacob Astor in trade and Western expansion. There, at the head of Wall street, and looking solemnly down on its feverish life, stands old Trinity, and long may it stand, as a silent but eloquent reminder of the deep and abiding things of life, of treasures where no thieves break in and steal, of the vanity of ambition, of the transitory character of all things earthly.

What so forcibly as the grave reminds us of the great and gone? It is at Mount Vernon that the birth-throes of independence come most vividly before us; nowhere else as at Springfield do we realize the awful tragedy of the Civil War. There is something in the knowledge that at our very feet lie

solved successfully, prosperity will be the rule, and want the exception. Par-

simony of the type that saves on ham rinds and potato peelings and "goes without" has given place to the wise economy of prosperity which allows nothing to go to waste that can be converted into a marketable product for which civilization has created a demand. The wastrel is not more in favor with prudence than he was in former years all that the Portland business men, when pinching parsimony was the rule if a saving was to be effected. The economist simply operates on a larger scale, whereby he saves time, transforms materials and revels in abundance,

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1901.

## The financial strength of the country, as shown by the condition of the vari-

ous banking institutions in the report of the Controller of the Currency, Is most gratifying. The authorized capi-tal stock of the 4279 National banks amounted October 31 to \$663,224,195, a net increase during the year of \$30,721,-800. Perhaps the most interesting feat-ure of the Controller's report is the comparative exhibit showing the relative increase of the savings fund in banks which make a specialty of such deposits. It proves not only that the workingmen of the United States have had a year of grand opportunities, but that they have improved these industriously and handled their earnings with economy and thrift. Comparing the volume of business of the savings Institutions of various kinds in the United States with those of European countries, as shown in deposits, this country, as for years past, leads all others in the volume of savings made by the industrial classes. The deposits in these institutions reach the enormous total of \$2,310,660,000. Germany comes next in the savings deposits list with a total of \$1,900,000,000 to the credit of the thrift of its people. The report bears out the facts accumulated from various other sources, which prove the abounding prosperity of the people of

the United States. The suggestion that Portland be made a "rose city" by the time of the Lewis

and Clark Exposition is one that commends itself to all lovers of the beautiful. Only the most ordinary knowledge of floriculture, supplemented by individual effort and personal pride in the appearance of our city, will be required to carry it out. Such instruction in the selection and cultivation of roses as is necessary to become a successful rosegrower has already been promised by Mr. F. V. Holman, one of the most enthusiastic and successful amateur rose. growers of the city. This will be given in The Sunday Oregonian tomorrow The proposition to make Portland a "rose city" will then be before the people. That it will receive favorable consideration cannot be doubted. Climate, soil, location, all combine to favor the suggestion. Free instruction in the simple art of rosegrowing is guaranteed. crowds of illustrious names, such as are It cannot for a moment be supposed typified by Alexander Hamilton in that our citizens, whether householders or tenants, will be found wanting in the diligence, enterprise and industry necessary to do the rest.

According to Dr. Walker Lewis, "Georgia Methodism assesses 4 cents a member for the education of the young and seems satisfied." Comparisons are odious, but, disregarding this fact, Dr. Lewis continues: "It spends more upon tobacco before breakfast than it gives to education in a twelvemonth." Continuing in the same strain, he asks these pertinent questions:

Do our people know that one negro college for boys and girls in Atlanta has more endow-mont than Emory and Mercer and the university? Do they really know that another insti-tution in Atlanta for colored girls is better equipped for teaching than is any college for white girls it, the state? Do they really know

# PORTLAND FOR AN OPEN RIVER

#### Dalles Chronicle If the citizens of Portland were even

justly chargeable with indifference to the improvement of the Upper Columbia that time has surely passed, let us hope, forever. Any accusation of present indifference, as was recently made at Bolse, must have been made in ignorance of through their Chamber of Commerce, have recently attempted on behalf an open river. The Chronicle recently received from that body a neat booklet containing an elaborate account of its Past and Future Work, addressed to the "business men, manufacturers and prop-erty-owners of Portland," and containing one of the strongest pleas we have ever

read for "the opening of the Upper Co-lumbia and Snake Rivers to the farthest fumous and Shake raters to the income. point inland to which boats may ascend." This object is mentioned as one of the "foremost among the subjects that must have the constant attention" of the association. It is declared that "the material wel-

