# The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Oregon,

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily, per week, delivered, Sundays excepted 15c Daily, per week, delivered, Sundays included 20c

POSTAGE RATES. United Finite Canada and Merico; 10 to 14-page paper. 14 to 28-page paper. Porcign rates double.

Nows or discussion intended for publication in The Oregonian should be addressed invariably "Editor The Oregonian," not to the name of any individual. Letters relating to advertisting, subscription or to any business matter should be addressed simply "The Oregonian." Eastern Business Office, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 48 Tribune building, New York City; 409 "The Bookery." Chicago; the S. C. Beckwith special

agency, Eastern representative. For sale in San Prancisco by L. E. Lee, Pal-ace Hotel news stand. Goldsmith Bros., 236 Butter street; F. W. Pitts, 1008 Market street; J. K. Cooper Co., 766 Market street, near the Palane Hotel; Foster & Orear, Petry news

For sale in Los Apreles by B. F. Gardner, 29 So. Spring street, and Oliver & Haines, 106 For sale in Chicago by the P. O. News Co., earborn street, and in Omaha by Barkalow Bros., 2612 them."

Farnam street. For sale in Salt Lake by the Salt Lake News Co., 77 W Second South street.
For sale in Ogden by W. C. Kind, 204 Twenty-fifth street, and by C. H. Myers.
On file in the Oregon exhibit at the exposition. Charleston, S. C.

For sale in Washington, D. C., by the Ebbett House news stand. For sale in Denver, Colo, by Hamilton & Kendrick, 906-912 Seventeenth street.

TODAY'S WEATHER-Increasing cloudines probably followed by light rain during the n: winds be YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum tem perature, 47; minimum temperature, 34; pre-

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, DEC. 20, 1901.

#### HOCH! MARCONI.

At first it looked as if the Anglo-American Cable Company, poor, strug-gling infant industry, threatened by Marconl's brain and the powers of the air, had the courage of its convictions. At first it seemed to know its rights, and, knowing, dare maintain. Now it appears to want to crawfish. It is sorry that it spoke, and seeks with various subterfuges to escape the consequences of its original stand for justice and

The cable people became alarmed at Marconi's receipt of messages from England, and told him plainly he must get off their Newfoundland preserve, Assuredly they knew that he was the exponent of one of the fondest dreams of science and carried the hopes of millions of enlightened and progressive minds. They knew this, yet they elected to defy it all. Nothing recked they the disappointment to the inventor, nothing the chagrin of mankind. They had a monopoly and they proposed to

There is but one recent parallel to the retreat of the Anglo-American, and that is the rush of Northern Securities directors to cover from the fire of Western Governors. Cable as well as railroad needs something besides monopoly. It needs, in short, patronage. And monopoly is beginning to learn that even in these degenerate moneygrubbing days trade follows something besides the price-list and the rate-sheet. That is to say, trade follows sentiment. The heart has feelings today, as much as ever, and he who offers to trample on them does so at imminent peril of his nose, if he is in the way of casual talk, and of his pocket if he is in the way of

It is a consoling thing for the grim soulless corporations, in their purse pathy and human imagination. age-long air castle of an isthmian canal has brought to confusion all the schemes of the powerful and wealthy transcontinental railroads; the determined stand of one man in Minnesota on Wall street has balked the consolidation programme curtly announced by representatives of some \$400,000,000, and now the dream of wireless telegraphy, dwelling warm and bright in countless busy brains, has given the Anglo-American Cable Company an anxious night and set it telephoning for lawyers

and reporters. We take it for granted that all the law is on the side of the cable people, and that their first defiance to the in paid counsel had established as impregnable. Their rights should be respected and their stock secured against depreciation. Let justice go forth, though Heaven falis! Nevertheless, Mr. Marconi, a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year! More power to your circuit, and confusion to your ene-

# COERCION IN IRELAND.

The Irish agitators have succeeded in obtaining the notoriety they sought, for they have been convicted and sentenced to short terms of imprisonment. There has not been any "coercion" in Ireland of magnitude since the days of Gladstone, in 1882, before he made peace and formed an alliance with Par-In the days of Gladstone's coerleading associates were sent to Dublin jail for short terms of imprisonment, agitation for "repeal," in 1842-43, his ter. meetings were proclaimed and he was sent to jail, but since 1882, when Gladstone was fighting Parnell, the policy of coercion has seldom been invoked by the English Government in Ireland.

