The Oreanman.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Oregon

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
By Mail (postage prepaid), in AdvanceDaily, with Sunday, per month.
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year
Daily, with Sunday, per year
The Weekly, per year
The Weekly, 2 months.
To City Subscribers—
Daily, per week

Ine Weekly, 3 months. 50
To City Subscribers
Daily, per week, delivered, Sundays excepted.15c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sundays included.20c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sundays included.20c
FOSTAGE RATES.
United States. Canada and Mexico:
10 to 14 page paper. 1c
14 to 28-page paper. 2c

Foreign rates double. News or discussion intended for publication in The Oregonian should be addressed invaria-hly "Editor The Oregonian," not to the name of any individual. Letters relating to adver-tising, subscriptions or to any business matter should be addressed simply "The Oregonian." The Oregonian does not buy poems or stories from individuals, and cannot undertake to re-

Eastern Buginess Office, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49 Tribuns building, New York City; 465 "The Rookery," Chicago; the S. C. Beckwith special a great deal. agency, Eastern representative.

For sale in San Francisco by L. E. Lee, Pal

ace Hotel news stand; Goldsmith Bros., 236 Sutter street; F. W. Pitts, 1008 Market street; J. K. Cooper Co., 746 Market street, near the Palace Hotel; Foster & Oreat, Ferry news

For sale in Los Angeles by B. F. Gardner, 59 So. Spring street, and Onver & Haines, 106 For sale in Chicago by the P. O. News Co.,

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 C. H. Myers.

On file at Charleston, S. C., in the Oregon ex-

hibit at the exposition.

For sale in Washington, D. C., by the Ebbett House news stand. For sale in Denver, Colo., by Enmilton & Kendrick, 900-912 Seventeenth street.

TODAY'S WEATHER-Occasional vain pos mibly part snow; warmer during the after YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum tem

perature, 40; minimum temperature, 32; pre

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, JAN. 16.

WELL DONE, MARYLAND.

Tuesday was a red-letter day in Maryland politics, for it was then that Gorwas re-elected to his old place in to be congratulated upon her achievement. She has done a good thing for herself, for the Nation, and for humanity. No Senatorial election or re-election of the year can surpass this one in usefulness and moral influence. Maryland has done herself proud!

This is not said with insufficient knowledge of what Senator Gorman stands for. He is undoubtedly one of the worst men in American public life. A thorough spoilsman in purpose, unscrupulous as to methods, and regarding every political and moral question as a mere instrument of his personal aggrandizement-his influence is continuously exerted for the bargain and sale of public interests and the dethronement of the public conscience. In these and other respects, Mr. Gorman's elevation could be correctly represented as a calamity for present and for future generations. In one respect, however, his service is so great as to compensate for all else that can be said against him. We accept him gladly in the room

of what he relieves us of.

There is a man in the United States Senate from Maryland who, when his country was in danger, stood with its enemies, gave them aid and comfort and hampered the efficiency of its arms. There is a man in the United States Senate from Maryland who, when his country's Chief Magistrate was struck down by the assassin's hand, spoke trophe was nothing to him. This is perhaps the only man now living whose replacement by such as Gorman would be a gain for progress and honesty. There was another, but he is dead. He called himself Czolgosz.

ABLE SEAMEN WHILE YOU WAIT.

We are indebted to the gentlemanly carrier on the Sixth-street route for the

following are a few of the many reasons why Congress should page a liberal ship subsidy bill only 5,524,218 gross tons, against Great Brit-

erly do the business of our lakes, rivers, harborn and counts. Because we have only one line of mid-ocean steamers, crowling the Atlantic to Europe; only seven steamers crossing the Pacific to Asia, and only three steamers to Australia. Because, south of the Caribbean Sea and the

Isthmus, there is no regular line of American Steamers to either coast of America, Because last year American steamers carried only 8.2 per cent of our exports and imports, the lowest percentage in our history.

Because our position on the sea, except our noreasing Navy, is insignificant.
Because Great Britain, France, Germany,
Italy, Japan and other nations have subsi-dized regular lines of fast steamers to North and South America, Asia, Africa, Australia

and Europe, to the extent of \$20,000,000 ancause the United States is the largest pro ucer of steel and coal, enabling us both to uild and run many more vessels readily. Because in a time of war and at all times,

creased, we are at the mercy of foreign na-tions for the carrying of \$1.5 per cent of our giganite exports and imports.

