ments that finds an echo in the homes

turns the evenings around the family

lamp into seasons of vexation, weari-

ness and childish complaining. As a

result of the efforts to escape from this

pest of childhood, private schools have

greatly multiplied in recent years. But

this remedy is only within reach of the

of the masses continue to suffer-their

parents apparently as powerless as

themselves to abate this evil, and the

torture of the innocents goes relent-

lessly on, turning out half-educated in-

valids and scoring for "modern educa-tion" year after year. The folly of this

sort of thing is only exceeded by its

Advices from Astoria state that the

meeting Thursday, but adjourned with-

out doing anything towards improving

the pilot-service. It is stated that op-

position to the applicants for bar pilots'

For this reason no appointment was

impression that the pilots, and not the

Pilot Commissioners, have full control

of the matter. The pay of the bar pilots

year 1901 were approximately \$5000 each.

Naturally, with such extraordinary

emoluments for the work performed.

they are "interested" in keeping the

Portland's shipping interests are suffer-

ing. Every pilot in the service was at

work yesterday, and yet all of them

were unable to make a clean-up of the

been waiting for weeks for an oppor-

great deal yesterday, but, being too few

in number, could do no more than han-

dle one ship aplece. There are nine

pilots in the service, and eight of them

would indicate that there was but one

ships are due here, and three were re-

ported off the river Thursday evening.

and while the nine pilots at Astoria are

teen pilots, they are not doing a corre-

spending amount of work. Portland's

commercial interests cannot be sacri-

ficed by inadequate pilot service at the

mouth of the river, and if an Astoria

Pilot Commission cannot give the relief

asked, an effort should be made to have

the balance of power held in Portland,

the headquarters of those who are most

It was very fitting that the Farmers'

Congress at Salem passed resolutions

appreciative of the work done by Mr.

C. H. Markham in preaching the evan-

gel of improved farming methods and

Western Oregon, Mr. Markham not

only preached, but he practiced, and

the section he served through the

Southern Pacific's traffic department

owes him a debt of gratitude which will

only grow heavier as time goes on. Mr.

Markham left many friends behind him

in Portland, where his office and home

life was cast, and it is a pleasure to see

that the rough work he did so devotedly

ern Oregon did not, as so often happens

prove a thankless task. It is apparent,

therefore, that uniformly here where he

was known he will be wished success

It has long been plain that paralysis

has settled upon the Port of Portland

Commission, and plain that the paraly-

sis is caused by obstinacy and dog-

matism. Men are too fond of their own

the President of the Commission doesn't

know about river channels and hy-

draulic machinery everything that may,

can, might, could, would or should be

known. The Oregonian has no mind to

assume the position of judge between

say, and experience since the commis-

sion was formed supports the conclu-

sion, that there can be no agreement

in any board of which Mr. Hughes is

a member-unless he is the sole member.

All except himself, who have been

members of this commission, have

the vote in the House of Representa-

tives Thursday on the Hepburn bill. It

from Minnesota, voted "No" on a propo-

sition so necessary to the growing com-

merce and always possible military re-

Tsi An, Dowager Empress of China,

has returned from the vast interior of

the empire, whither she fled when the

Boxer insurrection was at its most crit-

ical stage, apparently refreshed and in-

vigorated for the fray. Diplomats who

think to leave her out of their calcula-

tions in patching up the troubles of the

empire reckon without their hostess,

Tsi An will be in at the accounting.

dash of cold water upon secret hostility

not more people who know what ought

to be done than there are others who

know how to do it.

earth.

the price.

the city.

quirements of the Nation.

proven obsticate men.

the members, all of whom it credits

with good intentions. And yet it must

opinions. It may be feared that even

over the farms and ranches of

which promotion has taken him.

regeneration throughout

"interested."

industrial

tunity to get out. They accomplished

averaged, after deducting expenses,

licenses is made by "interested parties.

The Oregonian.

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TODAY'S WEATHER-Fair, with easterly YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum ten perature, 53; minim cipitation, none

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11

MERGER AND QUERY.