Mr. Redmond, who has just returned the Government Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Wyndham, has resorted to coercion, because it would injure the government and increase public sympathy for Ireland in America. Probably Mr. Redmond is right to this extent, that the Irish League may become as successful in raising money to pay the current political expenses of Irish agitators, as was the American Land League. The warm-hearted Irish-Americans dropped thousands of dollars into the bottomless pit of the Irish Land League agitation, and will probably repeat this ineffectual generosity to Ireland. There is absolutely nothing in it. Parnell was a very able man; a man of ideas and leadership. Had his alliance been maintained with Gladstone, something might have been accomplished to achieve home rule for Ireland, but Gladstone formist preachers in England and of ential Republican Club the Catholic priesthood in Ireland.

came the beginning of the end for the Irish home rule movement. Parnell's death soon followed. The Irish home rulers split into groups; some of them were Dillonites; some Redmondites; some were Healeyites, Old age drew Gladstone into retirement, and Irish home rule has been dying of creeping paralysis from the day that Rosebery If the President really wants a worthy tried to fill Gladstone's shoes. There is man for the Alaska Collectorship, we Ireland coming out of an agitation con- good fellows hereabouts who in these ducted by men of the intellectual call- and other ways have served their counslightest prospect that either political their platform. Gladstone and Parnell lie too deep for words. did wonders together, but there is nobody among the Irish home rulers that has Parnell's gift of leadership, and there is no Englishman of political eminence, outside of John Morley, that

cares a straw about Irish home rule. The average Englishman, Liberal or Conservative, considers the issue of Irish home rule as utterly dead as intelligent men in both parties in America today deem the issue of free silver at 16 to 1 Of the present leaders of the Irish home rule party, it may be said of them as a famous clergyman once said of the Shakers: "God may love them, but God probably doesn't admire

### JACOB BRUGGER'S WILL.

The will of old Jacob Brugger went to probate at Hillsboro Wednesday. A plain German Swiss farmer, Jacob was, and all he had in this world he got by hard knocks. There was a sixteen-acre homestead, and a ten-acre tract near Hillsboro, and a 160-acre farm in Scoggins Valley, and an eighty-nine-acre ranch near Cedar Mill.

eyes and ears open as he went along and never closed his heart to domestic ties or the deserving needy. His character is well shown in his will. He left the Scoggins Valley farm to his daughter Hattic, the Cedar Mill ranch to his faithful hired man, and when other bequests are taken out Hattie and Susan will have share and share alike in the remainder.

for by this simple, unassuming, good though charity begins at home it does not necessarily end there. So he rethe Children's Home, South Portland, \$1000; to the St. Vincent's and the Good Samaritan Hospitals, Portland, each \$500; to the St. Mary's Home, near Beaverton, \$300; to the Bethany Pres byterlan Church, Hillsboro, ten acres of the Brugger tract near Hillsboro.

What a lesson there is in good old Jacob Brugger's will for those who have brave and energetic soldiers. Her armsso much bigger bank accounts than his but narrower minds and smaller hearts! Sometimes we see the rich man cutting off almost penniless the children he has area, the Argentine has over 1,000,000 raised up to idleness and meanness; sometimes we see him centering all on his family, already rich, and ignoring fight for the control of the mountain the needy and the poor. It is well for a man to avoid the sin of leaving his family unprovided for; but he loses an pugnacious and the native Indian popinestimable blessing who forgets out of ulation very warlike. his abundance to remember also the widow and the fatherless and him that hath no helper.

A poor woman, plainly dressed, went out to the Children's Home in South Portland yesterday to ask the board of managers to care for her child until she could make a home for it. Leading the little one gently by the hand, lonely and despondent, she stood before the board. "Are you a widow?" She replied: "I am worse than a widow." old earth this Christmas time that there was a chance for her husband's not carry a sufficient number of coming back and supporting the child, she said: "It is not a question of his sionally be brought up standing by so coming back. I could never let him gentle and frail a thing as human symably reported, and at the usual question "When would you want to leave the child?" the two were clasped in each other's arms in a transport of tender grief, while every eye swam with tears and turned away. There the little one and the resultant menace of hesitation | will find a kind and healthy home until the brave, good mother is able to come

back and claim her. It is the thoughtfulness of such as old Jacob Brugger that sustains this and kindred works of faith and love. They are abused sometimes, of course, for generous sympathy is ill equipped to cope with knavery. But the sacred joy that these acts of blessed affection bestow upon the giver no moth can corrupt or thieves break in and steal.

# ON INADEQUATE GROUNDS.

We dislike to criticise the President however culpable his acts may appear, because of the labor it imposes upon those kind friends who daily scan these columns for some chance expression that may be marked and sent to the White House for the President's special benefit. Nothing has appeared in the dispatches stating that Mr. Corteldrawer in his desk where were wont to kept, in the McKinley days, certain clippings from The Oregonian, which would be brought out when upon needful occasion somebody spoke of their appearance to the man in the Executive office, and we assume it to be still in commission. It is with some hesitation therefore, that we venture an adverse word upon the Alaska Collectorship; cive policy Parneil and most of his and we do it with the same painful sense of duty that prompts a man's true friends to tell his wife every time and back of Parnell, during O'Connell's they hear anything against his charac-