fare of every resident of 245,000 square miles of territory drained by the Co-lumbia demands an open river to the interior in order that the products of the Inland Empire may be hanked from the food-producing fields to tidewater at the lowest possible cost of transport, and that to bring about this desired ob-is in course of preparation the secretly ject the business men of Portland must the total the total secret by t unite in their own behalf and join hands with the producers and merchants of the Inland Empire." As enforcing the importance of this demand, attention is called to the fact that since the open-ing of the Columbia River to The Dalles railroad rates between this city and Portland have been reduced in some classes 50 per cent, and in one class over classes 50 per cent, and in one class over made public to avoid the scandal of Mrs. 70 per cent, while the river tariffs, as Hidgeway being found in company with compared with previous rall tariffs, have been reduced still more.

Accompanying this booklet was a cir-cular letter signed by the president, vice-president and secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, as well as five members of the leading business houses of Portland. Among other questions relating to Portland, to Oregon, to the lower river and to the mouth of the Columbia, the Chron-icle is asked: "Are you in favor of opening the Upper Columbia and Snake Rivers to free navigation so as to give the products of the inland Empire an outlet through the natural empire at

outlet through the natural gateway at the mouth of the Columbia?" And fol-lowing this question is the statement: "The Chamber of Commerce is, and is urging the Government, to take prompt action

In the light of these facts, and of the further fact that Portland's great paper is doing yeoman service along the same lines, let no man henceforth accuse Pori-land of indifference on the question of an open river.

The Chronicle only adds on its own chalf that it is in full and hearty sympathy with every line and syllable in both the booklet and the circular letter.

# NO FAVORS TO FOREIGNERS

Chicago Tribune, Governor-elect Cummins, of Iowa, is cor-rect in his statement that there is one trade policy on the part of American manufacturers which the people will not tolerate as a permanent policy. That is the selling abroad at a less price than at home goods the manufacture of which in the this country is encouraged and protected by tariff duties. That some such goods are sold abroad

more cheaply than at home has been shown to be the case through the investi-gations of the industrial Commission. There are many manufacturers who do not hesitate to admit and to defend the favors shown by them to foreign customers. They say that by these lower pricha alone can trade be secured in new quar-ters or surpluses which cannot be marketed at home be disposed of.

Mr. Cummins has no quarrel with these arguments, the force of which will be gen-erally admitted. He admits that lower prices to establish trade or to get rid of unexpected surpluses are justifiable, but he protests energetically against lower prices to foreign consumers as a permanent policy. The protest is timely because there are indications that it is the settled policy of some manufacturers to charge higher prices at home in order that withroad Although Augustus Thomas wrote the out losing money they may be able to ac-

## AMUSEMENTS.

It was long ago prophesied of William

Collier that he was desilned to become the leading comedian of America, and now that he has been seen in Portland in his latest and greatest play it can hardly be denied that the prophecy is nearly, per-haps quite fulfilled. "On the Quiet" was given before a crowded house at Marquam last night by Mr. Collier house at the an excellent supporting company. The comedian had not been on the stage 10 minutes before it was apparent that he was suffed even better than in "Mr. Smooth," and as the comedy unfolded it was easy to see why New Yorkers want-

ed six months of it at a stretch Mr. Collier's part is that of Robert Ridgeway, who marries a girl on the quiet because her family insists on his returning to Yale and giving an carnest of his intention to behave himself before they will lossen their grasp on the \$10 000,560 which comprises her fortune. H

He returns to Yale, and starts to serve the four years' sentence "with allowed for good conduct," bu nothing but things begin to happen. His brother-in-law the Duke of Carbondale, whose sense of humor is of the jolly order, doubts his wife's affection, and to prove her poses to Ridgeway the brilliant experi-ment of breakfasting with a couple of

married Mrs. Ridgeway, a friend of hers, the music-hall girls, a bookmaker, the elergyman who performed the secret mar-

riage, Ridgeway's father and his wife's brother fall drift in separately and in groups, and the situations arising are delfcate, not to say awkward. The whole matter is fianly adjusted on board Ridgeway's yacht Corypheet the marriage

a man who is not known as her husband the Duke learns that his wife loves him, and the bookmaker, whose motives have been those of blackmail, gives up the game