From his repeated attempts at defense of the merger of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington, it is evident that Mr. James J. Hill is ill at ease. He realizes that the merger is "up against" a powerful public sentiment in Minnesota and in states further west; and he labors hard, persuasively, to explain and convince. His effort is to show that the great combination for which he is sponsor is necessary for defense of the interests of the Northwest, against competitors who would build up other sections, at their expense. He argues that rates do not depend on the question or fact whether there is separate ownership of roads or combination of ownership of many in ne; that "the rates do not depend upon whether one man owns the capital stock or another, whether the capital stock is owned by 10 men or 1000, by individuals or by corporations," There is an economic truth here, yet it is not always a practical truth. Few believe that competition is yet eliminated, or can be eliminated safely as a factor in commercial affairs. At any rate, most persons contend against such idea. They do not see it so. Hence the opposition to the merger, which Mr. Hill finds so troublesome. As to rates, it is a question, a burning question, in all our newer states. Governor White, of North Dakota, declined to take part in the conference called by Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, and thereby has drawn fire upon himself from leading newspapers that have denounced the merger as being against the interest of pounds these questions as to rates:

Does Governor White, of North Dakots, know that the Great Northern rate on North Dakota that the Great Northern rate on North Dakota wheat from Ross to Minneapolis, 556 miles, equals the Minneapolis rate to Liverpool? Does he know that the Great Northern grain rate from Fargo to Minneapolis, 233 miles, equals the Chicago rate to New York, four times the haul? Does he know that for a haul of 600 miles into either Minneapolis or Duluth Mr. Hill charges North Dakota farmers three times the rate from Chicago to Baltimore? Does he know that for a haul of 300 miles from the know that for a haul of 300 miles from the twin cities into North Dakota the Great North-Great Northern merchandise rates from Min-neapolis or Duluth to Fargo equal the rates two competitive railroads have been merged into the Northern Securities trust of New Jersay? How are these roads to be better able to give North Dakota relief in rates after they are saddled with an 8-per cent guaranty on Burlington stock, and have interest to meet upon \$400,000,000 in New Jersey merger stock?

to the vitals of the merger. Possibly the rates there, as in our Pacific Northwest States, are as low as can be afforded now; but the rates in Minnesota and the Dakotas are not likely to be reduced by the burdens necessary for support of the charges of the merger.

THE TRUE JEFFERSON.

The St. Louis Exposition and the Lewis and Clark Centennial have naturally revived public interest in Thomas Jefferson, and a new "life" of the states- have iron and wood. man under the title of "The True Jefferhas recently been published, the discussion of the authenticity of his- Our present industries must be enordeal of personal weakness and human of his time. We do not make much tariffs. Incidentally, also, it will prooric. John Adams and Richard Henry Lee had discussed the subject thoroughly with Jefferson, who, because of his late a political philosophy that Rousseau had made popular with advanced thinkers in Europe.

it is true, however, that, with the exception of Franklin, Jefferson at the outbreak of the Revolution was the most accomplished man in the colonies, measured by his possession of the culture and learning of his time. At 33 years of age he was an eminent lawyer mer, Virgil, Dante and Cervantes in the original with ease, and in his old age he read the Greek drama in the original as a recreation. He was the author of a manual of parliamentary law that is still one of the highest authorities; he was a passionate lover of music, and played the violin so finely that Talleyrand pronounced him the peer of the most famous amateurs in Europe; he

first introduced the threshing machine into America, and was one of the very first to approve vaccination; he was the first American to visit and examine Watt'ssteam engine, and it was through Jefferson that the news of the invention first reached America. Jefferson introduced the rice plant into this coun-He smuggled a handful in his try.

pocket out of Italy and sent it to a friend in South Carolina. He was a student of architecture, and drew the plans to the last detail of the State Capitol building at Richmond, Va., and the buildings of the University of Virgipia. He could sew up a wound or set a broken leg. He compiled the vocabularies of the Indian tribes of North America. As a member of the American Philosophical Society in 1792 he sought to raise funds to send an explorer across the continent. He projected the expedition of Captain Zebu Pike, who discovered Pike's Peak, and, greatest of all his public acts, he bought the Louisiana Territory and organized the expedition of Lewis and Clark.

Jefferson doubtless congratulated himself upon his authorship of the great Declaration as his best title to enduring fame, but really the greatest acts of his public career were his contributions to expansion. Had he falled to secure Louisiana just when he did, Great Britain would have seized it and never surrendered it. The fate of the Nation would have been changed. To Napoleon, who sold it in defiance of the counsels of his Ministers, and to Jefferson, who bought it, or at least sustained his agents who bought it, we owe our opportunity for expansion to the Pacific. Had Jefferson lived in the Middle Ages in Italy, he would have been a Leonardo da Vinci, politician, artist, military engineer and inventor. Had he lived in England in Shakespeare's day, he would have been a man like Bacon, a lawyer, politician, diplomat, natural philosopher, writer and dabbler in scientific experiments.

OREGON NEEDS THE CANAL.