The President is reported to have said that he wants a man in the Alaska Collectorship who will attend to business with honesty and fidelity. Truly this is a pitiful ground of political procedure. We are fairly familiar with from the United States, is rejoiced that the appointment business in this part of the country, and so far as we can recall this is the first time that the probable conduct of a man in office has ever been brought up as of any pertinence. The talk is that some man in the revenue service is going to be made Collector Is this the way to strengthen the party, Mr. President? The fact appears to be that the man will make an honest and efficient officer, but when you've said that you've said everything that can be said in his favor. So far as known he has never stuffed a ballot-box, bought out a county convention or

broken up a Senatorial caucus. Who is Jarvis, anyhow? When did he ever stand out in the rain all primary day, handing out a ticket with each \$2 50 gold piece? When did he go up to Union County or down to Columbia and get the Joint Senator right away from broke with Parnell because he was under the other fellow's eyes? When afraid of the hostility of the Noncon- did he ever organize a large and influovernight against the meeting of the State around. A dash of snow is needed to With Parnell dropped as a leader League? Was it Eastern Oregon or make the young people entirely happy, in every section of the country,

Southern Oregon he came from to Salem in response to a telegram and got an old friend to go back on his Senatorial promise? Did he ever bring out an independent candidate to times take what comes and are happy. beat the regular nominee, or rustle the chairman of a county convention off the stage and sit on his prostrate form? not the slightest hope of any good to can recommend to him any number of ber of Redmond. There is not the try valiantly and well. Of course, if he merely wants a man to do the work, party in England will soon again place | we have nothing to say. Neither will Irish home rule among the planks of the boys. In such a case disgust will

#### CHILE AND ARGENTINA.

There are persistent reports of probable outbreak of war between Chile and Argentina, but the most intelligent observers in both countries do not expect it. A very intelligent representative of a firm of prominent American merchants in Valparaiso, who visited Portland last week, expressed absolute confidence that peace would not be broken between these two most progressive states of South America, although the boundary question between the two countries, now in course of arbitration, may create strained relations for the

Prior to 1879 diplomatic intercourse between Argentina and Chile was suspended for years. At the request of both Chile and Argentina, the United States offered its mediation and persuaded both states to promise that all phases of the boundary question should be left to arbitration. Thereupon the issue was submitted to the Queen of Great Britain, and the arbitrators appointed by the British Government met Hard as Jacob's life was, he kept his in February, 1900. Their decision has not yet been rendered.

While this arbitration has been in progress the two governments have occasionally come into collision in the disputed territory. Argentina charges Chile with building roads into the dedaughter Susan, the homestead to his batable land, in violation of a protocol which pledged each government not to violate the status quo during the work of arbitration. Out of this situation war could not honorably follow on part Those near him were well provided of Chile, and the Buenos Ayres Herald advises the Argentine Government to old man, who nevertheless realized that await patiently the result of the arbitration before resorting to war, no matter how serious the provocation on part membered the needy and the poor. To of Chile. Chile cannot afford to rush the Washington County poor farm, for | wantonly into war without loss of moral the comfort of inmates, he left \$500; to prestige, so the probabilities are that there will be no war.

The two countries are about equal in military strength. Argentina has about 4,000,000 of people to Chile's population of a little more than 3,000,000, but Chile is in a better state of warlike preparation. Her war with Peru and Bolivia proved her people to be very bearing population, if less numerous, is, on the whole, more intelligent and efficient than that of Argentina. In square miles against Chile's 260,000. War between these countries would be a passes of the Andes. It would be a savage fight, for the Spanish stock is

Gradually the true state of affairs regarding the pilotage and towboat service at the mouth of the river is coming to light. Captain Porter, of the Riversdale, blamed both the pllots and the tugboats. Captain Wood, for the pliots, passed the responsibility on to the Lighthouse Board. Now comes Captain Robbins, of the Falklandbank, in a statement printed in another column. Asked if and states that the pilot cutter does to look after the needs of commerce. Between these various accusations and the accusers, enough is being dropped to warrant the belief that there is some necessity for a "shake-up" down at the mouth of the river. The Board of Pilot Commissioners is supposed to exist for the purpose of correcting these irregularities, and keeping a full complement of pilots on the bar. The business of the port is increasing, and more pilots are needed than were employed a year ago. It might be in order for the board to explain why the number of pilots is