In every scene Mr. Collier's work is a study. Never smilling when he is saying the most overwhelmingly furny things, never speaking louder than is necessary. never excited, but at times ludicrously overcome with terror at the traubles he has brought about his ears, he has made

the part one that is so nearly iden with his own character that he do need to strain for a single effect. docan H never plays to the audience, his attention being always directed to the others in the play, and there is not a thing that he does that is not artistic. In the more serious passages, a few of which are dropped in here and there to give the

audience a pause in their laughter, he is as much at home as in the comedy, his little love passages with his wife being deligthful. Mr. Collier certainly could have had no more complimentary reception in any theater. The audience came right up to every balt that was cast upon the waters in the form of a joke, they laughed in-dustriously and incessantly, and they

hurled call after call at every falling curtain The company is large, and notably good,

Cranley Douglass as the Duke of Carbondale, was a charmingly chuckle-headed Englishman, and beside doing some spicadid work on his own account made an admirable foil to the keen and quick-witted Ridgeway. John Saville as Judge Ridgeway, Robert's father, gave a fine flavor to all the scenes in which he par-ticipated, George A. Wright did some ex-

cellent work as the rector, M. L. Heck-ert, well-remembered as a member of Mr. Collier's earlier companies, was a funny bookmaker, George H. Roberts was the only faithful portrayer of a newspaper man ever seen on a Portland stage, and Sachiro Olda, a fuuny little Jap, made a hit of his own.

Louise Allen 28 Agnes Colt, Helena Col-Her as Phoebe Ridgeway, Myrtle May as the Duchess of Carbondale, and Laura Palmer and Olive Madison as music hall

such follies as Legislatures on that glad girls, were all good. The play is elaborately mounted. The occasion, first scene is in a conservatory whose WANTED-OIRI, FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work in family of 16. Must do washing and glass walls and trailing vines are beauti-fully reproduced, the second is a handsome dining apartment, and the third the cabin upper deck and lower mainsail of a schooner yacht, is as fine a thing of its kind as has ever been taken on the

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Today's weather: Same as yesterday, only more so.

W. R. Hearst is still nobly bearing martyrdom in fail-by proxy.

Speaking of the Lewis and Clark Fair, now is the time to subscribe. and

The nebula of Perseus is moving strangely. Perhaps J. P. has got an agent up there centralizing it.

Our old friend Sol looked in on us a few minutes yesterday, but hurriedly departed to look for his umbrella

Miss Stone's symptoms were favorable yesterday. She is evidently recovering rapidly from her recent death.

After such an attraction as the court of inquiry, Congress can hardly expect to play to any business in Washington.

The prevalence of monocles in English society is explained by the difficulty of seeing the jokes in Punch with the naked eye.

The most insignificant-looking man in the Reichstag has raised the greatest commotion. Insignificance, it appears, is only skin deep.

Admiral Schley's claim to the proud title f hero has been confirmed by the Court of Inquiry, which has martyred him according to expectations.

Salem has a poet who is described by a local paper as being greater than Burns. But the Sweet Singer of the Santiam is still left to make the pace.

The Women's National Indian Association of Boston has settled the Indian question. Now some one aught to reward them by showing them an Indian.

Washington, Dec. 6 .- Dear Santa Claus: Please send me a new typewriter. The message put mine out of business. Hope-TEDDY. fully.

A subscriber moves that the poetry published in this column be made more definite and certain. Will she use her influence to get us a more liberal license?

The deswers that bloom in the Spring, tra, ia, Have all of them faded away, And the postes that are itagering, tra, ia, in the windows of florists' shops, being, tra ia,

Ten dollars for one small bouquet

Mrs. Benine's trial now gets only half a stick in the news reports. Feople who are looking for fome will have to hunt it with something more startling than mere murder.

A press dispatch says a negro coach was

smashed in Arkansas Thursday. If negroes will mix up in football games, they must expect to be treated just like white players,

There was once a little boy, And he ate a little pir, and he stept the whole might long, long, long,

thereon.

follows:

And thus he gave the doctor's words

Defiantly the lie, "hich same was very wrong, wrong, wrong,

Vassill Vorestchagin has painted a pic-

ure of Roosevelt at San Juan Hill. There

cannot be much room for Roosevelt on the

canvas if the painter's name appears

The Porto Rican Legislature is going to

convene on New Year's day. We had

Irohing No nights out or afternoons off. No company. Wages, 50 cents a week. Apply early and avoid the rush. Address House-wife, General Delivery.

