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TODAY'S WEATHER-Cloudy and threaten ing, with probably occasional rain; YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum ten

perature, 36; minimum temperature, 31; pre citation, trace.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 18.

#### A SPEECH THAT WASN'T MADE.

Representative Payne's masterly effort in support of the Philippine tariff bill discovers at its outset the true basis of operations. We glory in this bill, he eava because it deals so generously with these unfortunate and trusting people. Hence it is that we have reduced import duties at Manila below the rates formerly maintained by the oppressive Spaniards. Hence it is that 50 cents, and on other foodstuffs in instead of leaving them without sources of necessary revenue. Hence it is, lected to the Philippine treasury. Far be it from us, the greatest and grandest Nation on the globe, to deal unjustly with the inhabitants of these poor Spanish islands, who have come to us will not even put the navigation laws ties of the islands be crippled and hardship result.

All of which is sweet and commendable in your nature, Hamlet. One can only wish and wonder at the sudden change that comes over the spirit of Mr. Payne's dream, Philanthropy sticks out noticeably on the topic of imports to the islands, but nowhere shows itself under the head of exports. As to their purchases, we are generosor has never been heard of. This feature of Mr. Payne's speech was either dock or depot, and the railroad that cut out or delayed in transmission. He doubtless said:

Having in mind the welfare of the Phili pines, Mr. Speaker, and our obligation to deal justly and even generously by them, we have orborns to levy a higher tax upon their sugar than we levy on Germany's, or on their toba co than we lay on Cuba's, except that eac must also pay at Manila an export tax, which we deprecate, but "there seems no other way." Out of the goodness of our heart we decline, though sorely tempted, to discriminate against though sorely tempted, to discriminate against American territory in Asia more severely than against European possessions in Asia. This mark of paternal affection will hardly be lost upon the islanders, who will feel grateful that they are not forbidden American markets altoand bidden to sell their produce to Breat Britain, or somebody else, who will give

These remarks, accompanied by scornful glances at the Democratic side and punctuated with applause from the Republicans, Mr. Payne did not make. He couldn't. Otherwise, one noteworthy day in American history would fain have been bright with generosity, Instead of black with injustice and subservience to our protected corporations.

# ROSEBERY AT CHESTERFIELD.

Lord Rosebery always makes a brilliant speech, but keen critics are seldom able organizers and executives. The level of leadership in the affairs of England until it can present a scheme for action. Lord Rosebery says England should be as willing to treat for peace as Lirecoln was from 1863 to 1865 with armed enemies. Very true; but England is in the same situation as Lincoln was when he vainly tried to treat with an armed enemy whose leader would accept nothing short of absolute independence. So war went on until the Confederacy that refused to be ruled by the rudder of discretion was ruled by the rock of utter disaster and complete shipwreck. Lord Rosebery admits that there is nothing left for the Boers but annexation, but the Boers at present insist on independence. Lord Rosebery's speech will not energize the present so-called Liberal party of England into an opposition formidable enough to dictate a new war policy to the Conservatives, because the Liberal party was practically destroyed by Gladstone. It is today a party in formul organization, but it is without a leader and without a distinct aggres-

sive policy. When Gladstone let go the helm Lord Rosebery tried to steer the ship, but did nothing but suffer it to sail about vaguely until it became becalmed, and then Rosebery packed his gripsack and took the captain's gig for the shore. shouting messages through a megaphone from dry land to the bewildered passengers and crew of the Liberal snip of state. The truth is that the Liberal party, with the exception of John the Boers at the outset of the war as has gloried in that war, and is so complately committed to it that Mr Cham-

terly denounced the Crimean War, declared that "the main differences of the Unionists with the Liberals are fast receding." At the last general election the candidates on both sides insisted on the "necessity" for annexation of the Boer Republics. Lord Rosebery himself has already declared for some form of military conscription, the demand for which has a good many friends in the ranks of both parties. The truth is that the Liberal party

by its own action is estopped from finding any fault with the Boer War. except that it has not yet been completely crowned with success. So far as the military methods and ability of General Kitchener are concerned, Lord Rosebery has nothing but words of praise. He thought the government should listen to peace overtures, when he knows very well that the Boer uitimatum is independence; he protested tation. No stamps should be inclosed for this against treating the Boers in the field as bandits, when he must know that they have not been treated other than as legitimate hostile soldiers entitled to all the rights of civilized warfare. short, Lord Rosebery is today just what he has always been, an accomplished man of great ability as an orator and a critic, but a man totally unfitted by temper for the organization and aggressive leadership of a great political party. The truth is that until the Boer War is ended there is no more real room for two great antagonistic parties in England than there was room in the United States for two great hostile parties during our Civil War. The people have no use for two parties during a war upon whose victorious conclusion the whole nation's future fate may largely depend. Lord Rosebery has made an attractive speech, but has only embittered his political foes without illuminating his friends.