The earnest effort to stiffe the scandal n the royal house of Holland has resulted in raising a doubt in the Prince Consort's favor at the expense of the young Queen. It is now said that Wilhelmina had such devoted admirers among her gentleman attendants that her surly consort grew jealous. He stood the exhibitions of ardent loyalty as long as a jealous husband, conscious of his own shortcomings, could be expected to, and then appealed to the usual remedy in Germany-a duel-with results disastrous to his opponent, American people, especially American women, are not qualified to sit in judgment upon the action of the Dutch you has removed or destroyed the Queen in "making up" with her husband after this serious affront to her dignity and prudence. Things are different over there, and a Dutch woman though a Queen, is her husband's vassai. It is wise under such circumstances to make the best of a bad mat-

rimonial bargain. The Dowager Empress of China-the most noted of the world's rulers at the present time-is an "old woman" with all that is implied in that term, sans grace, gentleness and amiability. Her face is said to be long, with high cheek ones, big mouth, thick lips and eyes that gleam like coals of fire. Dressed in dragoned yellow silk and borne in imperial state between lines of kneeling people on her way back to Pekin with the court, she presented a vivid picture of Oriental life, with its pageantry, the servillty of its masses and the pompous assumption of its rulers

Prince Khilkoff, Russia's Minister of Ways and Communications, is, it is said, in active correspondence with American engineers in regard to feasibility of the proposed undertaking to span Behring Strait with a steel bridge to connect the Siberian Railway with an American system. If the project is realized, it will be possible to travel direct by train from New York to St. Petersburg, Berlin, Vienna, Rome, Paris and Madrid. It takes a great stretch of imagination, however, to conceive a journey over such a route to be a pleasure excursion.

Christmas belle, Christmas trees, Christmas odors on the breeze. And withal Christmas cheer in every face and a touch of cold in the air that gives seasonable reality to the proceedings up town, down town and all

but their elders will be better satisfied with a slight freeze or a gentle rain. However, this is no time to carp about the weather Sensible people at all

We'll see it yet, we'll see it yet-A bridge across the Willamet Sang Stephen Maybell, a local poet of a third of a century ago, and he was laughed to scorn as an optimist. And here we are with four bridges and a daily traffic across them that exceeds the wildest dreams of the bridge promoters of a later date. The problem now is how to carry the traffic with

the least possible delay to hurrying

pedestrians and flying electric cars.

The lone highwayman of the Southern district has been reinforced, and now there are two of them. This discovery was made by Leo Beutheman, a 17-year-old lad, to his cost, Tuesday night, when he was assaulted, bound and robbed, at Front and Meade streets, of a sum of money belonging to his employers at the conclusion of his day's work as a delivery boy. "Perlice, per-

The object of the Civic Improvement League-to improve and beautify the city in every possible manner-is worthy of the consideration and cooperation of all good citizens. Properly systematized and pushed, effort in this direction will not only make the city in due time "blossom as the rose," will place upon it the stamp of thrift and civic pride.

Whatever the findings of the Pinmore ourt of inquiry may be, the fact has been very graphically set forth by the captain and crew of the abandoned bark that a leaking, lurching vessel, with her ballast of sand awash in the hold, is a very uncomfortable and perilous place in which to spend a dark night in a howling gale.

If Chinese pheasants are in Oregon simply to be slaughtered-and that seems to be their only value-perhaps 'sportsmen" can tranquillize the trouble by exterminating the birds, and maybe the sooner they do it the bet-

According to recent advices received n Pekin, the Empress Dowager is falling rapidly. This statement, it should observed, relates to the physical weakness and not to the political influence of this sagacious old woman.

The rosebuds that are found in brave profusion in the dooryards of Portland have, it must be admitted, the pinched, pathetic look that belongs to things out of their time.

### PERFIDY AT LAST SMOKED OUT.

New York Times. When the patient and resourceful hunter has labored for hours at the mouth of the cave, continually adding fresh fuel to the fire and seeking by the combustion of strange berbs and unusual substances to impart an acrid and unpleasant quality to the with what eager joy he notes the first sounds of uneasiness and discomfort within. There is a cough, a sneeze or two, then low growling, and he knows that the quarry is approaching the aperture of exit and about to make a rush

into the open.

Smoking out is in many respects unkind and inconsiderate practice, smaller animals look sheepish as they emerge, and the larger are invariably cross No ariimal would admit under oath that he ever really enjoyed it, and most would freely avow their indignation and disgust. Yet the hunter who has at stake, the workings of the French any sense of fun in his soul often finds in the comic bewilderment and choking rage of his victim a cause of mirth that is a welcome alleviation of the arduous

have for years invited the pursuit but baffled the skill of the isthmian canal Nimrods. They have, with uproar and protest, opposed every step of progress by diplomacy or legislation toward the authorization and beginning of a canal. Professing a fervid interest in the construction of a waterway joining the two oceans, they have been content with no suggested method of undertaking it, and attempts to remove existing obstacles have always drawn the fire of their criticism and abuse. Having become con-vinced that the Government and the people of England would never consent to the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, they began vehemently to insist that the old treaty must go and that the canal must be altogether and in every particular an American project. They thought they were on sure ground But now appears the amended and revised. Have Daugeforts treaty supergraded.