The trust railroads should post notices

where their tracks enter Minnesota, as

STATE LINE

GOVERNOR!

LOOK OUT FOR THE

hoped that Porto Rico would swear off

### CIRCUITOUS AND UNPREPOSSESSING

The course of the Northern Pacific in the matter of the Weidler franchise has been from the first and now continues to be far from satisfactory. It acts more like an Indian spy than like a powerful concern of some \$200,000,000 rating, anxious to do business on business principles.

.The Northern Pacific has always complained that Portland is prejudiced against it. Doubtless some moderate measure of loyalty is due Oregon Navi- than it can be built for abroad. This gation for its peculiar relationship, his- advantage in favor of America is largetorical and present, to the city; but this loyalty, if it exists, has never passed to inordinate lengths. It has than in Europe. Regarding the matbeen kept in control. It has never de- ter of wages, Sir Christopher states scended to persecution of the Northern | that labor is actually cheaper is this Pacific

In this franchise matter, for example, the city has shut its eyes to ordinary labor in shipbuilding work are the same, business prudence and has virtually the American workmen put in longer given the Northern Pacific carte hours and do more work for the money blanche to do what it pleases on the they receive. This is undoubtedly the water front, Glowing pletures have reason why the Standard Oil Company, been drawn in its behalf of what it would do if the Weidler franchise were granted, and then when asked if these corporations and individuals have representations were authorized, it has disclaimed them. The privileges desired are to be given in exchange for improvements the Northern Pacific specifically declares itself not to have in mind. It will make no promises, it having orders ahead as far as the end has no plans, it wants the whole thing, and then, so please you, it will make up its mind or maybe it won't make up

its mind. This, it is needless to say, is not business. It is child's play. Portland wants the Northern Pacific

to enjoy the largest possible facilities here. We want it to do all the freight and passenger business it can, all and a great deal more, probably, than it ever were it possible for money to be made will. In the city's commercial and mercantile organization the Northern Pacific has its particular allies and champions, just as the Oregon road has and the Southern Pacific also. It has al- and as cheap labor as that of the handiways had a fair show here, in the press and with the public. The Oregonian has "played up" every bit of news and promises that could be wormed out of the road's officials, from President Mellen down; it has always encouraged lib. The Philadelphia Press, one of the most eral treatment of the road, it has advocated the Weidler franchise, and for three days it has been telegraphing all try is losing a vast amount of foreign over creation trying to get the slightest | trade through lack of American tonparticle of evidence that the road actually means to spend one cent of the Press says:

thousands and hundreds of thousands that have been dangled before the City Council and Board of Public Works for months by persons who do and at the our people can take advantage of those

of public order. We have abandoned our agreement not to fortify-a thing that we don't want to do anyhow. We can preserve order along the canal, and where is the British diplomat who could keep us from doing that? Tweedledum is no more, and Tweedledee reigns in his

NO LOSS OF TRADE.

stend.

Sir Christopher Furness, one of the largest shipowners and shipbuilders in England, has secured an interest in a large shipyard to be started in this country. He gives as his reason for so doing that shipbuilding in America has now reached a degree of perfection

where it is possible to turn out a ship at an American yard for less money

ly due to the fact that steel can be produced so much cheaper in this country country than in Europe; for, while wages paid in both countries for skilled James J. Hill, the Pacific Mail, John D.

Spreckels and other enormously rich God. placed their recent orders for ships with American builders. So numerous have these orders become that all of the large shipyards in the country are rushed to their capacity with work, some of them

of 1903. The mammoth sailing ships built at the Bath yards for the Standard Oil Company, the big trans-Pacific liners building for the Great Northern and the Pacific Mall, the Spreckels Australian

liners, are all for the foreign trade, and would accordingly have been constructed at foreign yards, and fly alien fings, or saved by the operation. Yet with all of this unparalleled prosperity in the shipbuilding business, and with all of the advantages of cheap raw material, capped foreign builder, the millionaire

subsidy-hunters, through their official organs, continue to send up plaints for help, and, like blind beggars holding a tin cup, solicit aims from the producers. ardent advocates of the subsidy graft, would have us believe that this counnage with which to handle it. The riculture, manufacture and stockrais-