If used, please send five copies to Walter J. Ballard, 725 East Liberty street, Schenectady,

We gladly make room for Mr. Ballard's note of warning, but we cannot annually, and while it may not be equal

gestions as occur to us. twenty-five steamers plying between and a chance to talk, smoke and the Pacific Coast ports of the United play cards in absolute idleness, in a States and Asia, and so far as known large, common room, all Winter. Libnot their speed, carrying capacity or erty came in the Spring, and then the seamanship is affected by the flag they gypsy life was resumed. A state workbear. We have our objections, on divers house was built and to it every offender grounds, to the foreigners, but we must | who has not committed a state prison

say they know how to run ships. in time of peace, as it is, but we manage | hard all day dressing stone; a very disto survive. As for time of war, we have agreeable outdoor job in the severe tembeen through that also. The Govern- perature of a New England Winter. ment got all the transports it needed, out from under foreign flags. If Russia or Great Britain were to blockade our man is locked up in a separate cell: ports, it is not clear what advantage there is no association allowed for ships that were estopped from trading, no tobacco; there is no card-playing nor lately afflicted this community, and stride this narrow world like a Colossus sunk or seized as prizes. There is no conversation. The tramps don't like it, expressed concern as to the outcome un reason that we know of why these for- and they avoid the state. eign vessels, in time of war, would be

would be if under the American flag, or why they would be any safer from interference. Warships are not in the habit of discriminating against bellig-

erents in favor of neutrals. The complaint is that our people do not go into the shipbuilding and shiprunning business, and that therefore the roads. Both of these states have made Government should support them at it. Why should Government support them in that any more than in anything else? Mr. Ballard explains:

Because the United States is th largest producer of steel and coal. enabling us to build and run many more vessels readily.

Steel and coal are so plenty and cheap that the shippards should have a bonus from the Treasury. Land is so plenty and cheap that the farmers should have a subsidy. Lumber is so plenty and cheap that the sawmills should have a subsidy. We fear that Mr. Ballard ny fianuscripts sent to it without solici-No stamps should be inclosed for this is gifted with the true subsidarism acumen and logic to a more than ordinary degree. His argument certainly proves

We sald a moment ago that the foreigners know how to run ships. There is, however, an exception. There is one nation whose ships are always getting into trouble. They are always running down other craft, or quarreling with men every time their ships touch port. 217 Dearborn street.

For sale in Omaha by Barkalow Bros., 1612

That nation is France, whose merchant marine has been raised in a subsidy hothouse and turned out to languish in a cold and cruel world. The example is not inspiring.

If European nations want to tax themselves \$20,000,000 angually to afford us cheap carriage for our grain to market, is it exactly up to us to get mad and deal ourselves the same blow?

ONE TOUCH OF NATURE.

Public opinion in the United States has long been growing restive under the practice of certain manufacturers who sell their products more cheaply abroad than they do at home. They are confessedly enabled to do this by virtue of the protective tariff, which gives them a monopoly of the home market. They can sell at bargain prices abroad because they get such high prices at the United States Senate. Maryland is home. It has occurred to some observers that the capital these corporations have acquired in this country, the inventions upon which they control patents by favor of the Government, might with greater propriety afford low prices the flag. Very few of the traditional to the people of this country than to historical penalties of revolt were inforeign nations; that the consumers who have paid high prices in order that these infant industries could grow to giant corporations may properly ask for relief now, and that the workingmen of Sherman's veterans now resident in the United States, by whose labors these great industries are maintained, This sentiment is widespread enough to have found expression in the bill introduced in the House by Representative Babcock, reforming the iron and steel schedule of the Dingley law, and

in Mr. Babcock's remark as follows: This bill has been drawn with care, and attempts to meet present conditions intelligently. It is an effort to maintain the authority of protection in accordance with the best traditions and to prevent the party from becoming responsible, by nonsction, for schedules that have been outgrown by changed conditions of finance, and may be made use of by combinations to extent unreasonable prices from domestic consumers.

It seems like an illuminative coincidence that the proceedings of the tariff committee of the German Reichstag the same day included, among other things, this record;

Among other resolutions proposed was one appointing a Government commission to study the effects of the tariff in promoting syndicates and trusts. The resolution empowered the Covernment to suspend duties when any protected article produced in Germany is sold lower abroad than at home. Herr Fischback (Radical Association) announced to the com-mittee that the German wire manufacturers are selling their products at 25 marks per redweight at home and at 14 marks abroad, and that bar iron and rolled Iron are sold for 125 marks per ton at home and for 100

Men and brethren, this business of continuing protection to concerns that are already exporting surplus products is the same unworthy, pitiful thing the world over. Your infant industry, monopolizing the home market through protection and selling abroad in the face of competition, is the same ugly critter in Germany and in the United States. The billion-dollar steel trust. with wealth accumulated through high tariffs and Pinkertons, is using the in ventions of American brains and the toll of American brawn to provide cheap wares for European consumers and exact the last farthing at home, protected by the tariff from foreign competition, Germany is precisely in our fix. It is known here, it is known there. The question is whether in either place there are courage and honesty enough in the representatives of the people to cope successfully, with intrenched privilege, no longer a suppliant at the hands of Congress or Reichstag, but a master assuming to dictate. The pressing duty before the American people is to send tariff reformers, Republicans or Democrats, to both House and Senate, whenever opportunity offers.