#### INTERNATIONAL DRAINAGE.

The always able and frequently correct Chicago Record-Herald, in prostration before the new subsidy bill, scintillates on this wise:

Without any rhetorical flubdub Benator Han-na called the attention of the Boston men to the fact that American merchants are paying annually into the pockets of foreign ship ers the enormous sum of \$200,000,000. Could any other country on the globe stand this

The assumption is, of course, that \$200,000,000 a year is a tremendous drain. As drains go, it is, undeniably, right smart, but there are others. There is the drain of some \$230,000,000 a year collected from us in customs taxes. There is another of some \$300,000,000 a we cut the tariff on flour from \$1 88 to year of internal revenue. One way and another the National Government pays proportion. Hence it is, also, that we out every twelve months some \$500,000,permit the islands to collect moderate 000 to \$700,000,000, which it has no way duties there for their own advantage, of recouping except through taxation.

Another class of tremendous drains arises from our reprehensible habit of moreover, that we authorize and even buying goods abroad. Europe, for exdirect the transfer of all duties col- ample, is taking out of our pockets not only a paltry \$200,000,000 (no more, or Senator Hanna would doubtless have said so), but twice or three times that sum for merchandise we have been thriftless or traitorous enough to imas the prize of war and diplomacy, and port. We have been known in one look to us for generosity. We will not short twelvementh to take from a sintouch a penny of their tariff taxes; we gle European country the weak-minded and immoral extreme of nearly \$200,000 .in force, lest the transportation facili- 000. These are awful figures, yet the country makes shift to survive them. But the question before the house is, Could any other country on the globe stand this drain? The correct answer appears to be in the affirmative, and one consideration of some pertinence is that several countries are actually onerous, but they have not been able

Britain does a large share of the carrying trade for the Continent and for the drays that take his carries them hither and yon. The sum of \$200,000,000 as a drain looks ridiculous ompared with the \$500,000,000 annual drain which Great Britain, for example, sustains by reason of our food-

The fact is, of course, that a drain may be a useful rather than meretriclous article of international equipment. The pertinent question as to outlays is not as to their absolute amount, but whether or not we get anything for them. The uninformed would infer from Mr. Hanna and the Record-Herald that this \$200,000,000 a year is unmitigated loss; whereas you can bet money that Uncle Samuel would not pay out the said \$200,000,000 or any other sum unless he got comething in exchange for it. What he gets is that excellent and indispensable commodity called trans- the English have in India, except that portation. If wheat is worth \$1 a bushel in Liverpool, it is worth only 75 cents in Portland. It is of some ad- more open to the application of heroic vantage to the Oregon farmer to get his | treatment at the hands of an American going to put him in the way of that

extra 25 cents without making at least | Luzon, the Filipinos will for a number a nominal charge for his services. If Mr. Hanna or any one else, high, low or intermediate, thinks that the Liberal party will hardly rise to the United States can take the carrying beyond a purely military administra trade away from the foreigner, simul- tion. We shall be obliged to extermitaneously continuing to buy no more nate the "bolo" men and other forms and sell no less of other commodities of untamable barbarism. We may be than now, then he needs a term in the obliged to execute or exile a number of primer class of political economy. The the ablest and most intelligent Filipino the things Europe uses to pay us for tion. The Filipino is a treacherous what she buys of us. If we stop taking creature by racial inheritance. His \$200,000,000 worth of it, or any other sum, she will either buy an equal amount less of us or else sell us an ferocity and cruelty, and we shall find equal amount of something we now supply ourselves. Refusing to buy is and as artful as an Indian. an unsurpassed way not to make

money.

A Vancouver correspondent informs The Oregonian that he can find no historical confirmation of our recent editorial statement that "Daniel Webster was a conspicuous leader of the antiwar party in New England in 1812-15." The following facts ought to be sufficient to satisfy our correspondent: Daniel Webster drew up the so-called "Rockingham Memorial," the famous protest of the people of Rockingham County, N. H., against the war, addressed to President Madison in 1812. Webster was at once elected to Congress and took his seat in May, 1813. He at once introduced a series of resolutions aimed at the President. His first great speech was made January Since that date Rosebery has been 14, 1814, in opposition to the bill encouraging enlistments, and he opposed Secretary of War Monroe's measures for enforcing the draft of 1814; he disapproved of the invasion of Canada, and held the war to be unnecessary and in-Moriey, was quite as bellicose toward jurious to the country. His attitude toward the war policy of President the Conservatives. The Liberal party | Madison was similar to that of Democratic Governor Seymour, of New York. who stoutly opposed the draft of 1863.