vised Hay-Pauncefote treaty, superseding the Clayton-Bulwer convention and providing that the canal in its building operation, control and protection shall be exclusively American, under the own-ership and guarantee of the United States, without the participation of any other nation. Everything that ebuillent patriotism could demand or forethoughtful prudence suggest has been candidly

There was a day of study and of stlence. Then from all the caves there came sounds indicative of acute nasal. laryngeal and bronchial irritation. retreats from which obstruction roared two years ago have become untenable. There is a scurrying to shift ground. The new treaty is smoking

It would be a crime against Comus in this merry moment to let the moral sense inhibit mirth. Their motives are undoubtedly bad, but what could be funnier than their anties? There is the op-position of the transcontinental rali-ronds; there is the Panama Canal lobby. seeking to head off Nicaragua until the Frenchmen can make a sale to us; there may be other sources of resistance-but who cares? It is plain now, as it has all the time been suspected, that it is not against the treaty or its terms, but against the canal, that the noisy opposi-tion was directed. The disguises under which hostility to the main undertaking has cloaked itself no longer conceal any-thing. The pretense of patriotism will not further serve the purposes of these now revealed enemies of an isthmian canal. They show for what they are, in Washington and elsewhere. And it is a show to throw dignity off its balance and

Payne's View of Southern Delegates. Henry C. Payne, the new Postmaster-General, holds that the present basis of representation in our National conven-tions is unfair and contrary to our prinsiples of popular government. On this

subject Mr. Payne recently said: I will take an instance of representation in a National convention. Allow one delegate to 10,000 Republican voters. In a state with 150,000 of such voters there would be 15 dele-gates. In Mississippi there are 5000 Republi-can voters. That state should have, therefore, but one delegate and the following these land but one delegate, and the delegations in the other Southern States should be reduced along the same lines

the same lines.

A change in the system is demanded, and the time has come to meet it. The Republican party has nothing to fear, nothing to lose. If we are a people who govern ourselves by our right of franchise, then let the right of franchise count for as much in one of the states as in another. And since it is in the conventions that the men for whom the people are to vote are nominated, let such determination of the will of the people, as expressed through their delegates, stand upon an equal footing in every section of the country.

### RESULTS OF IGNORANCE.

Seattle occupies a unique position in the maritime world. Without doubt there is not another seaport of relative importance in the known world where there is so little general knowledge of the ocean carrying business. This pecultarity is due, in a large measure, to the fact that the inhabitants of the Puget Sound metropolis are nearly all immigrants from that portion of the East lying well inland from the Atlantic Coast, and north of the Gulf. Coming most, and he improves it so well that from a region comparatively remote from salt water, it is but natural that the Scattle men should be to a certain extent ignorant of deep-water commerce. Victoria, Port Townsend, Portland, San Francisco, Astoria and other Pacific Coast seaports were settled by people who came in by way of the sea, bringing with them a full knowledge of its commercial importance and possibilities. The residents of these cities have never grown away from the influences of early environment. Being so closely identified with the ocean carrying trade at first through necessity, and latterly through choice, they have infused into the newcomers a maritime enthusiasm which is lacking in communities made up aimost wholly of "landsmen."

In Seattle nine-tenths of the population still refer to steamships, barkentines, sailing ships and inland steamers as "boats." The flatboat lingo of the Mississippi and "the Wabash far away" is still used in referring to any craft that floats in the harbor, and there is always an apparent lack of understanding regarding maritime matters, despite the fact that the marine commerce is of such vital interest to the city. With such surroundings, it is but natural to find the Post-Intelligencer exposing its ignorance whenever it attempts to discuss any subject having the slightest bearing on maritime commerce. Oregonian stated that the 250 vessels which would be required to carry away the present season grain crop of Oregon and Washington were the property of not to exceed 100 shipowners. This paper also stated that the subsidy which the new Frye bill grants sailing vessels would amount to 4% cents per bushel on all of the wheat shipped from the Pacific Northwest in vessels entitled to the subsidy. In commenting on this the P .-I. says:

Now comes The Oregonian. By a system of calculation of its own it figures out that vessels sailing under the American flag for Europe with wheat cargoes would draw a subsidy equal to 4% cents per bushel on the grain carried. "This," it says, "is a tax on the producers of 4% cents per bushel." Adtract competition or decrease carrying charges by a penny. The old, old foolish free-trade argument, which the progress of every industry in the United States and the history of prices

in this country laughs to scorn.