AN EFFECTIVE REMEDY. The tramp evil can only be solved by a workhouse, where each man is con- federate Veterans. Decently caring for fined in a cell at night and worked hard all day. A common jailroom, where tramps can talk, smoke and play cards, help a suspicion that Schenectady is un- has no terrors for a tramp. He soon necessarily alarmed. Portland does a learns to avoid a state where there is foreign commerce of some 800,000 tons such a workhouse as we have described. Some twenty years ago an inland New to that of Schenectady, yet it affords England State was cursed with the some basis for estimating the impending tramp evil. The County Jalls were dangers. So far, we have not heard of filled every Winter with vagrants. any patriot losing sleep over the possi- These creatures would live like gypsies ble failure of the subsidy bill. If Mr. all Summer, camping in woodlands, Ballard really wishes to allay the agi- fishing a little for amusement and loottation of Schenectady and would like ing henroosts, gardens and orchards to investigate the sources of peace and for support. In Autumn, just before security here, we will gladly render him Winter sets in, these vagrants would any possible aid, and will furthermore, force a commitment to the County Jail here and now, offer such modest sug- for some petty offense and obtain a sentence of from four to six months. In point of fact, there are some This gave them fire, food, shelter offense is promptly sent. His life at We are at the mercy of the foreigners this workhouse is no picale. He works of charity, a National pauper begging There is no talking allowed during work hours. When work is over each would accrue to us from owning the amusement in a common room; there is

promptly sent to prison on one of the islands in the harbor, where he is worked so steadily that he is not likely to make himself liable to recommitment. In New Jersey and North Carolina tramps are promptly arrested and made to work in a chain gang on the public excellent progress in the matter of publie roads by making use of tramp labor, Wherever tramps are promptly ar ested and made to work hard, they soon become scarce. A state workhouse to which tramps and kindred offenders ould be sent from the various County Jalls has cured the tramp evil in several of the Eastern States, A life without tobacco, cards or conversation, a life of ceaseless hard work, is what the tramp dreads, and that is the kind of life he is given in the New England workhouses

THE SOUTH WOULD SCORN CHARITY Representatives Rixey, of Virginia, and Gardner, of Michigan, on Tuesday supported the proposition to open the doors of the Soldiers' Homes to ex-Confederate veterans. More than twenty years ago General Butler, of Massachusetts, declared on the floor of Congress that he was in favor of pensioning all the soldiers of the Civil War, port officers, or beating passengers to both Union and Confederate.. This was death when their ships go down, or tak- a bit of arrant demagogy on Butler's ing freight too low, or losing their sea- part, for he was too able a man to sincerely advocate such an absurd measure as paying men a premium for revolt against the Government The leading men of the South then said that they would scorn to take a pension from the Government for acts of insurrection, and the present mood of the South, we believe, is fairly voiced by Representative Lamb, of Virginia, who said the presence of Confederate veter-ans in the Soldiers' Homes would rest not upon their right to be there, but upon the plea that they were objects of National charity. Representative Lamb is right. To pay honors to the gallant dead of either side is one thing; to pension and support the veterans of both sides is quite another affair.

The South now taxes itself considerably in aid of its Confederate veterans, and as it grows richer it will probably increase its bounty. It does this for its living soldiers, just as it erects monuments to its dead, but the Federal Goverement cannot place the same premiun upon the patriotism that was faithful to the flag and the patriotism that was so cankered by sectionalism and limited by state lines that it revolted against flicted upon the South, but the State of Georgia would think a delegate from bedlam was abroad if her Governor should propose a pension for all of Georgia; that is, the veteran who fought for Atlanta under Hood should get low prices if anybody should. should be on the same state pension roll as the veteran who helped to force its gates and burn up its pub-He buildings under Sherman. The Federal Government not only hanged nobody for treason, but it did not even try anybody for treason. It exiled nobody; it sentenced nobody to any term of imprisonment. It permanently deprived nobody of suffrage or civil rights It confiscated nobody's estate after the war, but, granting that the Government was entirely wise in its moderation, the nation would today be guilty of self-stultification to enact Ben Butler's fustian concerning Federal pensions and Federal Soldiers' Homes for