There are vast markets open to us in South America and elsewhere whenever we put our merchant marine in the foreign trade on an

the ashes of one who did great things, and once occupied the world with his name and his achievements, that presses down the beholder and makes of Mercer? the roaring activities even of Broadway, the greatness even of New York, seem small and unreal and hardly worth the trouble of attaining. "This, too, must

pass away." Mayor Low, with his busy head full of plans for the greatest city in the New World; Mr. Morgan down there at Broad street, balancing be tween hundreds of millions here and hundreds of millions there; paupers and princes changing places on the floor of the Stock Exchange-yet a few years

and all these brains of power and wills of iron will come down to a quiet place in some such churchyard as old Trinity's, so forgotten that none but the casual visitor sees the brown edifice the iron railing or the blank spot in miles of swarming hives of trade.

Trinity will move some day, no doubt. So firm a rock can long withstand the beating waves of business and thrifty investment, but it is only a question of time. Generations now perhaps unborn will lose the family pride and fond recollections that now preserve such shrines from demolition and such sacred bones from the vandal hands of progress. It is a symbol, alas! of the pervasive and devastating touch of the worldly life on the nobler aspirations of the spirit. Every heart has its Trinity, of softening memories, solemn warning, graves of lost hopes, spires pointing to heaven. Too seldom it copes successfully with the cares of the world

and the deceltfulness of riches. Too often its volce is unheard, its presence unseen. Not to the rich, but to the poor in spirit, was promised the kingdom of

The Russian Government is making most strenuous efforts to relieve the actual necessities of tens of thousands of its famine-stricken subjects in the eastern and southeastern provinces, There has been an allotment made of

thirty-six pounds of flour per month to each starving person in twelve provinces. This will keep starvation at bay, but as the wretched people must live by bread alone, it will not more than relieve the sharpest pangs of hunger. The demand will cover a period of fully half a year, and, together with the seed supply that will be necessary in the Spring, will aggregate an enormous bulk in breadstuffs and grain and make

the Russian Government the greatest almoner in history, not even excepting that of Great Britain in its dealings with the famine-stricken population of British India.

The Oregon Sugar Company, of La Grande, has sold 3000 tons of beet pulp to a Grand Ronde Valley farmer, who will place it upon the market in due time in the form of mutton. As a "by-product" of the sugar industry, mutton may not be new, but it certainly will be sweet and wholesome. The deal represents a shrewd combination of ag-

ing. The avoidance of waste is one of the problems that intelligence is called upon to solve in modern industrial voand consider that the merro colleges in Georgia can buy all the property of other colleges of the commonwealth, and leave a balance that more than equals the endowment of Emery or

These questions are declared to represent facts, and should throw the persons to whom they are addressed-the 400,000 Methodists and Baptists of the State of Georgia-into a mood profoundly meditative.

The marriage soon to take place of the young widow of the late Phil D. Armour, Jr., and Patrick A. Valentine, second in the great interests of Armour & Co., will serve to consolidate vast financial interests that would be dispersed by the marriage of Mrs. Armour outside of the firm. Naturally, there is great satisfaction to all concerned over the approaching wedding, which will take place soon after the holidays. The desire to retain great wealth in the famlly is perhaps natural, though there is an unsupported idea or tradition that republican institutions are opposed to such procedure. The theory that this idea represents is frequently boasted. but it is seldom reduced to practice by normal human beings.

Perhaps it would be as well for the ourt of inquiry to find against Schley. Nothing could do more to create a Congressional investigation that would bring out the facts. The defendants in this case are the Navy Department's be impossible to put the subsidy scheme conspirators, and they have never been before the people as a Republican party conspirators, and they have never been arraigned. When they are, they need expect no ald from President Roosevelt.

It is hard to arrange for the hobos to break rock, and, of course, it would be harder to put them at work on the

streets. But other places improve their streets in this way. It is a pity that such a vacancy of passable streets and such an exportable surplus of gentlemen of leisure should exist together with no way to adjust the difficulty.

When Lewis and Clark were in this country they could hardly get enough live on. The subscriptions to the merits, Centennial fund are an index to the progress of 100 years.

The relations between Chile and Argentina are strained, but as the nations are not seriously engaged in diplomacy, it is thought, the affair can be smoothed over.