Owing to various reasons, at least one of which will be noticed later in this article, a considerable sentiment has arisen in the Pacific Northwest hostile to the Nicaragua Canal. Persons are found who unblushingly offer the hypothesis that the Pacific Coast will be injured because the canal will enable the Atlantic States to do business with Asia, and they actually seem to think that a man in New York, who must carry his wares down the coast to within 10 or 12 degrees of the equator, through the Gulf, through the canal, back again to north latitude and across the Pacific, or the man in the Central West, who has to carry his wares down the Mississippi Valley and then over the same canal route, will be at an advantage with the man on the Pacific Coast who loads his wares at tidewater in ocean bottoms direct for Shanghal, Manila or Hong Kong.

At the outset, a word of caution is in order against the man who fears he will be set back if his neighbor prospers. It will not hurt us, but help us, if the people of the East and Central West prosper, so they can use more of our wheat, salmon, wool, fruit, lumber and produce. If the canal builds up a great trading community on the Pacific Coast of Asia, so much the better for us. So much the more imports we shall take in through our ports, so much more of our products we shall sell in the Orient. The Pacific Coast doesn't need an arrested South or Mississippi Basin so much as it needs more population there with multiplied consuming power for the things we sell them. Beware the man whose plans for his section require the decline or stagnation of some other section. He is an unsafe guide.

the canal than does the Pacific Coast. What we need more than any other one thing, population aside, is increased access to markets for our great staples. Manufacturing centers need outlets for finished goods, but we are not manufacturing centers. We are farmers, lumbermen, fishers and stockmen. All we many murderers are pardoned. There have to sell is bulky food and forest products. We want to get quickly and cheaply to some dense population with criminal go upon return of his spoils. heavy consuming power. Chiefly, we There is too much highway robbery bewant to get to Europe with our wheat and flour, to the Atlantic Coast with allowed to escape when caught and let our wool and lumber. What alls us off easily upon conviction because they here is the cost of transportation. It m Minnespoils to Kaneas City or Chicago to takes too much to carry our wares by rails of Governor White knows these facts at appeal from these rates does he think the ple of North Dakota will have when the remedy. remedy.

The professed fear is that the canal will retard our manufacturing development. Now, the history of manufacturing proves that exportable surplus follows after the way has been paved These are hard questions. They go by development for a large home market. The British public supports cotton mills to such extent that the United Kingdom selis cotton goods even to the United States, where the cotton was is sown it is folly to complain at the grown. Our railroad development gives us such a start that we sell locomotives to Europe. We consume flour enough on the Pacific Coast to have built up mills that now export immense quantities of flour. But our population is not yet enough to establish large leather or shoe factories, though we produce hides; implement factories, though we

In manufacturing, therefore, we need, which devotes a good deal of space to but population and cheaper freights. not to kill the canal to spite the East, torical traditions which impute a good mously increased before they can afford population enough and reduced rail infirmity to the famous author of the transportation enough to tempt factories great Declaration. Accepting as true here. These two conditions nothing will the very worst that has been written of be more efficacious to bring about than Jefferson as a man and a politician, it is the Nicaragua Canal. It will stimulate clear that Jefferson, if not the ablest, our rudimentary industries, increase our was certainly the most enlightened, man population and lower transcontinental Independence. It is a good bit of rhet- effect it will have on the trans-Pacific countries and their already growing trade. The more railroads in China, Japan and the Philippines buy rails and literary facility, was selected to formu- locomotives in Philadelphia, the more sale there will be for Oregon lumber for bridges and ties. The more cotton the South sells to Asia, the more flour we shall sell, both to Asia and to the

South. No one should be ingenuous enough to suppose that the feeble opposition recently aroused on the Pacific Coast to the Nicaragua Canal is due to sporadic impulses in isolated centers of patriotic and fine mathematician. He read Ho- reflection. Things of this sort do not arise from spontaneous generation. Look for the interests that have an object in defeating the canal, and you will be on the right track. Railroads!

most beautiful and delightful. Bright skies and balmy air, and roses and many other flowers in bloom, in all yards and gardens. Barely a touch of was a man of scientific learning, and frost in the open air at night. Atmosinvented a plow which won him a gold phere so clear that mountains 200 miles medal in France in 1790. He was an distant are clearly visible. We call it

ter time; yet in our Pacific States we distances, there is that in these state have no Winter, as Winter is known on the east side of the ridge of the conti- of every city in the land. "Home work" nent. If people over there knew what is an ogre, the dread of whose presence the climate is here, they would come is increased rather than diminished by in multitudes. But when told they are familiarity; an implacable monster that skeptical. It is only when they come to see and stay long enough to enable them to know, that they believe. Such never live elsewhere than on our Pacific Slope again.

SYMPATHY SOWING CRIME.