ex-Confederates. It would certainly smooth the wrinkled front of the next civil war if the insurgents understood that, in case at Uncle Sam's headquarters for the insurgents the moment they surrendered. Ben Butler's aspiration was to lead a disabled Confederate into a Federal Soldiers' Home and seat him beside a Union veteran, saying, "My dear heroes: Know each other; hereafter have but one purse and home between you. Bless you, my boys, bless you; the United States is proud of you both; of her Union soldier as an undoubted success; of her Confederate child as a magnificent, heroic fallure; you are both good boys, and Uncle Sam feels bound to take care of you both; for one of you showed remarkable ability and courage in firing the fabric of the Union in several places, while the other with equal heroism exerted himself success-

fully to extinguish the flames." This is the proposition for the joint occupation of Federal Soldiers' Homes by Union and Confederate veterans, reduced to its lowest intelligible terms, Such a proposition is an insult to the brave people of the South who were with the Confederacy heart and soul. and would scorn today to become pensioners of the Union they tried to upset. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Herbert always was present at the Memorial day exercises at Arlington cemetery. He could doff his hat before the graves of gallant soldiers of either section, without compromising his self-respect as an ex-Confederate soldier, but he could not, without loss of self-respect, accept the shelter of a National Soldiers' Home any more than a Union veteran could without loss of self-respect accept the shelter of the Georgia State Home for Conthe graves of the gallant Confederate dead is a tribute of sentiment to a gallant foe, such as the enemies of France offered to the valor of Marceau, killed at the passage of the Rhine, but the proposition for the joint occupation of Federal Soldiers' Homes by both Union and Confederate veterans is an insult to the gallant South. She can accept trib utes of respect for the valor of her soldier dead, but she could not afford to

accept charity for her living veterans. The proposal is an insult to the soldiers of both sections. If we fought four years heroically on both sides at a cost of 500,000 soldier dead and a public debt of over \$2,000,000,000 over a matter so slight that we are ready today to put both parties to the fight on the pension roll, then verily what fools we nortals be! The South has always resented this kind of talk, and with perfect justice, for the pension or shelter in a Federal Soldiers' Home of course is given for services as a soldier. It would be given and would have to be accepted upon the ground that the Confederate veteran had become an object alms of the flag he tried to shoot from

Judge Frazer, in passing sentence of two years each upon two lads of 17 years who had been convicted before him of burglary, referred to the epi demic of crime among boys that had less the epidemic could be checked. His less anxious to do business than they arrested in the vicinity of Boston is citizens. Since moral disease cannot be new woman.

its staff.

quarantined against, as can smallpox and other virulent physical disorders, the only hope of checking this epidemic of youthful crime is to build up within the now ready victims a spirit of moral resistance that renders them immune to vice-a sturdy self-respect that will cause boys to turn away from gross and immoral places and practices. With two young men in the County Jail awaiting the day of their execution, for which the scaffold is already rising, and two boys sent together but yesterday to the penitentiary for a crime that they had committed jointly; with lads appearing every few days before the Municipal Court charged with misdemeanors more or less helnous, and the State Reform School taxed to its utmost capacity to accommodate incorrigibles, it certainly behooves our thoughtful men and women to turn their attention to the question of youthful criminality with a view to suggest plausible means of prevention where cure is costly and at best doubtful. The causes of juvenlle criminality are reasonably apparent; its effects are matters of public record. Remedial agencies are not far to seek, but their application requires wisdom, patience and persistence, which, unfor-

The iron hand of Russia still bears resemblance to that which held the subjects of the empire in its grasp during the reign of Ivan the Terrible. "Ex traordinary police supervision" has lately been extended to sixteen cities of the empire and to the Province of Vilna This means that local Governors (creatures of the Ministers) in them citles and in this province have been given the right to close industrial establish ments, to expel anybody from any place, to issue orders with special penalties against gatherings on the streets, to withdraw processes from the courts or exclude publicity, to put their seals on private property without giving any reason, etc. Harsh as these measures are, and to the enlightened mind devoid of all justice, it is possible that they are necessary to hold in check the an-archistic tendencies of turbulent men who, at the present stage of their de velopment, would only use the privileger of liberty to abuse them. In our magnantmous rendering of the word erty" we have more than once stood beside the bler of a President, even as in refusing to recognize the word the Russian Government has mourned murdered rulers.

tunately, are not found in the homes in

which they are most needed.

Mrs. A. H. Stuart, the noted clubwoman of the Pacific Northwest, who died in Olympia recently, departed from the almost universal custom of womes in disposing of her property. The usual custom followed by women is to leave their holdings, in default of direct heirs, to some institution for the education, pleasure or profit of men, or perhaps as an endowment for a young man's education, or establishment in business. This testator, however, was of different mold. She left her fortune to three women, without binding them to any special disposition of it, for their very own, to use as she would have done, according to their own judgment and wishes. If the clubwomen of the Northwest do not raise a monument to the memory of Mrs. Stuart in the Capital City of the State of Washington, which had for many years been her home they will prove themselves singularly lacking in appreciation.