of peace-loving John Bright, who bit- ster did not favor the Hartford Convention of 1814, and kept New Hampshire out of it, because, like Governor Seymour, who was obstructive to the war administration of Lincoln but hostile to secession. Webster was loyal to the Union, but hostile to the War of War of 1812, but Webster was so hostile to it that he voted 191 times with Timothy Pickering, the most radical Congressional leader of New England's wrong, and lived to perceive that he was wrong, but it is due to his fame to say that the whole Federalist party of New England was opposed to the War of 1812; that while Webster went with his section, nevertheless he was conservative enough with John Adams and John Quincy Adams to stand aloof from the Hartford Convention,

MILITARY FORCE NECESSARY.

that the military administration of the Philippines is presided over by so wary, experienced and able a veteran of Indian warfare as General Chaffee, for It is possible that he may be confronted at no distant day with a formidable insurrection. The fact that General Chaffee urges that no material reduction of troops be made before January 1, 1903, implies that he is not altogether free from anxiety as to the near future. There is no reason why we should expect, a very early pacification of the whole group of the Philippines. The Province of Luzon, in the vicinity of the great city of Manila, ought to be secure from all danger of insurrection, but recent reports are to the effect that General Chaffee is not without dread of a possible rising in the city. Of its 250,000 inhabitants, less than 9000 are Americans, There are 182,000 Filipinos and 54,000 Chinese. The uneasiness of Goneral Chaffee is natural. He knows that the Filipinos are treacherous, full of dissimulation, ignorant, superstitious and inflammable. Of course, General Chaffee does not doubt his ability to suppress insurrection, but he knows, too, the possible horrors that might take place before the flame of lasurrection was stamped out. General Chaffee remembers that the resistance of a few thousand Indians kept our regular Army actively employed from 1866 to 1886 before they were finally subdued and pacified, and he knows that in treachery and ferocity the Filipino is the equal of the American Indian, while in acquired ability he is his superior.

The Filipino as a rule cannot shoot as straight as an Indian. He is of less powerful physique, but he is armed with larger knowledge of the arts of civilization that make an enemy for midable in war time. With but 49,000 men at his command in the Philippines today, no wonder General Chaffee feels that the situation demands the strictest military vigilance. The probability is that the experiment of civil government has been attempted too soon to be crowned with flattering success. is not unlikely that the presence of a large American Army will be necessary for many years to come, even in Luzon. This will be due to no fault of our own but simply to the fact that an Asiatic is so different from an Anglo-Saxon mentally, morally and spiritually, that after nearly 150 years of wise and just rule the English in India confess that they have failed to Anglicize India in the smallest degree. They have vastly improved the social condition and happiness of the people, multiplied railways and steamboats, and made taxation less doing so at the hour of writing. Great appreciably to humanize, much less Christianize, India, They have simply helped increase the number of converts Asia, as well as for the United States. to Mohammedanism. The end of a cenity ligelf. As to their sales to the step. A man can conduct business at a tury of English rule was marked by the mother country, generosity is forgotten profit, though he does not necessarily terrible Indian mutiny of 1857. English government of India has in the mali been free from corruption or wanton oppression. It has been a despotism at times, but a despotism ruling in the spirit of wisdom, justice and political benevolence. Nevertheless, the Asiatic in India is indomitable today. Given an easy opportunity and there would be insurrection in India tomorrow. The people of India would doubtless help the English to repulse Russia, for they know that the Russian bear is an ugly. morose brute compared with the Brit ish lion; but if the English were sped today the people of India would promptly replace the veneer of English civilization with a government whose

> of Mohammed There is small probability that we shall make any faster or more permanent progress in the Philippines than their insular situation and comparatively small population make them wheat to Liverpool, and nobody is Army and Navy. The probability is that, outside of Manila and Southern of years to come be not only incapable of self-government, but incapable of submission to any form of government nmodity of transportation is one of leaders in event of a renewed insurrecnearly 400 years of Spanish environment has intensified his natural traits of him for the most part as untamable

chief administrators would be followers

The islands were nothing but a noi some nest of Malay pirates when the Spaniards occupied them. The Spanlards were too indolent to make any resolute attempt for the complete sub fugation of the islands, and were content to hold Manila as a trading mart. but we Americans, like the English in India, are sure to exploit the whole country, and in order to do it we shall need a large Army in the Philippines for probably twenty years to come. shall solve the Filipino problem about as the English have the Hindoo problem, by a wise mixture of military force and political tact; but the American soldier will be needed for a good many years to come. If it were not for the presence of 40,000 to 45,000 American troops in Luzon, we should probably have a "Sicilian Vespers" there tomor row, with a prompt relapse of the peo ple into their ancient practice of piracy.