Again, it ears that the ships in this business are owned by not to exceed 100 persons, and that they would soon be united in a combine, with half a dozen men receiving the entire subsidy. On the contrary, the Post-In-telligencer has called attention frequently to the scattering of interests in American salling vessels among a number of small owners, and know of nothing to break the custo prevent the continued building of ships

The Oregonian's "calculation" was not erroneous. It was made from the figurcs given in the latest Frye bill. Neither was there an error in the statement that the 250 ships engaged in carrying wheat for more than 10,000 farmers were owned by 100 men. Both of these statements can be verified so easily that it is strange that they should be questioned for a moment. In regard to the consolidation of the business made possible where there is such an enormous graft subsidy bill offer an admirable illustraand R. Fleury, three by N. & C. Guillon, dividual owners. The Guillons alone own over sixty of the bounty-earners and the entire French fleet is in the hands of enormously wealthy capitalists who wring the subsidy from the French taxpayer without giving anything in return. The Post-Intelligencer should get in touch with the shipping business in its immediate vicinity. When it does, it will learn that over one-half of all the American ships and barks on the Pacific Const are owned or controlled by three San Francisco firms, each of which has unlimited capital, and needs the assistance of a subsidy about as much as the American farmer needs it when wheat is \$1 per bushel.

#### Commission Route to Death. Chicago Tribun

was opposed to its enforcement, set the pace for that convention of manufacturers now in session at Washington. It is strongly in favor of the principle of reciprocity, and yet shows itself much | Boer war, opposed to the negotiation of reciprocity treaties. There will be no such treaties if the policy outlined by the convention in its resolutions shall be followed out. The manufacturers favor special modi-

fications of the tariff to open up by reci-procity opportunities for increased for-eign trade "only where it can be done without injury to any of our home interests of manufacturing, commerce or farming." No commercial treaty of a give-andtake nature can be entered into between this and any other nation of which some farming and manufacturing interest will

interests, which will gain trade by the treaty which is objected to, will say that its injurious effects, if indeed there be any, are exaggerated. Then a question of fact arises and it becomes necessary to decide whether the treaty really will harm anybody, The machinery which the convention proposes to create to determine these

questions of fact is a "reciprocity com-mission." It is to be charged with the duty of ascertaining the influence of any proposed treaty on home interests. While it is investigating the nation with which treaty has been negotiated is to wait To bury a question politely but effec tively, refer it to a "commission." The conclusions of such a commission as it is proposed to create would have no binding force. If they did not meet in any particular case the views of the industry which said a treaty would harm it, that

industry would appeal to its friends in Congress just as it does now. Then the treaty would be held up, though the commission found it harmless. President McKinley said at the Buffalo Exposition just before he was murdered, "Reciprocity is the natural outgrowth of our wonderful industrial development un-der the domestic policy now firmly estab-lished." There will be no reciprocity if the subject is to be solemnly buried in the respectable mausoleum of an industrial commission. Over the entrance to its chambers may be fitly inscribed "Here sleeps reciprocity,"

### AMUSEMENTS.

The Grau opera company, stronger this year than it has ever been, returned to the Marquam last night, and both surprised and pleased an excellent house with Sousa's "El Capitan," one of the funniest and brightest of comic operas. principals and chorus have been materially strengthened since last year, and was without a weak spot, which is somthing unusual in comic opera companies, Ed Eagleton, in the name part, of course had the best chance to score, as the pallid and trembling El Capitan is on the the house was convulsed at everything he did, and sent more than one curtain call after his vanishing form. Carrington, who was a most promising beginner at the time of her appearance here, several years ago, has blossomed into a prima donna who need fear nothing from the best of them, and her beautifu roice in the songs alloited to El Capitan's daughter won for her unstinted applause Stanley Felch, always a favorite in Port land, appeared as Pozzo, and was warmly welcomed back by his old friends. Felch is funny as ever, which is high praise. Harry Davies had but one chance to display his powerful tenor voice, but he used that judiciously, and aroused hopes of hearing more of him. Robert Dunbar, a baritone of unusual power, had his turn in the second act, and made a hit own account by his splendid singing of a love ballad. Bessie Tannehill, as the wife of El Capitan, and Minnie Scott, as a Peruvian gir!, with a passionate nature, both were deserving of the gracious reception they received.

The chorus is not as strong as it might e, but answers the requirements tolerably, and the feminine contingent make up in spirit and tasteful costuming what they may be lacking in personal attractiveness. The introduction of 'The Stars and Stripes Forever" at the conclus the first act was a pleasing feature, and called forth a demand for its repetition. Tonight "Dorothy."

#### COMING ATTRACTIONS.

"Carmen" at the Baker Tonight. "Carmen" will be the bill at the Baker Theater tonight, with Miss Kirwin in the opera often, and promise a very good

#### "At the Old Cross Roads." Arthur C. Aiston, under whose man

agement "At the Old Cross Roads" will be brought to Cordray's Sunday and all next week, is one of the regular vis-itors to the Facific Coast among managers, and by long experience learned the kind of attractions which are popular here. In this new production popular here. In this new product he assures the public that he has unusually pleasing drama, one which combines comedy and heart interest in the right proportions, and he feels confident that his business here will justify A special matinee will be his claims. given Christmas.