Duross bill adds a subdivision to the existing statute which defines treason and if it is passed it will make the attempt to assassinate the President, Vice-President or Governor within the limits of its jurisdiction a capital offense. It probably will not become a law, though there is no good reason why it should not.

The Portland Savings Bank, with the phenomenal success of its early years the wild speculations of its middle period and the dishonorable practices of its closing era, has passed into history. Many of those connected with its doing and undoing have passed on; its victims are widely scattered; its funds have ceased to furnish meat to the manipulator. "What is writ is writ, Would were worthler." But, such as it is, let the volume containing the record be closed and clasped forevermore as most unprofitable reading, because calculated to irritate rather than to soothe, to conduce to profanity rather than plety.

Six and a half million dollars is very tidy sum for Seattle to ask of Congress for a canal connecting its harbor with the fresh water of Lake Washington. Yet it would doubtless be of some actual service to commerce and the Washington men in Congress have set their hearts upon it. We would suggest, however, that the demand does not augment the gracefulness of the attitude these same petitioners assume in antagonizing improvements asked for at the entrance of the Columbia River

Negroes of the South are forming trade unions, much to the anxiety of the white people down there. But an instrument is not responsible for the way it is employed, so that, if many people regard trade-unionism in the South as a menace, this is no indictment of the system itself. In the hands of a man of sobriety, whisky is a medicine; in the hands of an Indian, it is an evil.

Senator Depew's celebrity has turned into notoriety since he took a silly young thing to wife. Instead of acting the old fool in a honeymoon, he ough to be at home adding gravity to the Senate. What is counsel to the young man worth when the elders prove themselves void of wisdom?

Miss Portia Knight is an actress, ha ued the Duke of Manchester for breach of promise and has won \$5006. Yes, the one who has anything to complain of, indeed, Miss Knight is a great actres and is now a still greater actress. Her reputation is made

The chief instrument of Von Bulow: statesmanship just now seems to be gab. But, although day unto day uttereth speech, night unto night showeth not knowledge.

The trouble with the Port of Portland Commission is that too many men be

The Empress Downger of China, is In Massachusetts every tramp who is perplexity is shared by all thoughtful against every innovation except the

FORTY MILLION DOLLARS FOR WHAT

Chicago Inter Ocean. canai that we are to build.

2. For a concession under which it is impossible for an American canal, owned and controlled by the United States, to make hit of the performance in Highland continue by

3. For a work on which French engiand gave it up as impracticable after completeing only two-fifths of the excavation.

4. For the privilege of trying to complete in eight years for \$200,000,000 a canal' which, when completed, would not be understand the costumes were even more elaborat and tasteful than those in "The Geisha." der our control.

5. For antiquated machinery, which would be thrown aside for modern machinery similar to that used in constructing the Chicago drainage canal.

f. For the right to construct a canal on a route rejected by a score of Ameri
Order of Washington Entertainment can engineers and condemned as imprac-

In short, we are asked to pay the as signees of the old bankrupt Panama Ca-nal Company \$40,000,000 to relieve them of

a burden that we may take up a heavier one ourselves.

We are asked to pay \$40,000,000 for the privilege of doing what we have decided a dozen times we would not do in our own interest; we are asked to abandon all attempts to construct an Isthmian canal under our own control on a route that sults us, and to confine ourselves to a route on which the experience of the ablest French engineers has demonstrated that no canal of permanent usefulness to

commerce can be constructed.

We are asked to contribute \$40,000,000 to the fund that has been used for 25 years to prevent the construction of any isthmian canal, to prevent the extension of American influence, to cripple Ameriof American influence, to cripple American enterprise and to thwart American

We are asked to give up all that has been secured by recent treaties, to sur-render the hope of controlling the Pa-cific, and to bind ourselves to a project conceived in fraud and buried in corrup-

This is the climax of a campaign of impudence and deception, but unless Congressmen have lost their senses the proposition will be rejected in a way to close the case for all time.

Chicago Chronicle. The Chaplain of the United States Senate has at last done the right thing in regard to newspaper reporters. He has prayed for them. It is a matter of record that for the first time in the history of the Senate reporters and correspondents were prayed for in the meetings of that public

brayes for in the meetings of that public body. This is turning over a new leaf, and good results are expected.

The newspaper reporter has been railed at from time immemorial, but no one thought of praying for him. Ever since he came into being he has been blamed for doings and misdoings. Never receiv-ing from the public a word of praise, he has been charged with all the that creep into the daily paper. Ever on the alert to please the public, he has had in return only abuse,

It is strange that no one thought of praying for him. He was sadly in need of it. But now that the good example has been set by the Chaplain of the United States Senate, it is expected that preachers generally will follow the example. It is hoped also that private individuals, in-stead of heaping curses on the wicked reporter, will now pray for his conversion that he may be kept in the ways of truth

Some Republican Heterodox.