Henry C. Payne, a distinguished citizen of Milwaukee, Wis., a man of great business ability, and a very stalwart Republican, is to replace Postmaster-General Smith in the Cabinet, Payme was in 1897 named as likely to be called into the Cabinet of President McKinley as Postmaster-General. His

Western delegates at the Republican National Convention who insisted upon the nomination of Roosevelt as Vice-President. Mr. Payne brings to the Cabinet great business ability and a very vigorous and impressive individuality. He was distinguished at the Re-1812. Clay and Calhoun favored the publican National Convention for his carnest and forcible protest against the present vicious method of giving Southern States that cast no appreciable Republican votes as full representation in opposition to the war. Webster was the National Convention as the strongest Republican states of the North and Mr. Payne's opposition was based on the fact that these Southern Republican delegations stood for rotten poroughs and were for sale to any Presidential candidate base enough to bid for their votes; that they were always composed of office-holders in esse or in posse. Mr. Payne is a very strong man, and, like Mr. Root, is bound to the President by ties of long-established personal as well as political friendship. It is fortunate for our Government

The statement of the Portland National banks, published today, is gratifying for two reasons. It shows a large increase in volume of transactions in the past year, and it shows a healthy state of business. Loans and discounts have increased nearly half a million, cash on hand is nearly three-quarters of a million greater, and deposits are nearly a million and a half more this December than a year ago. If there is any criticism to be passed upon the showing now made, it is that the banks contain too much money, but this is explained by the fact that Portland is the seat of capital for the whole Pacific Northwest, and as such is the depository for reserve funds of numerous and varied interests. The strength of Portland's business institutions is indicated by this bank statement. And less than half of Portland's banking business is done by its National banks, there being nine private banks and only four National banks in the city.

The mischance that sent the steamer Ruth to the bottom is a reminder of the earlier days of steamboating on the Willamette, before the Government took the channel in hand and attempted to keep it clear of snags. The transportation company that ran the lightbuilt craft which served the farmers and merchants of the Willamette Valley before the railroad era of the earlier days of steamboating long and well, accounted Itself fortunate if its boats outrode a freshet without accident from the swirling waters at Rock Island or from the great trees cast adrift upon the stream. Accidents of this kind have been relatively rare in recent years.

Socialists have not been so fortunate in their limited incursions into municipal official life as to warrant them in pursuing the experiment. The only citles in the country that have ever elected socialistic Mayors are Haverhill and Brockton, Mass., both shoe manufac turing towns. Both continued the experiment the second year, but refused to venture farther in a direction of such doubtful wisdom. This year the socialists were defeated in both cities, and matters have settled down into the old grooves of order and security.

Senator Louge's resolution to prohibit the sale of firearms, opium and intoxicating liquors to the natives of our islands in the Pacific Ocean is in the right vein. If we accept Kipling's definition of our new-found sullen foes, "half devil and half child," we should certainly see that they are not provided with weapons or elements of devlitry which they will use with the in discretion and venom of irresponsible, revengeful children.

The public takes little interest in the tionment of the award offered by the O. R. & N. Co. for the arrest and conviction of the man who wrecked its train near Celilo a few days ago. While it is desirable that justice be done, as no doubt it will be, the fact that the train wrecker has been apprehended and will suffer the penalty for his atroclous crime is the point upon which general interest centers.

Admiral Schiey is not going to take the verdict of censure as meekly as it at first seemed that he would. He could hardly be expected to acquiesce, upon reflection, in a verdict that gives Maciay reason to vaunt his "History of the Navy" as accurate in its recital of the movements and direction of the fleet in Cuban waters during the Span-

The incineration of three bodies in one day at the Portland Crematorium indicates the passing of a sharp repugnance to this method of the disposal of the dead, though it may well be belleved that earth burial will be the rule and cremation of the human body the

The relatives of Mrs. McKinley do not think that her life will be prolonged beyond a few months at farthest. In view of her manifold afflictions, it would seem that death will come to her not as an imaginary king of terrors but as a veritable prince of peace.

Exponents of the ship subsidy are receding little by little from their demands. The present bill is not so noxious as its predecessors. Its advocates are willing to give up their hobby by degrees. It is not possible to cure a bad habit all at once.

The final chapter in a sad and trying drama was closed when the remains of Arthur Venville were laid to rest last Sunday in his home graveyard. A herole lad, he deserved a better fate than that which befell him in the far-away islands of the sea.

A Babu's Pleading.

Temple Bar.

