The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Oregon as second-class matter. REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Mail coestage prepaid in Advance), with Sunday, per month . Stonday excepted, per Year. . with Sunday, per year. nday, per year e Weekly, per year. s Weekly, 2 months. The

City Subscribera-Dally, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted. 150 Dally, per week, delivered, Sundays included.200

POSTAGE RATES. nited States; Canada and Mexicor

20 to 14-page paper. 14 to 25-page paper. Foreign rates double.

News or discussion intended for publication in The Oregonian should be addressed invaria-bly "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." Exatern Binstense Office 24 of 24 and Eastern Business Office, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49 Tribune building, New York City: 510-11-12 Tribune building Chicago; the S. C. Beckwith Epecial Agency, Eastern representative. For sale in San Francisco by L. E. Lee, Pal-

ace Hotel news stand; Goldsmith Bros., 230 Euther street; F. W. Pitta, 1005 Market street, J. K. Conper Co., 746 Market street, near the Palace Hotel; Foster & Orear, Ferry news near the stand; Frank Scott, 50 Ellis street, and N Whentley, 813 Mission street

For sale in Los Angeles by B. F. Gardner, 50 So. Spring street, and Oliver & Haines. 305 Spring street.

For sale in Sacramento by Sacramento News Co., 429 K street, Sacramento, Cal. For sale in Vallejo, Cal., by N. Watts, 405

Seorgia street. For sale in Chicago by the P. O. News Co., 17 Dearborn street, and Charles MacDonald, 217 Dearb

ington street. For sale in Omaha by Barkniow Bros., 1612 Farnam street; Megeath Stationery Co., 1205

Farnam street in Salt Lake by the Salt Lake News For sale

Co., 74 W. Second South street. For sale in Minneapolis by R. G. Hearsey & Co., 24 Third street South. For sale in Washington, D. C., by the Ebbett House news stand.

ouse news stand. For sale in Denver, Colo., by Hamilton & Kendrick, 906-912 Seventeenth street; Louthan & Jackson Book & Stationery Co., 15th and Lawrence street; A. Serles, Sixteenth and Cur-

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum ten perature, 79 deg ; minimum tennerature, 57. TODAY'S WEATHER-Fair, with nearly stationary temperature; northwest winds.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1902.

POPULISM MENACING PROSPERITY. Every great popular movement carries within itself the danger of excess. From the extreme of abuses it is a quick and natural transition to the extreme of persecution. Unless the radical reformer is held in check by conservative regard for the underlying principles of human endeavor and sostal laws, he may do more harm with his measures than good. These variations from one extreme to another seem natural and inevitable. As far from the perpendicular as the pendulum was on one side, so far it swings on the other; but if it were to remain stagnant in equilibrium, the clock would do no service

We have been at one end of the pendulum swing with reference to organized capital. It has arrogated to itself excessive privileges. Corporations have multiplied beyond the power of slowly developing common law or slower statutes to keep pace with them. In two respects their aggressions have at length been apprehended. One is their denial of organized labor's fight to maintain its existence, and the other is their escape from just taxation. The overweening desire of corporations to appear in the public's estimation as the exact equivalent of that public in their relations with labor, labor being meanwhile the recognized enemy of the publie as of the corporations, has failed of

tified with our railroads, mines, timber and manufactures. The duty and the high privilege of men of brains and education is to correct and not to minister to the erroneous prejudices of their time. The career of Bryan should be a perpetual warning to all who are tempted to triffe with great moral and conomic principles for the profit of a fleeting fame or temporary lease of power. The end of such unworthy struggles is political death.

HARDIHOOD AND CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE.

Taking into consideration the history of surf-bathing at the Oregon and Washington beaches, the drowning of a reckless bather at Clatsop Sunday may be considered as slightly overdue. These distressing fatalities which periodically send a shudder over the Summer cold nles at the beaches, are the result of a familiarity which breeds contempt for the dangers of the ocean. There are a few bathers-and their number is considerably less than one in a thousand of those who enter the water-who have a thorough knowledge of the difficult art of crossing, in and out, the tumultuous breakers of the North Pacific shores. This knowledge on the part of the fortunate few is supplemented by great skill as swimmers and plenty of nerve, which enable them to take things easy at a critical time when an inexperienced surf bather would rapidly be ome physically exhausted through wild but misdirected efforts.

The unfortunate victim of Sunday's fatallty at the beach apparently swam out beyond the danger line through ig norance of the risk he was assuming There is something in the deadly sweep of the undertow that carries to its victim a thrill of terror such as can never be understood until it is experienced The fortunate few mentioned know how to meet and combat the tricks of this fearful under-current without losing their presence of mind or exhausting their strength. The novice, however, has but little show for his life, and as long as inexperienced bathers, even though they be good swimmers in still water, tempt fate by following experts beyond their depth, we may expect a repetition of just such accidents as that which cast a gloom over Clatsop Beach Sunday.