There are exceptions to all rules, and man is accounted a reasoning being, large numbers of the race act in matters of supreme importance not from reason at all, but from prejudice equally pernicious sympathy. What should be done with our young murderers, Wade and Dalton? Numbers of persons whose letters The Oregonian declines to print, and some whose desires have found expression in our news columns, refer this question to their own emotions as they contemplate the young men whose careers are about to end on the gallows. They think it would be a humane and exemplary thing to pardon them or at least to commute the sentences of one or both.

It is sometimes permissible to answer a fool according to his folly, lest he be wise in his own conceit; and if pity and sympathy are to govern, why is it these sentimental persons so soon forget the happy home outraged and blighted by the murder of a son and brother, dutiful, exemplary, kind; the young woman looking forward joyfully to the wedding day; the young life itself snuffed out by cruel hands that he had never Where is the sympathy that wronged? should be felt for the innocent persons these young scamps have terrified and robbed by night in many towns of the Pacific Coast?

But the true answer to these people is not according to their folly, for sympathy and pity, for victim or condemned, has no place in the decrees of justice or their execution. Emotions are wisely subordinated in our social system to law, and the question is What does law provide? Upon this ground, the true ground, there is no room for doubt. These men have violated the law and thereby have incurred the appointed There is no justice in violating the law in its execution unless a mistake has been made, and in such cases pardon is provided for. The question is not what becomes of Wade and Dalton, but what becomes of the peaceful inhabitants whom the courts and the officers, from Governor to Sheriff, have sworn to protect. It is probable that Wade and Dalton, released, would return to their brigandage; and whether they would or not, it is perfectly certain that immense number of similarly depraved youth would take the road, gun in hand, were they not deterred by the threat of the very law it is now proposed to abrogate for their benefit.

Here is the Des Moines Register de. manding the pardon of a man who shot his wife's paramour and at his trial refused to testify to her scandalous behavior, out of desire to protect her family. "The Register," it says, "will sign the application for this man's immediate pardon." It is a most immoral proposal. The law does not contemplate that husbands shall go about shooting every man who has been too intimate with their wives. The law contemplates that this offense, like every other offense, shall be punished in due course of legal procedure. No man, whatever his offense, is entitled to be shot down like a dog in the street. No man, however pure in purpose and ripe in judgment, is empowered to act as Judge, jury and executioner in a matter affecting his and happiness in the important post to own personal interests. Subordination Nobody stands to win more through of law to individual passion and

vengeance is nothing but anarchy Society is honeycombed, to its peril, with disregard of law. Crime of all sorts stalks among us, not because of inadequate law, but because of immoral sympathies impeding its enforcement, There is too much murder, because too is too much embezzlement, because rich men compound felonies and let the cause too many murderous wretches are are good fellows, or young, or perhaps old, or had mothers once upon a time. They are sick and need fresh air; or Europe. This is what the canal will they are strong and could support their families. Any and every excuse is trumped up to minimize the terrors of the law and turn offenders loose again upon society to ply their nefarious trades. Crime can be measurably stopped by enforcement of the law. Every pardon issued and every felony compounded means a certain amount of additional crime. The fruit of toleration is criminality, and when the seed is seldom that such unanimity of exharvest.

A FAMILIAR CRY. For some months past the Ladles' Home Journal has been waging war upon the "cramming process" which is a part of our public school system, and especially upon the "home study" requirement that frequently sends children of tender years to their homes laden with all the books that they can well carry, upon which they are compelled to spend their evenings or "fail of promotion." It is well known that home lessons and night study are baleful influences that undermine and destroy the health of thousands of school children every year. Protest has for the most part been powerless to stem this tide of cruelty against which children gruggle with all of their puny strength year after year. The ma must be fed, and the slaughter of the

innocents goes on. Seeking an expression of opinion from parents upon this matter, the Home Journal has met response that proves all that it has asserted, and more, in regard to the evils of this feature of our public school system. Here are a few extracts from the large number of responses from parents printed in that

paper:
Compelled to bring home seven long lessons every evening, after being in school from 9 to 4, I have just taken my little girl of 11 out of the public school.
Only last evening I waw my boy working at his lessons from 4 until 6, and from 8 until 10, and at the end of that time his lessons were half done. This morning I went to the school, but the principal could give me no assurance of things being different. This evening we decided to withdraw our boy.
Last week we took our 12-year-old daughter out of school—the second of our children this term.

Clever as he is, my little boy of 10 cannot master the lessons he brings home, sithough he works until 5 every evening. Repeated headaches decided us yesterday to take him out

For four years in succession I have be compelled to withdraw my boy before half the term was over.

Fancy compelling a girl of 10 to bring home a bag of books weighing nearly six pounds.