My learned friend with mere wind from a teapot thinks to browbeat me from my legs. But this is mere gorilla warfare. I stand under the shoes of my client, and only seek to place my bone of contention clearly in your Honor's eye. My learned friend valuly runs amuck upon the sheet anchors of my case. Your Honor will be pleased expect to chemical the sheet anchors of my case. Honor will be pleased enough to observe that my client is a widow, a poor chap with one post-mortem son. A widow of this country, your Honor will be pleased enough to observe, is not like a widow of your Honor's country. widow of this country is not able eat more than one meal a day, or

#### MODERN EXPERT BILLIARDS. New York Times.

The game of billiards as it is played by experts is so rapidly modified that "the record" is of very little use in estimating the latest performances. All the modtions that have taken place the American game within the past 20 years, have had for their object to make the game harder for two experts, Schnefer and Slosson, and to give other players an opportunity of competing with them on even terms. It was for a long time imsisted, by these other players, that the knack of nursing in which these two confessedly excelled, did not imply an equal superior-ity in "all round billiards." But, as matof fact, it has been shown that it does, The accuracy, the delicacy, the wonder-ful judgment of force which these two showed at straight billiards and rail nurs-ing have served them equally well in all the modifications of the game upon their would-be competitors insisted. Cush-ion caroms is the one possible exception But it seems the public will not "come in" to a tournament of cushion caroms. It is noteworthy that the record run at this is still Sexton's 77, made 20 years ago. Nor are the later records of profes sional or semi-professional billiards of much more use in determining whether the right (and left) hands of the two virtuos in question have lost or gained in cunning Vignaux's 329 at the eight-inch balk line Schaefer's 565 at 14-inch, "one shot in," anchor nurse allowed; the same player's or Ives' equal average of 100 at the same game, even Schaefer's 111 at 18-inch, one shot in, or Ives' average of 50, five shots in-none of these has anything to do with the case. Eighteen-inch balk line, "no shot in," is without doubt the hardes game the experts have ever tackled in public. One proof is that Schzefer's record run of 68, made on Tuesday night against Slosson, is 10 points short of the record at cushion caroms, while most competent observers who saw it made are yet probably prepared to pronounce it the most astonishing display of skill at billiards they were ever privileged to behold.

Upon the whole, and without reference to last night's play, the two seniors maintained their old superiority. Hard as one of them has been pressed, the other is quite beyond competition at this particu-It may almost be said that Schnefer has succeeded in the game," as he has succeeded in beating every game that has been devised to neutralize his superiority and that of Sloss with the single exception of cushion car oms. This he tried to beat also, and Slosson beat him by the simple expedient

It is not to be expected that the ingenuity of the minor players will intro-duce a game at which it is harder to make long runs and high averages than that at which this tournament has been held. It is quite hard enough. But it is to be hoped, in the interest of those who delight in seeing how the sense of touch can be cultivated to the point of art, that there may be many more tournaments at this or an equivalent game. And it is to be hoped that for many years Schaefer and Slosson, who, though veteran billtard players, are not old men, may continue to instruct and entertain the lovers of what, in their hands, is a noble game.

## INCONSIDERATION OF THE DYING

Chicago Record-Herald. When a man makes up his mind to die, his first and last thought should be to accommodate the undertaker. He should fix the date of his demise so as to con-form to the desires of the undertakers. After the immediate relatives and friend: have been satisfied, he should ask himself: "Does this please the undertakers? Have I selected a day that does not interfere with their plans or arrangements? Am I Association by shuffling off this mortal coil on Thursday?"

The lack of an accommodating disposition on the part of those who have made up their minds to die has moved the un-dertakers to organize for their protection against thoughtless and inconsiderate persons who shuffle off "any old time" that happens to suit their fancy. The undertakers have got together and have determined to discourage the practice of Sunday funerals. They propose to solicit the co-operation of the clergy and the superintendents of the cemeteries. If the clergy will decline to preach funeral ers believe the Sunday funeral can be

It is true that a man may secure a longer string of carriages and a greater number of mourners by being buried on Sunday, as most people have nothing else to do on that day. In the case of the poor, the toiling masses turn out and show their grief for the departed in a manner that would not be possible on a week day, when they must stick to their work. It is also a fact that the popular otion of Sunday makes it easier to mourn on that day.

But these considerations, in the opin-ion of the undertakers, are not weighty enough to supply an excuse for making them do their hardest work on Sundays They desire to rest on that day, O course, if the undertakers are united and mean business, there is little doubt that they can bring about the desired reform. If we are to have a "closed Sunday" in all the cemeteries, and a man who is in a hurry to die cannot bresk in with an ax and cannot get in under the fence, what is the poor fellow to do? He will simply have to wait till Monday or Tuesday, so he may be buried on a weekday. There's no other way out of it-except to flatly refuse to die at all.