It is apparent from the reports of the accident that the Clatsop Beach hotel proprietors are showing their customary indifference towards providing any means whatever for saving life in such cases as that of the unfortunate Mr. Stahl. Their indifference has cost several lives in the past, and the sacrifice will continue until the appeal takes a financial and not a humane aspect. If the drowning of a surf bather frightens visitors away from that portion of the beach where the accident happened the profits of the hotej-keepers and other beach tradesmen may be affected. When this fact is impressed on the minds of those whose duty it is to provide lifeboats, rafts and lifelines, the unfortunate bather who gets beyond his depth will still have some show for his

life. At every other well-regulated surfbathing resart in the country lifelines are provided for the bathers; and for the venturesome spirits who care to swim beyond the breakers, large buoys or rafts are anchored well out, where exhausted swimmers can seek rest before attempting to return. A raft of this kind would undoubtedly have saved the life of the last-victim of the the undertow. Finding his strength failits object. Corporations are not the ing and insufficient to make the shore Catlin is an object-lesson in characterpublic, however conscientiously they in safety, he could have sought refuge building since without the character on the raft and walted

ly, have need at this time to pursue a world better than that occupied by their moderate course toward the millions of stolid, affectionate mother, are entitled outside capital that are becoming idento all the sympathy that the situation

can possibly engender. Another instance among many is just now before the public in Montana. A man who many years ago left his home in Massachusetts has, after painstaking search, been tracked to his grave by the side of his Indian wife. A son and two daughters survive, one of the latter being married to a man of her mother's race. Better for his relatives in the East had his history in the far Northwest never been disclosed, since it only revealed the fact that he was twice dead to them.

The records of the Northwest country are filled with facts of this type. It is a pity that they cannot be construed into romances, but no such construction is possible. They exemplify unmintakably the truth of the assertion that "No man lives to himself alone."

LESSON OF A WELL-SPENT LIFE.

There was borne to its last restinglace in this city yesterday all that was mortal of a man the simple annals of whose life as lived in and before this community for a period of forty years attest the quality of his endeavor and make good his title to true nobility. John Catlin came here when a young man, earnest, unobtrusive, purposeful. Rising to meet such opportunities as ploneer conditions and a slowly advancing civilization presented, he became a significant-factor in the great sum of endeavor that has marked the growth

of the community along better and higher lines, and full of years and honors, he has passed on. Following the lines of his life here, extending from 1862 to 1902, we find no swerving from the straightforward purposes of an honest, forceful nature. He was not in the generally accepted sense of that term a great man, yet every one who sought the services of John Catlin in his profession found him able and trustworthy. Though active in the councils of his party, he was not a politician in the narrow partisan interpretation of that term. A man of strong political convictions, that came to him, as is usually the case, through heredity, it is yet written of him truly that he "placed his citizenship above politics." Such happiness as comes to a man of upright purpose and affectionate nature came to him in his domestic life. He married wisely and set up a home in our midst, into which, as the years went on children came, and from which, in the fullness of time and in orderly manner. me of them have already gone out to take their places in the world. He did not accumulate wealth in the modern acceptance of that word, but he enjoyed a competency, the blessings of which were diffused in family life and in the best type of phlianthropic effort. A poor young man when he came to Oregon in 1862, John Catlin was yet

"sharps."

stock lode.

than they did thirty wears ago.

of the state. Our farmers, in aggregate

hardworking and economical in many

small ways are yet sad wastrels. Oth-

possessed of an abundance of resources Integrity, industry, a good education and a genial nature-these were his resources, and the record of his life as a useful citizen, a safe counselor, a judicious father and an affectionate husband shows that he made the most of them. His life was as an open book to those who walked close to him. Having passed on, its unsulled pages are open to the scanning of the public. In its review, that which is best in the community takes a just pride. Its les-

sons are full of encouragement and promise of success to young men who are starting in life as he started, with their own way to make in the world. Stimulating the faint-hearted shaming irresolute, rebuking dishonesty, commending integrity-the life of John

The New York Sun publishes a list arge trusts that are supposed to be in more or less financial trouble, and clear-y traces the cause of their wos to overcapitalization. The country has had a ong era of prosperity, and is more pros-perous today than at any previous period in its history. Most of these over-capi-talized trusts were organized since the period of good times set in, and if they had been on a sound foundation and prop-erly managed there is no reason why they should not have made money nor by their stock and securities should not glit-edged in the market at a time when good 4 per cent stocks are selling

argest and one of the healthlest of intrial corporations to the effect that trouble with the concerns that are in the trouble with the concerns that are in difficulties lies within themselves rather than without. "They were conceived in folly, launched upon wind, and are kept going by public credulity. They are load-ed down with a weight of capital under which they can only starger." salvation of concerns in this fix is reorganization and the scaling down of cap tal until they reach a solid financia basis. If this is not done in time, many have been intellectually superior to