Indianapolis Journal (Rep.). remarks of Representative Overduced a bill into that body making it treason punishable by death to kill or commit any overt act in an attempt to kill a man who shall at that time hold the office of President of the United States or Governor of any state. The Duross bill attack. protectionists who speak through the American Economist, and a few other out-and-out protectionists who insist that the present tariff is perfect and therefore in the adequate and reasonable protec tion of American industries to hold the markets. The results tariff are apparent on every hand. At the same time it holds, with Representative street, that tariffs need to be mod! fied to conform to changing conditions.

Detroit Journal. Professor Scott, of the University of Michigan, told the Modern Language Asat Harvard that there are 1990 persons in this state who object to the word "woman." In this age of salesiadies wash ladies, scrub ladies and so on, it is hard to conceive why the rest of the unclassified ladies should take up arms against that honest old Anglo-Saxon word "woman." Etymologically, it signifies the happy state to which every female (how. cold that word seems every lady then-that is no better) looks forward-namely, the state of matrimony. The woman is the wife-man. So long as a man is proud to be called a man, why should a woman be ashamed to be called a woman? Some-times the word is found in had company and assumes an invidious color from the context, but that does not derogate from its worth as a word. "And the rib which the Lord God took from man, made he a woman." Not a female or a lady, mind you, but a woman.

Chance for Real Leadership.

Philadelphia Times, Here is the Philippine tariff before the Senate now. No caucus can be needed to consolidate opposition to a measure so unstatesmanlike and unjust and so obnoxiously expressive of the Republican tariff policy. The Senator who shall most clearly expose its faisity and formulate the outlines of a liberal commercial polley in contrast with it will put himself a ce in the line of leadership. The party power is blundering along in its colonial policy in its economic policy, in its financial policy. What is the opposition doing? Disputing over dead issues and tilting at windmills. Leaders are never evolved from such conditions.

There Is Safety in Publicity.

Philadelphia Press. When Mayor Low, of New York, declared that news of actual doings would be freely given the newspapers he was taking the best possible course to save his administration from misrepresenta-There is always a great complaint by some public men about the way in which they are treated by the press, and that their actions are never properly reported. They are themselves to blame for this in almost if not quite every instance. The official who is en-tirely frank with the newspapers is not

They Are All Like This

Louisville Courier-Journal, It is observable that your Uncle Have eyer is very solicitous about the tax the people pay on account of the duty on raw sugar, but that he has nothing to say about the tariff on refined sugar. The sugar trust is like other protec-tionists: it wants free trade on what it buy and a high tariff on what it

Indianapolis News,
Manufacturers do not deny that they
sell goods cheaper abroad, but they are
slisposed to ask you what you are going
to my near the sell of your strange beauty God himself hath care,
so deep the riddle be hath wrought therein—
Whether for love's delight, or love's despuir. to do about it.

AMUSEMENTS.

The clever little entertainers of the Pol-Under the new proposition of the Panama Canal Company the United States is asked to pay \$40.000,000 for what?

1. For a concession that binds us to pay the Colombian Government \$18,000,000 in rents for the Panama Railroad, and, at the very least, \$25,000,000 in rent for a canal that we are to build. them perfectly, and their singing dancing was enjoyed hugely by every Little Daphne Pollard dance in Highland costume, but were many other favorites in the cast including Alice Pollard, whose singing Pollard, who is a comedian who could The opera was beautifully mounted, and the costumes were even more and tasteful than those in "The ore elaborate "The Galety Girl" will be repeated to-

to Be Given at the Baker.

The Girard Specialty Company will give an entertainment tonight and tomorro night at the Baker Theater, under the auspices of the Order of Washington. Many tickets have already been sold by members of the order, and at the box office, and crowded houses seem assured. On the programme will be a comeany sketch by the Girards, entitled "Fun in a Chinese Laundry"; Webber and Elliott. whose performance on almost every musical instrument in existence has won them fame in and out of Portland; Rice, the black-face comedian; the Tice Sisters, in songs and dance; Walters, "the Rube"; the Weber Mandolin and Guitar Club, and Antonio Perri, the strong man A good entertainment is promised.