# He Caught the Princess.

Youth's Companion. An entertaining story comes from the French Alps of Dauphiny, relating the fu-tile efforts of the Princess of Croy, who desired to enter the monastery of the Grande Chartreuse, a habitation from which women visitors are rigidly excluded. The story runs that the Princess dressed herself in boy's clothes and accompanied her husband to the institution. The gates were opened to them, and the Prince sent his card to the father superior, with a line to the effect that he was accompunied by a friend.

Just as they were about to make the round of the building the word was received that the father would like to see the Prince and "his friend," Going up stairs, they were received by the smilling monk, who cordially lavited them to join him in an appetizing luncheon. The P cess endeavored to make the best of situation, but she was not put any the more at her ease by the fact that the monk kept gazing sharply at her. At last he exclaimed, suddenly, "Catch

It, young man!" at the same time throw-ing at her a large pear. The Princess was startled, and, thrown completely off her guard, made a feminine motion to grab up her skirt, the absence of which she overlooked in her confusion.

Then the father stopped smiling, and sald with great gravity: "I beg your pardon, madam, but ladies are not allowed in the monastery. I must ask you to wait outside until the Prince has finished his inspection." And outside she had to go, the reverend father bowing her from the room with most elaborate politeness.

# When It Pays to Steal.

Albany Democrat. It has been finally decided that no one is responsible for theft by G. W. Davis of over \$30,000 from the State of Oregon, because the statute of limitations operates. wear clean clothes, or to look after a Hence, if a man can steal and keep it man. So my poor client had not such quiet for over six years it is "all right," physic or mind as to be able to assault both civilly and criminally, and the man the lusty complainant. Yet she has is considerable of a gentieman. If Davis been deprived of some of her more valuable leather, the leather of her nose, didate for Congress or some other high My learned friend has thrown only an office where shrewdness is desired. But make leather, the leather was a seriously, it is time argument ad hominie upon my teeth, seriously, it is time that my client's witnesses are all her own that my client's witnesses are all her own relations. But they are not near relations. But they are not near relations. But they are not near relations. Their relationship is only homeoned to be allowed to go free because certain length of time has elapsed.

Rescality should be sat down on wherever beriain taunted them once upon their and to that of Democratic Congressmen support of a war which "you do not support of

#### AMUSEMENTS.

Balfe's tuneful and ever-popular "Bohemian Girl' was sung by the Wilbur-Kirwin Opera Company at the Baker Theater last night and the old familiar airs were received as enthusiastically as ever. "The Bohemian Girl" is and has been for many years the "Uncle Tom's Cabla" of opera, and never falls to draw or to please. The production last night was as good as anything the company has given in Portland. The costumes were pretty, the Gipsy chorus being dressed in an unusu ally picturesque fashion, and the in the second act was one of the hits of the evening.

Suste Kirwin played Arline, and sans the well-known songs allotted to that young lady sweetly. Forest Huff was a ine-looking Count Arnhelm, and W. H. Kohnle an excellent Devil's Hoof. The specialties were as usual, the living pictures being the feature of the vaudeville

"The Bohemian Girl" will be repeated at the matinee this afternoon. Tonight, "The Chimes of Normandy."

### MATINEE TODAY.

Bohemian Girl" at the Baker The

ster. The tuneful and popular opera, "Bo-hemian Girl," will be given for the last time at the matinee at the Baker Theater this afternoon. So well-known are its airs that the house will no doubt be crowded with the old-time admirers of Baife's fine music. The advance sale has been unusually heavy.

#### COMING ATTRACTIONS.

Grap's New Opera Company. Thursday, December 19, Grau's famous opera company will play a three nights engagement at the Marquam Grand, with matinee Saturday, presenting the latest and greatest successes—Thursday "El Capitan," Friday "Dorothy," Saturday matinee "Wang," and Saturday night "Rip Van Winkle." Capitan,

Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever" and his great "El Capitan March" both are sung in his great opera of "El Capitan." The sale of seats opened yesterday morn-

#### Cordray's Christmas Attraction.

The attraction at Cordray's Theater Christmas week will be Arthur C. Aiston's drama, "At the Old Cross Roads," which said to be the best production Mr. Aiston has yet taken on the road. This is the first time "At the Old Cross Roads" has been seen in Portland, but Mr. Aiston is a regular visitor to the Pacific Coast, and has been identified with many excellent The company is composed as follows: Estha Williams, Jane Corcoran, Mary Rose, Mrs, Charles G, Craig, Louis Valentine, Edwin Walter, J. J. Plerson Thomas Ince, F. Mastyn Kelly, Maurice Hedges, and several others. Special mat-inees will be given Saturday and Christmas.