The Portland Library reports 354 full members and a student affiliation of 502. What sort of a popular institution is this for a city of 100,000 people?

If Aguinaldo comes to this country, he will see the real thing he ran up against. He will then have less cause for surprise than ever.

Football has resigned in favor of basket-ball, with-as many persons thinka decided gain in the character of Winter sports, -----

Principles are eternal, else the Populist party would still be living.

Miss Stone's many deaths explain how cations, and, to the extent that it is Aguinaldo had so many lives.

cept less for their products when sent abroad, There are manufacturers who have an

assured and long-established foreign mar-ket for their goods who still charge less for them abroad than at home. There are other manufacturers who could increase materially their sales at home and have no surpluses if they would lower prices : little, but who prefer to check the home demand by higher prices and thus have surplus stocks to market abroad,

During these days of prosperity when tome consumers are able to buy freely, whatever may be the cost of goods, the discrepancy between the domestic and for-eign prices of many home-made products does not strike them so forelbly as it will when they are less able to buy than they are now. When that time comes, as it must some day, then the manufacturer, who have made it their permanent policy to sell dear at home and sell cheap abroad need expect no favors from the people.

### Subsidy Bill Abandoned.

Chicago Tribune, WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.-Opposition to the ship subsidy bill has developed to

play it is apparent that much of the busi-ness, many of the lines and a great deal of detail has been added by Mr. Collier. and aside from his acting the play does him credit in the completeness It will be repeated this afterduction. on and tonight.

MATINEES TODAY.

Afternoon Attractions at All Three Theaters.

At the Marquam this afternoon William Collier will give his production of "On the Quiet," which was so well received ast evening. Special matince-prices will "A Wise Woman" a comedy with sne

cialty divertisements, will be the attrac tion at Cordray's.

At the Baker the Wilbur-Kirwin Opera Company will sing "The Mikado," which will be given for the last time tonight.

prevail.

COMING ATTRACTIONS. Block Pattles Troubadours

at Cordray's.

Black Pattl, who is without doubt at the head of colored vocalists, will come to Cordray's Theater Sunday and all next such an extent in the last 60 days that, in the opinion of many persons supposed to be posted, no determined effort will be week with her company of Troubadours made at this session of Congress to pass the measure. In fact, there is a rumor current tonight that a conference was reincluding a large number of singers and dancers. It was Black Patti who first took a colored organization on the road, and her company has always enjoyed the reputation of being the best of its kind. cently held between the active promoters of the subsidy scheme at which it was practically decided to abandon the whole This year it is said to be better than ever, having been greatly strengthened by the addition of new talent. The comproject for the present. The situation was carefully gone over, and it was posi-tively decided, it is said, that it would pany carries its own scenery, and the cos-tuming is said to be very elaborate. The chorus is composed of octoroon giris,

all of whom can sing. "The Two Vagabonds" at the Baker. The offering at the Baker Theater Sun-

day matinee and evening will be the funny and tuneful "Two Vagabonds." It all this week, as well as other specialties.

The Griffiths at the Marquam.

The sale of scats for Griffith, the Hypnotist, opened yesterday morning, Mr. Griffith will be the attraction at the Marquam Grand Theater for one week, com-mencing Monday, December 5. The Griffiths are one of the few companies in this peculiar line that present hypno-tism as it is known to and recognized by the scientific world today. Both are graduates of the school of Nancy, and their experience in this country, as well as abroad, has taught them how to take advantage of the little details that one must be familiar with, in order to give a performance that is instructive and up o date.

Portland to Astoria, in the opening of the avigation and in advertising Oregon's resources. In all these things we are very much interested and shall give them our

Good Word From Senttle.

Seattle Ranch and Range. Our hats off to Portland! She started ut to raise \$20,000 for the Lewis and

De possum still am smillin'. An' de 'simmen hangin' high, An' de juicy watahmililon Will be rip'nin' by an' by. be chickin and a cacklin'. An' it fills me with delight. To think how I will git him When dere comes a reel dahk night. But dey've done abalish rag-time.

An' it muk me sad, fo' soon Life won't be wuf de livin' Fo' de po' ragtime

It is our benign purpose to print soon in this column an original poem entitled "Beautiful Snow," but its publication depends entirely upon the conduct of our arping critics. If they stay on their good behavior and limit themselves to three or four letters of protest a day, they shall have the poem. Otherwise It will be printed on blotting-paper and distributed only among our loving friends.