Governor McBride is eminently fitted excellent astronomer and surveyor; he | Winter weather only because it is Win- Though coming together from wide to be Governor-he doesn't talk.

of more importance to the Port of Port-

WHAT IS DISCIPLINE?

New York Times. It is true that in a so-called history, sublished many months ago, he reached conclusions different from those reached by a naval court of inquiry a few weeks ago. One of these conclusions was that Admiral Schley was a "poltroon," "caitiff," or "coward." But, as we understand the matter, the book in which these uncomplimentary expressions were contained was published before its author was in the service of the Govern-ment, and when he had the same right few-relatively speaking. The children with any other citizen to express his opinions about officers who were, subject once and sharply distinguishes his case from that of General Miles. Moreover, it has been cretibly reported that his book, including the offensive expressions, had been read in the proofsheets by offi-cers of high rank in the Navy, subject to the discipline to which its author, as civilian, was not then subject, and by them cordially approved and even recom mended for a textbook in the Navai Academy. Yet no official inquiry seems to have been made in regard to their con-Pilot Commissioners held a protracted The appointment of the author to be a "special laborer," after the publica-tion of his book, indicates that he was not considered to be disqualified by it for

This is the serious side of Maclay's made. This would seem to bear out the he is discharged from a place to which he was appointed after due examination, and against his performance of the du-ties of which no complaint seems to be made. The inference is irresistible that he is discharged for not having, while not trifle over \$550 each for the month of December, and their earnings for the In the employ of the Government, antici-pated the finding of a Naval court of in-quiry. In the language of the Secretary of War's reprimand to General Miles, It is of no consequence on which side number from increasing. Meanwhile readers are aware that it is not ours But, unlike the Commanding General, he had a perfect right not only to entertain, but also to express it. To punish him, ex post facto, by putting him out of a place, for an antecedent offense which did not debar him from getting the place, if it did not even assist him in getting it. fleet that was ready for sea and had is an injustice against which he is feetly within his rights in protestin That the sanctity of a "chose judgee" is retroactive, and that the closing of a question converts into an offense the expression of an opinion upon it while it was still open, is a step further than even the military anti-Dreyfusards in France ventured to go. However desira-ble it may be that agitation of the Schley went out on ships yesterday. This pilot outside attending to business on the station off the bar. At least six case shall be stopped, it is more than questionable whether this is the way to stop it. And an Administration which takes its seat upon the safety valve of American public opinion occupies a posi-One pilot is not enough for three ships, tion of more precariousness than dignity drawing down enough money for fif-CURRENT COMMENT.

> Both Germany and France are now sending students to America, to learn the conjugation of the verb "to hustle."—New York World. Will Avoid the Buzzanw. Germany does not propose to fool with any thing that is loaded, and especially not with anything so formidable as the Monroe Doe-trine—Chicago News.

But Can They Spell It?

Their Purpose Discovered. A Chicago robber was kicked senseless nan, when he stooped to pick up her pock Those Chicago feet were not designe-Omaha Bee.

President Draper will find many to agree with him in the opinion that, under the pres-ent system of education, children learn too much and know too little.—Philadelphia Press.

Task for the Experts A law is proposed in Bohemia requiring candidates for matrimony to procure certificates of mental soundness. This is a good deak of young people in love - Salt Lake

Not So Ensily Downed.

People who think a hot climate can kno t the American soldier would do well to read accounts of the brushes our boys are hav-g with the bolomen in the Philippines.—Bal-

Inclined to Scepticism. Professor Loeb's discovery of the secret erpetual life is highly interesting, but we sed hardly look for an immediate drop in the cost of life insurance. Insurance peoplare lamentably skeptical.—Kansas City Jour

Disappointed Ambition. Mr. Roosevelt says anybody can be Prebut it takes a great man to be the captain of a football team. This probably is only another case of yearning after the unattainable. The President never was captain of a football team, and it isn't likely now that he ever will be.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Foraker's Public Service.

Philadelphia Public Ledger. If Senator Foraker shall succeed in elim inating Senator Hanna from the field of National Republican politics, he will per-form a salutary service to the country. It is only natural that a National chair man should seize as much power as he can grasp, but he is to held accountable for the uses he makes of it. In the Jan-uary number of the Atlantic Monthly Rollo Ogden discusses the National Reon the canal bill is well represented by publican Committee and points out the enormous powers which the chairman, since Senator Hanna's tenure of the post tion, possesses. Referring to "dictation in both party maneuvering and public legispression is secured on any measure, and in this the only wonder is that two members, one from Virginia and one lation," he attempts to trace the source of the chairman's power:

He has, for example, millions of dollars to disburse. There is good authority for the as-sertion that the Republican campaign fund of 1866 was upwards of \$7,000,000. A chairman who may determine how much A chairman who may determine how much is to be allotted to this state, that Congres-sional district, this city and the other county, becomes inevitably the master of many polit-ical legions. . . He collects as well as pays out, and with many of the collections

number, sometimes a majority, of delegate who are there because he willed them to be The product turned out by the party

The unanimity of the vote for the machine under this system depends, as Mr. Ogden says, upon the man who sets the machine in motion, and as instances of Chairman Hanna's product the case of Addicks and the Southern delegates are Nicaragua Canal bill in the House is a and railroad intrigue against any real canal measure, in the Senate. It has instanced. But whether a chairman be an illustrious statesman or an intriguing politician, the National chairman, under been the hope to play the Panama proposal against any canal bill. The vote the system which Senator Hanna has perfected, has more power than should be in the House embarrasses this intention. entrusted to any man. This system is the Farmers have been getting all kinds exaltation of boss rule, which override of advice at Salem. However wise the advice may be, we trust that there are

Roosevelt Resents Publicity. Louisville Times.

President Rooseveit is offended at the flippancy with which his private life is treated in certain quarters. He has long Perhaps the best way to make Cubani been accustomed to ridicule by newspa-pers which failed to appreciate the strength of his character, but dealt en-'reciprocate" is to sell them things as cheaply and of as good quality as other nations do. In fact, perhaps that's the tirely with his attenuosity. But it was not until he entered the White House that the sincerity of his private life was inway to get "reciprocity" everywhere on vaded to the extent that he cannot take Perhaps in offering to sell the Panama a walk or horeeback ride, have a friend property for \$40,000,000 the French did to luncheon or dinner, or indulge in any Perhaps in offering to sell the Panama of the social amenities of private life without the fact being heralded to the world, and usually in such a manner as to place him in a ridiculous light. not know our politicians were so cheap. Perhaps it is not too late yet to raise It looks as if personal grudges were

Baltimore American. Only since he gave Schley credit for

land Commission than the interests of Santiago has it been discovered that Dew-ey's victory at Manila was insignificant. In taking such a position as this, malice has reached the point of the incredible. AMUSEMENTS.

"The Burgomaster," brimming over with lively music, elaborate scenery and gorous costumes, played to a packed he the Marquam last night, and proa source of hilarity from the rise of the curtain on the first act to its descent on the last. The comedy does not jay much claim to plot, and musically it is strong in but three or four numbers, the lithe evening, of course, being "The of a Kangaroo," which is one of the cleverest songs ever put into a comi act is another capital number, and a col lege glee in the second made and de-served a tremendous hit. The rest of the entertainment is a series of brilliant spectacles, with bathing girls, Bowery girls, "rainy dataies," girls in street costumes, girls in ballroom dress doing a cake walk; fact, girls in all kinds of clothes doing all kinds of specialties and all of them pretty. There is plenty of bright dialogue, every part is a comedy part, and Her-bert Cauthorn as Peter Stuyvesant, Edward J. Sanford and his secretary, Doodle van Kull, Harry de Lorme as Booth Talkington, an actor, and George H. Broderick as the Harlem spider, all on to attend to the comedy, which, aside from the gorgeous stage pictures, makes up the whole show. The chorus is pretty, and one female voice, that of ida Hawaley, is unusually good. Lillian Austin, one of the most graceful and beautiful dancers ever seen on the Marquam stage, is another member of the feminine contin who made an impression. The rest of the girls who became favorites did so by the way they danced, looked or wore stunning costumes, and there were plenty of costumes for them to wear.

Both Cauthorn and Sanford are German comedians who know their business, and for drollery there is little choice between them, although Cauthorn had considerably the best of it in opportunity. Broderick did a remarkably clever bit of work with a Bowery character, and De Lorme's characterization of the part of a retired Shakespearean actor was well worth look All of the many songs elaborately, and all "went," ticularly the Kangaroo song and Cau thorn's entrance song, which was attuned to the theme of keep cool.

The scenery is all new and handsome, and the costumes, as has been said here-tofore, are "the limit." The show will be repeated this afternoon and tonight

SALEM, Or., Jan. 10.—Cordray's Grand Opera-House was crowded tonight when Frederick Warde played "The Mounte-bank." A Salem audience never gave an actor a more enthusiastic demonstration of approval than was given Warde to night. At the close of the third act the applause continued after the curtain had risen several times, and until Warde came to the front of the stage and addressed the audience. In his brief expression of thanks the famous actor took occasion to congratulate the people of Salem upon the splendid opera-house which has made it possible for any play to be satisfactor-ily presented. Cordray has brought many first-class attractions to Salem, and the Salem theater-goers appreciate it.