#### "Ole Olson" at the Baker.

After a long season of opera, the patrons Baker's Theater will welcome the change to comedy which takes place next Sunday, when the popular comedian Ben Hendricks will begin a week's engagement in his well-known and equally well-liked impersonation of Ole Olson. While this Swedish comedy is unpretentious in literary theme and treatment, and is far removed from the cult of Ibsen or Macterlinck, it has what is perhaps better than a dramatic diagnosis of social sins and folbles.

Were Not Prepared. Milwaukee Sentinel, The American Machinist discusses the battle of Santiago from the engineer's viewpoint, and brings out some facts that will be new to the general reader. In the opinion of the writer of the article there was not a single officer at Santiago who dreamed that Cervera would attempt to escape, and the problem therefore seemed to be to maintain an indefinite blockade and to do it as cheaply as possible. Owing to this theory, the entire American fleet, with the exception of one ship, the Ore-gon, was unprepared to give chase at full speed when the Spaniards were suddenly coal must have been shared by the capsermons on Sunday, and the superintend-ents of cemeteries will hang out the noted, were under half power, with only 'closed" sign on that day, the undertak- half the bollers in use. The Brooklyn, for instance, had only three of her five large boilers and two half bollers ready for gineer Milligan's insistence on keeping fires in all the bollers all the thne, was ready to steam at full speed when the due to the foresight of her chief engineer and to his influence with Captain Clark, who yielded to his views, is apparent. The deduction of the writer that had the Spanish ships been manned by British, French or German engineers they would efficiency of Spanish engineers must have been reckoned on by the American com-manders in keeping their own ships at low steaming power. Had, however, a single

# suffering public will demur.

beauty and its promise of diadactic and descriptive power, constitutes Gray's chief claim as a poet, but his sonnets are remarkable in substance, and several of them are felicitous in structure and expression.)

have wandered far today, In a pleased, unquiet way: Over hill and songful hellow Vernal bye-ways, fresh and fair, Did I simple fancies follow; Till upon a hillside bare, Suddenly I chanced to see A little white anemone.

Beneath a clump of furze it grew; And never mortal eye did view Its rathe and slender beauty, till I saw it in no mocking mood; For with its sweetness did it fill To me the ample solitude. A fond rememorance made me see Strange light in the anomone.

One April day, when I was seven Beneath the clear and deepening heaven, My father, God preserve him! went With me a Scotlish mile and more; And in a playful marriment He decked my bonnet o'er and o'er-To fling a sunshine on his easederest anen

Now, gentle reader, as I live,
This snowy little bloom did give
My being most endearing throes.
I saw my father in his prime;
But youth it comes, and youth it goes—
And he has spent his blithest time;
Vet hears provided in the comes. Yet dearer grown through all to me, And dearer the anemone

I plucked it from its heritage.

And placed it 'tween the sacred leaves Of Agnes' Eve, at that rare part Where she her fragrant robe unweaves, And with a gently boating heart, In troubled bliss and balmy woe.

Lies down to discuss of Decision. Lies down to dream of Porphyro

Let others sing of that and this, In war and science find their bliss; Vainly they seek and will not find The subtle love that nature brings Unto the reverential mind. The pathes were by common things, By every flower that lights the lea. And by the pale anemone.

### NOTE AND COMMENT.

Mr. Lawson seems to be effectually copperud.

Now is the time to lay in your stock

of resolutions.

The man behind the counter has his troubles just now.

The Pope insists doggedly that the reports of his death are baseless, Why hasn't the irrigation committee

made a report on the Army canteen? The new Postmaster-General ought to

put the department on a payin' basis,

If death loves a shining mark, Tolstoi and Ibsen must be sadly in need of polish,

Senator Morgan will wake up some of these fine mornings and talk for the rest of the accision If Carnegie still yearns to die poor he

might give Congress a chance at the surplus in his treasury. A scientist predicts that the human race

will one day be legless. Thus comic opera begins to beheld its finish. Have you bought them all? Haven't you

forgotten two or three sixteenth cousins who remembered you last year? If Tillnean and McLaurin are really in earnest, San Francisco would no doubt

be willing to provide the ring and square

Chicago machinists are still cheering Czolgesz. They thereby provoke the police, but the silent dust is as immune as the duil cold ear of death is to flat-

tery. King Edward and Queen Alexandra are not going to Ireland after the corenation, The King has evidently taken time from the coronation preparations to put his car

to the ground occasionally, Maurice Grau says that the man who tries to succeed him as an impressario is either a madman or a fool. Maurice's

next advertising move will be to have himself arrested for calling himself names. Senator Kearns of Utah not so very long ago was working with a pick and shovel for \$2 a day. Last Summer he and his partners refused \$14,000,000 for one of their mines. The Senator is used to life in the open and the atmosphere of Plerson, the Senate oppresses him. Last Thursday

he sat down beside Senator Heitfeld, also a Westerner, and said: "Henry, what do you think of this game, anyhow?" Heltfeld, being now schooled in the wiles of diplomacy, answered the question with another, "Why do you ask?" he said, "Oh," replied Kearns, "they use too much language in their talk to suit me. Why don't they say what they mean instead of bundling it all up in a lot of unnecessary words." There is a romantic story about Lord