The Neills in "Barbara Frietchie." "Barbara Frietchie," Clyde Fitch's drama of the War of the Rebellion, will be given at the Marquam Monday, Tues-day and Wednesday of next week, by the Neill Company. The opening act has been described as catching the audience, and its influence is felt through all the other acts. The Summer night scene with the pretty girls in light dresses, sitting on the steps, is said to be most natural and attractive. There are said to be strong situations in every act, and they rise to a most effective climax in the last, when the fing episode ends the play very dramatically. The sale of seats will open tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock,

The Collamarini-Repetto Concert Co. The Collamarini-Repetto Concert Company, which will open a week's engage-ment at Cordray's Sunday night, will give a series of selections in costumes from the most famous operas, and as the repu-tation of the members of the company has already been established in Portland, there seems to be little doubt that their, coming will afford much satisfaction to local music-lovers. Of the fine artists in the company. Collamarini and Russo have already been heard here. As a coloratura artist Repetto stands high. Maurice Grau called her to his aid during the late Grau grand opera season at the Grand Opera-House in San Francisco.

Ferrari will be remembered for his work with the Lambardis in "Eranl." "Lucla" and "FPagliacel." His voice is a robust baritone, remarkable for its clarity and volume. Andre Benoist, the young Par-Islan planist, has had the benefit of tuition from Baint-Saens, Thome and Godard. A souvenir matinee will be given

"East Lynne" at the Baker.

That best-known of emotional plays, "East Lynne," will be the attraction at the Baker Theater Sunday night, and all next week. The company presenting it is street before the Republican conference, in which he advocated modification of the present tariff, are indorsed by more Republicans than some men in Congress may believe. If any one does not think one of the youngest leading ladies on the stage. Hamilton Armour, Percy Oblein interior of the theater during the past blem or lettering, such as 'On the people's

Anarchy in High Places. Boston Herald.

There is not a railroad corporation nor a railroad traffic agent who does not know that rate-cutting is prohibited by law; yet most of them do not hesitate to violate the law secretly or openly for gain. In Chleago on Tuesday the traffic manager of the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad west of Pittsburg, Mr. McCabe, estifying before the Interstate Commerce Commission, asknowledged in a manner that was rudely impudent his fault in this matter. He said that he did not maintain the published rates on meat products last year, that he made a reduction of five cents on July 21 and an-other of three cents in October. When asked to furnish the records, he said the records had not been preserved; and, when asked why not, his answer was: when asked why not, his answer was: "Possibly because it was thought that you might ask for them." The questions and answers following were these:

"Then you mean to say that those records were destroyed to remove the evidence of your llegal acts? "Frankly, that might be the reason for de-

stroying them."
"Who takes the responsibility for ordering violations of the interstate commerce law, for ordering secret reductions in the rates on the Pennsylvania lines?" "I am in charge of traffic affairs, and do

what I consider necessary for the best interests Other traffic managers confessed to like acts of violation of law. Is it any won-der that the plain people grow restive and show a disposition to lawlessness when such things are done by rich cor-porations and their representatives? in ir sober judgment, conduct like this by the managers of business interests, in contempt of law and in derision of its enalties, is vastly more influential to promote anarchy, absolute anarchy, than the assassination of public officers is. It

is not so horrible, but more demoralizing.

Charles G. D. Roberts, in Smart Set. O Voice.
Whose sound is as the falling of the rain On harp-strings strupe in caseme sea,
Low with all passion, polynant with all pain,
In dreams, out of thy distance, come to me,
I hear no music if I hear not thee.

such is like the halm of apple-bloom Whose touch is like the balm of apple-bloom Brushed by the winds of april from the bough, Amid the passionate memories of this room Flower out, sweet hands, a presence in the

And touch my longing mouth and cool my

Whose least look is a flame within my soul, (Still burns that first long look, across the yearsh Lure of my life, and my desire's control. Illume me and my darkness disappears. Seeing you not, my eyes see naught for teat

O Lips, The rose's loveller sister, you whose breath Seems the consummate spirit of the rose— t Honey and fire, delirtum and repose, And that long dream of love that laughs at death— All these, all these, your scarlet blooms en-

Whose shadows hold the mystery of a shrine Heavy with vows and worship, where the pale Priests who pour out their souls in incense

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Summer seems to be passing away. Astoria has been dissatisfied ever since the rate to Portland was raised. Has Kipling gone to South Africa to

write up the end of the Boer war? Snow or rain, gays the Weather Bureau,

Cominate your choice, gentlemen. The trust is still operating trains in Minnesota, but they go through the state at record speed.

Senator Quay is going to write his bigraphy. It will probably be chiefly noteworthy for what is left out of it.

Mr. Carnegie is managing to drop money right along without the assistance of either political ambition or racehorses,

The Havana Councilmen have suspended the Mayor. They seem to be getting a tolerably fair grasp on free institutions down there.