> **Rivers** Must Be Opened. Joseph Herald.

The urgency for the improvement of the opper Columbia and Snake Rivers is so Cpper. atent that the question does not admit of argument. Free navigation on these two important highways is absolutely essential for the upbaliding of the tributary country. Just so long as the rivers are closed, the development of the country will be slow. Once the rivers are opened, once there is through connection with the tide-water ports, the development will be tremendous for all the forces that go to make up a great forward movement are here awaiting the signal, as it were, to go ahead. At the present time the Columbla is navigable from its mouth to Dalles City, by way of the Cascades Locks and Canal, a distance of 190 miles. Between will be followed later in the week by "Fra Diavalo" and "Plenfore." Living pletures will be shown between the acts foot of Priest Rapids, a distance of 195 miles, the river is navigable under favor-able conditions. The Snake is navigable able conditions. The Snake is navigable from Riparia to Lewiston, a distance of 73 miles, and under favorable conditions, from Riparia to its mouth, a distance of With some improvement, the ff miles. cost of which would be justified by the area that would be served, and its indus-tries, the Columbia could be made freely navigable from Dalles City to the foot of Priest Rapids, a distance of 219 miles, and the Snake for the 140 miles of its course from its mouth to Lewiston. This would dd 250 miles to the navigable waters of the Columbia and its tributaries. It would open a natural trade route for all of Northern Or-gon, all of Southern Washington, and the greater part of Eastern Washington, and nearly all of Western Patho, particularly the rich Lewiston re-

Song. Robert Loveman, in the Atlantic Monthly, I follow Song-Unto the utmost East I follow Song.

There socrow, foy, and hope and tears, Are of one gentle, weeping sister band, Sent to Ellumine man's impassioned years;

cut to raise \$25,000 for the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, and already \$50,000 has been put in the pot. This makes that He0,000 raised in Scattle last year for the battle-ship look like a suck. I follow song. O Death, made dear by sweetest melody. Come thou at neon or night, I go Fondly to thy embrace, so thou wilt show Unto my soul the Soul of Poetry;

## Football in Japan. Cassell's Little Folks. Among the many things that Japan bor. rowed from China was football, said to have been introduced as early as the mid-die of the seventh century. The Emperor Toba II was an expert player, and got up a club at his palace. Considering how averse most Orientals are to hard work hearty support.

and rigorous exercise, it may be supp that the game was very different from either "Rugger" or "Socker." Nevertheess, the Japanese form seems to hav been popular, and we may trace the be-ginnings of professionalism to an Emperor and his court, of whom it is told that in a time of poverty they earned a little ex-tra money by teaching the art of footbail. of peanuts.

message any real indersement of the ship subsidy scheme. It was admitted at the conference that the subsidy idea could Hence it was decided that any general campaign for the passage of the bill would have to be abandoned, and, if it comes up at all, it will be in the shape of an individual measure submitted on its It is said the conference considered the

It is said that, at a conference a work

or so ago, which was attended by A. Griscom, Senator Frye and others,

was tacitly decided that the bill in

original shape, could not be passed, was reported to the conference that Pre-

on the upbuilding of the merchant marin

dent Roosevelt would have a paragraph

but could not be induced to insert in his

measure.

easibility of abandoning the original idea entirely, allowing the Mississippi Val-ley members to introduce their bill for a subsidy based solely on actual freight carried without regard to time, and then pass a separate bill carrying a large bonus for transporting the trans-Atlantic

and trans-Pacific mail. This latter scheme would be exclusively profitable to the American line in the East and the Pacific Mail Company in the West, which were the two corporations intended to be bene fited by the original ship subsidy scheme.

Support Is Pledged. Joseph Herald, . We are in receipt of a letter from the Portland Chamber of Commerce appealing for ald for a 40-foot channel at the mouth of the Councils. the Columbia, a 30-foot channel from pper Columbia and Snake Rivers to free

gion.

Song dawns with day it dreams with dusk, It lights the happy stars upon their way, It colums the wild, weird fears that throng: I follow Song.

follow Song.

There youth and love go laughing, hand in hand:

follow Song.