Kelvin's second marriage. In the early 70s he, then Sir William Thompson, was in West Indian waters, on board his schooner yacht, the Lalla Rookh. Ar a recreation he took up the question of aimplifying the method of signals at sea. He had been talking of it at the dinner table of a friend in Madeira, and the only apprehension that seemed able to grasp it was that of his host's daughter, a lady he greatly but silently admired. "I quite understand it. Sir William," she said. "Are you sure?" he questioned, half doubtfully, 'If I sent you a signal from my yacht do you think you could read it and could answer me?" "Well, I would try," she responded. "I believe I should succeed in making it out." The signal was sent; and she did succeed in making it out and speed when the spaniaros were salar and speed when the speed with the speed speed when the speed was seen steaming out of the harbor. Admiral in transmitting the reply. The question Schley's view of the necessity of saving was: "Will you marry me?" and the an-

A new story of Lincoln was told at the recent semi-annual dinner of the Delaware Valley Society of the State of New York. service, all the others being empty, and some of them with their man-hole plates off. The Oregon alone, thanks to Enthe Civil War was the personal assistant the Civil War was the personal assistant of Edwin M. Stanton, the famous War Secretary. One day Lincoln sent for critical moment came. How largely the Jayne to come to the White House. "My splendid work of the Oregon was really boy," said he, "there is a letter I would boy," said he, "there is a letter I would like to have you look at." Jayne picked up the letter, and found it was from General Dix. It conveyed the information that several Federal prisoners had escaped from Libby Prison with the aid of have escaped, may be accepted with an Abbie Green, a woman famous during the important qualification. The notorious in- war. The letter also said that, as the war. The letter also said that, as the fact of Abbie's assistance was well known she had been obliged to flee from Richmond, and even then was on her way Spanish vessel gotten away owing to the to Washington on the flag of truce boat, facts pointed out, we should probably have "Now, my boy," said the President, "I "Now, my boy," said the President, "I had another naval investigation on our don't know what I should say to any Indeed the American Machinist rascal who would steal that letter and seems to think there ought to be one as have a bill passed through Congress to it is. To this alarming suggestion a long grant \$10,000 to the relief of Abbie Green," Mr. Jayne "stole the letter," and the next day both branches of Congress passed the bill to grant \$19,000 to Abble Dayld Gray. a Scottish poet, was born Green. The following morning "Honest at Kirkintilloch, January 25, 1828, and died there December 2, 1831. He wrote "The Luggle and Other Poems," which were said, with a twinkle in his eye, "to the take her down to Chase at the Treasury, and don't you let her go until she gets that money."

# PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

No Room for It.—"They have a skeleton in the closet, I believe." "Oh, dear, no! They live in a flat."—Chicago Post. As to Friends.—He—They seem very much attached to each other. She—Oh, yes! She thinks she is the only girl he ever taught to

skate .- Puck. It's Her Nature.-"Oh, those won't do at all," she said, when the guide brought out the snowshoes. "I'm sure I can wear a size small-er."--Chicago Post.

One-Sided.-Noid-My wife and I have agreed not to give each other any Christmas present this year. Todd—Are you really going to stick to it? "She is, but I wouldn't dare to."—Life. Mamma—You ought to be careful of your toys. It would be size if you could have them all when Santa Claus comes again. Ethel-Why, if I did, he might think I didn't need any more.—Brooklyn Life.

A DIFFICULTY. The billionaire is puzzled now, He cannot hang, you see, A railway system on the bough Of one small Christmas tree

-Washington Star. Strategy.-Subbubs-We've changed the name of our town to Bogdale. Citiman-Why, it was only six months ago that you changed it to Swampinurst. Subbubs-I know, but we have to change it frequently, so as to get servant girls to come out, thinking it's a new place.— Philadelphia Press.

Literary Subjects.—'Whom did you discuss at your literary club this afternoon, dear?' asked the husband in the evening. "Let me see?' murmured his wife. "Oh, yes, I remember now! Why, we discussed that woman who re-ently moved i.to the house across the street from us, and Longfellow."—Ohio State Journal. Nearing the Finish.—"How long has the min-Nearing the Finish.— Now long has the min-later been preaching." whispered the stranger who had wantered into the church and sat down away back. "About 30 years, I believe," replied the other occupant of the pew. "That being the case," rejoined the stranger, "I guess I'll stay. He must be nearly done."-