#### Ben Hendricks.

Ben Hendricks was the legitimate suc cessor of Gus Heege in Swedish comcdy, and his "Ole Oleson," which will begin a week's engagement at the matince at the Baker Sunday, is said to give him a fine opportunity to prove his the title of first dialect comedian in the country. Mr. Hendricks has had a wide experience on the stage, but until began to play "Ole" he never had a play that would fit him. His company this year is said to be the best he has yet had with him, and correct mounting and costuming are promised. A special matince will be given Christmas.

Primrose and Dockstader's Minstrels The sale of seats will open tomorrow rning at 16 o'clock for Primrose and Dockstader's Minstrels, who come to the Marquam Grand Theater, opening next Tuesday night and continuing Christmas matince and night.

Effect of Sugar Export Bountles. San Francisco Bulletin, A German writer has taken the trouble compute the amount of money the governments of France, Germany, Belgium and Holland pay to exporters of Sugar. tion. Portland has handled and has listed to arrive this season a total of 24 of these French bounty-earners. Of paying hountles or average for countries by paying hountles or average of the second countries by bled Great Britain to import a supply at a cost of \$18,000,000 less than it would have five by the Society Anonyme des Voilliers
Nantois, iwo by L. Bureau, two by A.
D. Orbigney & Co., and the others by insum was a clear present to the British consumer. But when the government levled a war tax on sugar a part of the boun-ty went directly to the British Treasury. In this somewhat roundabout way the Boer sympathizers in the four countries named have been contributing to the c of the war for the subjugation of the Bo-ers. The people of Great Britain cannot, of course, be censured for buying the su gar that the governments of other countries had paid export bountles on; neither can the British Government be blamed for diverting a part of the money saved to the public treasury, if the people of these four countries do not like to contribute in this indirect way to the cost of subjugating the Boers, their remedy lies in a protest against the continuance of the present pol-icy. There is at best something incomprehensible in the policy of taxing imports and paying bountles on exports. Taxes on imports increase the cost to the home con-Chicago Tribune.

The New Hampshire statesman who was in favor of a prohibitory liquor law, but that the forthcoming congress at Brussels will consider a proposition to abolish su-gar bounties, and the discussion may be made the more animated by the discovery that the governments represented have been paying a part of the expenses of the

#### Sampson's Fatal Defect. St. Paul Pioneer Press

But if the one great opportunity of his life to win a naval victory was thus lost by no fault of his, another greater opportunity to have achieved a nobler victory was lost through his defects of character at the critical moment. If he had been great and generous enough, when he found what a splendid victory had been won in his absence, to have heartly reciprocated the congratulations of Schley by giving him full credit for his leading part in it and so reporting to Washington, tion it enjoys under the present tariff is necessary to its prosperity and must not be absted to ald others.

Other farming and other many targets of protection in it. But in a spirit of narrow and in it. But in a spirit of narrow and in it. in it. But in a spirit of narrow and sei-fish jealousy he ignored the leading and distinguished part Schley had taken in the battle, and in his official telegram to Washington reporting the "victory won by the fleet under my command" did not even mention the name of Schley, at though Schley and not Sampson, Admiral Dewey now says, was in absolute conmand of the fleet at the time. While the other members of the court are silent on this subject they do not dispute Admiral Dewey's statement. So that the result of the inquiry is to strip Sampson even of the borrowed glory which he had appropriated on the assumption that he was technically in command of the fleet dur-ing the battle. However damaging the results of the inquiry may be to Schley's reputation as a vigilant, judicious and efficient naval commander, it leaves his title to the credit of the victory of Santiago undisputed and awards to Sampson nothing but the bitter memory of a great opportunity lost to show that he was great enough to be just.

# Others Wish to Give Also.

Canyon City Eagle.

The people of the City of Portland have already done remarkably well in the matter of raising subscriptions for the Lewis and Clark Centennial. The sum is now over \$300,000 and will be in-creased considerably when the city is thoroughly canvassed. When this is done an opportunity should be given to every one who lives in Oregon to subscribe something to help along this great

### NOTE AND COMMENT.

Has somebody set the calendar back to June?

The cabinet-maker has again taken up

the hammer. Can it be that late Cabinet meetings

have been more strenuous than pleasant? If Uncle Sam is afraid of dying poor. Congress will be very glad to allay his fears.

Chief Campbell should insist on the Sunday school Santa Claus wearing fire-

Hands across the (Irish) sea are now busily engaged in twisting the British lion's tail. Among those mentioned for vacancies

in the President's official family is NOT Hon. R. A. Alger. Duke Henry is being a good boy again.

Even a high old time is too expensive when it costs a seat on a throne

No one can steal Marconi's thunder, but there is great danger that the cable company may pilfer his lightning

Hon. Mark Twain has not yet applied for a job on the New York police force. Has he lost his well-known sense of hu-

The president of the steel trust is going to England, and the Birmingham manufacturers are lashing ther mills to the earth.