MATINEES TODAY.

Burgomaster" at Marquam-"What Happened to Jones" at Cordray's. At the Marquam this afternoon, Burgomaster," which made a big audi-Burgomaster, which made a big addrence laugh for three hours last night, will be repeated. The last performance will be given tonight,

At Cordray's "What Happened to Jones," which has been pleasing large houses all the week, will be the matince attraction, and will conclude its engage-ment there this evening.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

The Pollard Opera Company at the Marquam.

The Poliard Juvenile Opera Company, which will open a week's engagement at the Marquam Monday night, is composed of 60 clever little people, who have been educated for their several parts in the many bright operas which make up their repertoire. They were all born in Australia, and are under the supervision of instructors while on the road, so that instructors while on the road, so that neglected while they are becoming Thes-plans. Their six weeks' engagement in San Francisco proved a decided success, and it will, no doubt, be repeated in Portland.

"The Village Parson,"

"The Village Parson," which will com to Cordray's Sunday and all next week, is a drama constructed on possibilities, these being linked with the fact that each part seems to have been written for the player who is engaged to play it. The play is considered one of the most interesting of the present day. The interes gradually increases as the piece proceeds and there is not a flagging moment or a weak character, "The Village Parson" weak character. "The Village Parson" requires an elaborate production, and in this the management have provided the entire scenery for each act.

HORAE HORATIANAE.

Hornce-Book I, Ode IX. see, dazzling with untrodden snow. Soracte stands; the straining woods Bend with their burden, and the floo Curbed by keen frost have ceased to flow. Pile logs upon the hearth, afar

To drive, O Thallarch, the cold, And draw the vintage, four years old, With lavish hand from Sabine far. Resign all else to Jove's high will;

When once he lulls the winds asleep That battle on the boiling deep, Cypress, and ancient ash, are still. Seek not tomorrow's fate to know

Set down as gain whatever chance Today brings forth, nor scorn the Or youthful love's delicious glow. Age soon will blight thy manhood's flower

Park and parade should claim thee now, And thou shouldst murmur passion's vow At dusky twilight's trysting hour, Or track the low, sweet laugh that tells Where some coy maid conceals her charm And snatch a forfeit from her arms,

Or hand, that tenderly repels. Book L Ode XXII. Fuscus, the man whose life is pure And clear from crime may live secure; No Moorish darts or bow he needs,

No quiver stored with venom'd reeds; Or savage Caucasus he stands,

Or where with legend-haunted tide

The waters of Hydaspes glide. Singing of Lalage, my own, I roamed light-hearted and unarmed,

No monster so portentous roves Through gallant Daunia's broad oak Nor e'en in Juba's thirsty land, That guckles lions 'mid the sand.

No tree is fanned by Summer's air, That zone of earth which mist and cloud With sullen atmosphere enshroud; Set me in houseless realms afar, Beneath the sun's too neighboring car,

Set me on lifeless deserts, where

E'en there sweet-smiling Lalage, Sweet-speaking maid, beloved, shall be, Book I. Ode XXXIII.

Thou shun'st me. Chloe, like a fawn That on some trackless mountain lawn, Scared idly by the woods and wind, Seeks her shy dam to find.

If the first breath of Spring but chance To quiver on the leaves that dance, Or the green lisards stir the brakes, In heart and knees she quakes.

I chase, but not to crush thee, child, Like Hon grim, or tiger wild; Then, cease to haunt thy mother's side, Now fit to be a bride.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Cuba has no Admirais. There is hope for Cuba.

A messenger boys' strike would natu-

rally be a pretty lifeless affair. Croker has been beaten in a golf game. When a man's luck changes it is all off,

Mount Hood has made its appearance, and we may look for the groundhog almost any time.

A New York man 90 years old committed suicide. He probably thought Death had forgotten all about him. Kentucky politicians are getting to-

gether in Frankfort, and the undertakers are wearing hopeful smiles.

There is a dispute in Paraguay as to who is President. No much misunderstanding exists at present in this coun-

Canada. This would indicate that he has already exhausted the supply in this coun-Rudyard Kinling has gone to South Af-

rica to write more poetry. Here's hoping

J. P. Morgan is now buying banks in

he'll have better luck than he did last Mayor Low has established an eighthour day in New York offices. Isn't eight hours a severe day's work for a city of-

ficial? You may bank on the assertion that the man who was kicking about the weather yesterday either has dyspepsia or ought

to have it. Before Admiral Schley receives any more reviews, he will do well to remember that heroes are unmade as quickly as they are made.