King Edward says the war in South Africa is nearly over. Is the King trying to qualify for the position of coronation press agent? A young woman announces that she

writes romances in her sleep. But correspondents have been doing the same thing for years, We haven't any Navy office in Port-

land, but the Port of Portland Commission gives a pretty good imitation of a squabble now and then, Charles M. Schwab was recently put

ahead \$20,000 in a little game at Monte Carlo. He evidently carries his business system into his pastimes,

The Washington correspondent of the New York World has wired his paper that the hat of one of the Roosevelt children blew off one day. The public is waiting anxiously to learn whether it lit on the crown or the brim.

The following announcement appeared the other day in a Buckinghamshire (England) paper: "The vicar regrets to have to inform his parishioners that in consequence of his advanced age it will not be possible for him to visit the residents on the hilltops. He will still be able to perform all the Sanday church duty. If at any time it should please God to send him a pony and carriage it will give him great pleasure to resume his former ourse of visiting!"

An evangelist who is making many converts in Holton, Ran., preaches like this: "The man who poses as a sceptic and will not listen to conclusive proof as to the truth of God's word is a dishonest puppy. You may announce yourself as a man, but when you go into partnership with whisky, either by your vote or support, you become a dirty, low-down, white-livered devil. Don't tell me you are an atheist, and then go 'round pouring out blistermouthed profanity in the name of a God you don't believe in, you skillet-headed old scrub. The men that can be bought at a big price here won't bring 15 cents a dozen in hell. I am reaching for youpolitician."

At a meeting of the Roscommon, Ireland. Board of Guardians, the other day, strong objection was taken to the use of the letters "O. H. M. S." (On His Ma) esty's Service) on the envelopes of the board. One member said: "These letters are emblematic of our subjustiton to a base and barbarous race. Let it be put down on the minutes that the clerk is instructed to cease ordering any more envelopes with such degrading letters printed or written on them, and that for the future envelopes with some national emservice,' be substituted." Eventually, capacity has been considerably enlarged, ter a discussion, a notice of motion to abolish the letters was given.

The late Li Hung Chang was very apt to revile in the lowest billingsgate if any one offended him. Once a district magistrate incurred his displeasure, whereupor Li cursed him in a loud voice, even going so far as to damn his ancestors. But the district magistrate, nothing daunted, spoke up sharply: "I am an officer of the Emperor, even though my rank is low, You may kill me, but you must not curse me. Besides, the Emperor orders you to promote your good officials and degrade your bad ones. He did not order you to urse them. If you curse me, cannot I play at that game, too?" The rejoinder so astonished Li that he ceased reviling and escorted the man to the gate, saying "Great district magistrate!" The next day he ordered the provincial treasurer to give the man a first-class appointment, saying that a man of such courage would surely make a good official.

Some amusing stories are being told which illustrate Kalser Wilhelm's preference for having things represented as they are, rather than as they might be. When the Berlin sculptor, Schost, was commanded to model a statue of Friedrich Wilhelm I of Prussia, to be placed in the imperial palace, he made the mistake of idealizing the monarch in his desire to produce a fine work of art, and the consequence was that the first sketches laid before the Kaiser represented a majestic and calmly dignified figure which totally lacked the 'characteristics of Friedrich Wilhelm. "My dear Schost," was Kaiser Wilhelm's criticism after closely inspecting the sculptor's production, "you must represent the King more forcibly-as inexorable, simply; after all he was a bearish fellow. Well, make him one." Schost followed the advice and produced a cast of the statue of the King which was full of energy, powerful and blunt, "Famous," exclaim. ed the Kniser on beholding it; "make his thus, only take his hat off. Where court 'customs reign one doffs the hat, even when one is inconsiderate and a King."

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

Teeth - "Sine's teeth require lots of looking after, don't they?" "Yes. Ma mislaid her upper set yesterday, and it took us two hours to find them."-Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. Quite a Difference.—Harold—She said she would be willing to go to the ends of the world with med Jerrold—Oh! Any girl would. But how about settling down in a Harlem flat?—

La Montt-I wonder what they are selling over there? I just heard them shouting: "Here is something to catch a man's eye!" La Moyne-H'mi they must be selling ladies' umellas -- Philadelphia Record Margie (aged 4)-Mamma, what made our

washerwoman black? Mamma-She was born so, Margie. The Lord mads her black. Margie -Well. I'm awful glad the Lord wasn't uround when I got born.—Chicago News. Getting Even .- Artist-Miss Brownie-Brown

Brown, who is to marry a Prince, won't let us have her photograph for publication. Editor— She won't, ch? Tell the foreman to tuse one of those cuts labeled "Before Taking."—New York Weekly.

York Weekly.

Achievement,—"Remember, young man," said the practical friend, "that in order to succeed you must teach people to trust you." "I have done that," answered the gloomy young man, "I have succeeded in getting into debt beyond my fondest expectations."—Washington Star.