The friends of Admiral Schley will not he satisfied till they succeed in getting a Congressional investigation. They want a favorable decision for the use of the Admiral's descendants, even if he never lives to read it.

The new Governor of Ok'ahoma, Thomas B. Ferguson, was President Cleveland's last appointed to the post of Minister to-Norway and Sweden, and is classed as a Democrat. Major Ferguson has no persoral knowledge of Oklahoma, having made his home in Washington for years,

The spectacle of a clergyman with a lighted lantern battling with a feroclous buil was witnessed near Oldtown, Md., not long ago. The animal had tossed Joseph Baker into a barbed-wire fence, and, continuing down the road, ran intothe Rev. John Crick, who carried a lantern and was about to enter a schoolhouse to hold a revival. He broke the lantern over the bull's head, but would have been worsted had not the congregation come to his rescue. The bull is at large. The revival has been suspended until the animal can be captured.

The Rev. Dr. Poindexter S. Henson, of Chicago, who has been called to the pas-torate of the Hanson Place Baptist Church in Brooklyn, is well known as a Chautauqua lecturer. One Summer day when he was lecturing he was introduced to Bishop Vincent. "We are to have a lecture this evening on 'Fools,' " said Bishop Vincent, "by one-" And then the Blahop paused. The audience roared. When the laughter had subsided the Bishop continued, "-of the wisest men in America." Dr. Henson arose immediately and said: "I am not half so big a fool as Bishop Vincent-" And then there was another whoop from the audience. When the laughter again quieted down Dr. Henson continued, "-would have you think."

It is a noticeable fact, now that antifootball statisticians are tabulating the casualties on the gridiron this Fall, that none of the serious injuries are credited to the games in which the strongest elevens took part, and that not more than 1 per cent of the minor injuries that were important enough to be tabulated were sustained in these games. "This with properly trained men there is paratively little danger in football. You will notice that those most seriously injured were members of high school of amateur teams, which presumably are not properly trained. Certainly they do not play anywhere near as fast or hard a game as do the big college teams, and yet the members of the latter sustain very few injuries. A well-trained football player not only knows how to fall, but he is in condition to withstand a shock that would lay out an untrained man, and this is the whole secret of it. If more discrimination were shown in selecting men for the game on the part of these fourth-rate teams, there would be fewer

A recent contest over the election of a Supervisor in the town of Perinton, Mon-roe County, N. Y., brings to public attention a fact which the New York Tribune thinks may prove of interest to the Southern press. It is that the political boss of the town named has been for the last 10 years a negro barber, "Abe" Taylor. Visitors to the State Capitol may remember him as janitor of the Senate. He was a great friend of the late Senator Cornelius R. Parsons, and owed much of his political preferment to his efforts. Senator Merton E. Lewis has now assumed the role of protector, and will see that "Abe" is not forgotten. He was born about 40 years ago below the Mason and Dixon line, but has lived in the North for most of his life. He is exceedingly black, dresses in the height of style and manages his political campaigns with tact and shrewdness. It has always been his policy never to run for office himself. His rise to power was probably due to his practical control of the canal element, which was quickly recognized by the far-seeing eye of George W. Aldridge. The first organized opposition to "Abe's" autocracy developed this Fall, when he carried his candidate for Supervisor through by a majority fixed by the courts at only 25.

# PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

A Serious Case.—"My boy," said the proud mother, "never uses slang." "Dear me!" re-turned the sympathetic neighbor, "what seems to be the matter with him? Nothing serious, I hope."—Chicago Post.

A Scotch lawyer was well reproved when, seated by a lady fully aware of her own plain looks, having bowed to his hostess in giving the toast. "Honest Men and Bonnie Lasses," she rejoined, raising her own glass, "We may both drink that toast, since it refers to neither of us."—Tit-Bits.

Served Him Right.—Mrs. Homer—I didn't

Served Him Right.—Mrs. Homer—I didn't want to attend the picnic, but my husband insisted on my going. Mrs. Neighbors—And did you enjoy it? Mrs. Homer—Indeed I did! My old gown was utterly ruined, and my hushand had to replace it with a new one.—Chi-cago News. Turned Down .- "Of course," said Miss Gold

rox's lover, "I realize that your daughter is an helress, but I assure you that I would be just as anxious to marry if she were a pauper." "That settles you," replied the father; "we don't want any such fool as that in the family."-Philadelphia Free Press.

Friendly Advice.—"Yes," said the Fairy Prince, "you may have whatever you want for a Christmas present." "I will choose," said the Fortunate Person, "either a wife or an automobile." "How foolish!" exciaimed the Fairy Prince. "Why do you not select something that you can manage?"—Baitimore American.