There are well-defined rumors that the Boer War will end Wednesday. There is always a chance for disagreement as to definitions, however.

When both Congress and Parliament are doing business, Uncle Sam and John Bull will have no time to worry about each other's troubles.

Mrs, Fitzsimmons, of New York, wants her name changed because it is the same as that of a notorious prizefighter. If all the people bearing the same name as "Mysterious Billy" Smith make the same objection, Legislatures will have to prolong their sessions.

Gentle and tender-hearted as is the new Princess of Wales to the poor and suffering, considerate and courteous as she is to those placed under fer, yet she can be terribly cold and cutting when occasion requires it. "Do you mind me calling you May?" once said a very fashionable and gushing society woman to the young Duchess of York; "I do love your name so much!" "Not at all," said the Duchess, in a dangerously quiet tone of voice, "If you do not mind me not answering you."

Hoffman Atkinson, who was vice-president of the Holland Torpedo-Boat Company, and whose will was filed for probate recently, left all his estate to his widow, Sophie, and the following advice to his descendants: "I earnestly hope that every descendant of mine, both man and woman, may be taught and acquire. some one profession, trade or handle during adolescence, whereby to avoid the risk of begging or borrowing. The shame of stealing, begging or borrowing is best provided against by the possession of a profession or trade, and no profession or trade can be degrading or low as compared with the shame of getting for nothing the fruits of others' labors,"

J. Pierpont Morgan's bonus to his employes was not 100 per cent of their salaries, but it was big enough (it averaged about 75 per cent) to make every man and boy in the house happy. Mr. Morgan's idea of a bonus at the end of a year is that it is more likely to do the average man good than if distributed to him weekly or monthly. When a clerk gets an increase of \$40 or \$50 a month, the chances are ten to one that he will despair of ever having enough money to put into anything, and he will spend it as he gets it. But when he gets a lump sum at the end of the year amounting to anything from \$500 to \$10,000, he may be encouraged to try Mr. Morgan's own example-invest it and get more. Mr. Morgan saves their money for them. The bonus gifts to the employes of Mr. Morgan's bank amounted to about \$250,000. In distributing \$250,000 to his clerks, Mr. Morgan gave them what their annual returns would be on an investment of about \$6,000,000 at 4 per cent. In a way the clerks in that bank are dividing the earning of \$6,000,000 of its money.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

A Test.—Clara—It's a thrilling story, isn't it? Maud—One of the most thrilling I ever read. I couldn't skip more than half of it.—Detroit Free Press

A Safe Bet.—"Did the man who wrote the 'Man With the Hoe' write the 'Beautiful Snow'?" "I don't know. But I'll bet it wasn't man with the snow-shovel."-Cleveland Classified .- Mrs. Bargain-Ob, Ethel! I have

just talked Edward into giving me the money for a new hat. Mr. Hargain—Which I shall enter in my accounts as "hush money."— Brooklyn Life. Apparently.—'Is there any water in metals?"
asked the instructor of the class in physics.
"There seems to have been some in coppar,"
responded the young man with the bad eye.—
Chicago Tribune.

Looking Forward.—Philanthropist—Have you any plans in view after your term expires, my good fellow? Convict—A few, mum. I've got de plans uv four country postofices and six private residences.—Judge.

For Concentration.—Desmond—If you buy this cheen! fur cost Describe, how are we ever

elegant fur coat, Dorothy, how are we ever going to pay fer it? Dorothy-Oh, Desmond, don't let's talk about two things at once! Let's talk about the coat.—Life.

A Javenile Impression.—'I'll be gind when I'm a grown-up man," said the thoughtful youngster. "Why?" "Because then I can get my Christman presents without having to be good beforehand."—Washington Star.

The End of the Honeymoon.—Mrs. Newlywed (weeping)—A villainous-looking tramp tried to kiss me this afternoon, Jack. Mr. Newlywed-Heavens: Those wretches will do anything to get into jail for the Winter, won't they?—

Beher-Is there anything in the paper? Lyon (who has been holding the only copy for half an hour or more)-Not a thing; absolutely nothing in it. Beher-Smart chaps those newspaper men. To think that it took you so to find it out.-Boston Transcript.

Coming to the Point,—Mr. Grogan—What a power o' funerals they do be havin' at the church these days. Shure, it's sharted me thinking. Miss Casey—Thinkin' av what? Mr. Gregan-That whin it come tolme fur my fu-neral would you be the widdy?-Philadelphia

law fer teachin' the school children about the effects of liquor? Second Tramp-Tes. If they'd only provided fer the appointment of a terrible example fer each school, at a big salary, you and I might have struck a suap.