their station in life, save O'Brien, and he seems to have possessed the art of sands of small investors, and the whole siness of the country will be affected." winning confidence by his genial man-It is the duty of men who have to do ner. Flood seems to have possessed the with large financial affairs to sit down on faculty of justly estimating the worth hese shaky concerns at once, and to sit of various mining properties, while Fair down hard. Such concerns are by and Mackay were excellent executives means confined to the East. The West has its full share of companies that are

average so large in size, but are quite as tenuous when assets are compared with Irishmen together, and it is still more singular that they kept inflexibly toliabilities gether without serious break or quarrel One of the great business men of these

perfect remedy against the organization corporations upon an over-capitalized basis, and that was the requirement by law that every share of stock subscribed be paid for at par in cash before it could issued. With such a requirement as this the corporation would be subject to only the ordinary vicissitudes of bad management and bad general business condiions. The foundation would be solid. But upon a shaky foundation no skill and tions. flo good fortune will suffice to build a solid structure. This is demonstrated by the existing conditions wherein we see one unsubstantial business structure af-

Newlands Has the Price.

resterday contained the announcement that the Hon. Frank Newlands had departed for his nominal home in Nevada, there to inaugurate his campaign for the States Senatorship in succession to the Hon. John P. Jones, who, after a service of 30 years, has wearled of the job and does not want it any more. Naturally, the plum will fail to the gentleian who has long justed for it, and who s blessed with the means to acquire it. Few people will be found inclined grudge the prize to Mr. Newlands. He eserves well of his constituents, his section and of the country at large. He has earned credit and renown in the late session of Congress by his fight for the irrigation bill, which he was partly influ-ential in pushing to a successful issue. But he should not plume himself too greatly on the achievement. He is quot-od as saying that "the West has the

aggeration No doubt a number of patriotic and liberal-minded Democrats voted for the neasure, but there is strong reason for loubting that it would be on the statute books today had it not been for the vigrous backing and promotion it received rom President Roosevelt, the only Amervelop into a reality before hograising ican Executive who ever lived in the far will or can become one of the industries West, or who ever appreciated the policy and justice of reclaiming the arid and semi-arid lands of the region. We are cheerfully willing to give Mr. Newlands all the praise he could ask for his devoerwise pork to supply the local market tion to the cause, and for his untiring would not be shipped half-way across successful efforts to bring it to ion. But he should not demand all the continent, while the odds and ends fruition. of farm products-the straw and scatthe credit in the premises, more particu-larly as it is cash and not credit that

MARVELS OF OYSTER BAY.

New York Sun. OTSTER BAY, July 14.-Come, Alice, let me show you the Wonderland of Oyster Bay, where a President's normal Use on very line work them a subfe on vacation excites more than a gub blechub. It is a pretty station. Mos-quitos meet all trains, separating the leather-skinned from the edible. Are these the pirates of Oyster Bay? Quite so, Each is captain of a one-horse rig which will sail you to Sagamore Hill. They are the recrudescence of the Niagara Falls hackman. Let us submit to their extortions, driving slowly through the vilinge that

we may see the outer fringe of life here. See the man in the quack-quack trous ers screaming as he runs to the telegraph office. What is he saving? "Quentin ha thrown his father over the fence!" It will be told to New York in red ink on the fudge page.

our taiking or thinking about it. Yester-But stay, another man halis him! He, day was cooler for some other reason. too, has news that is worthy of the col ored ink. Yes, it is as we found. The President has changed his policy. This morning, it seems, he used sand Sudspollo in the bath. He tubbed this afteroon with Spare's.

"He can't fleat it!" eries the indignant

Let us move on. How green the hedges and lawns that skirt the way to Sagamore Hill. Is there a secret service man behind each blade of grass? My! There comes the lawnmower! Run, mer

statesman.

Here is the private lane of the Roose velt estate. History is making under that roof, beneath the shade of these trees and from the float near the boathouse hard

by. Where will the great Littlefield con-ference be held in August month? On the Sound? Mostly, Will Mr. Littlefield be taking a bath-ing? Hardly. Octopi run close to shore in these waters. He will need all his

arms and legs for gestures in next Congress. Observe that tree. Standing beneath it.

we are told, the President told Secretary Root the best bait for gubblechubs. Is the Octopus a fry or a broiler? We must wait for the next annual report of the Becretary of War.

The children have found a new game to play on the barn top. That flying man with a camera streaming behind him has learned the game, too, and soon the ca-bles will be warm with it. "Frying the Friars" is played with a lukewarm egg and a dull thimble. It is a delicate game. Behind the bushes over there the Pres-ident told Senator McLaurin who will get the dead man's shoca in the Court of Claims. The Senator has small feet, yet

they can be stepped on. Seven fat jobs are growing over in the garden. That is the Panama Canal Commission plant. Will our friend Jones pluck one? He may, if he will make the secret pact which the President demands. He must vote to retire the Panama hat from the fashion hook next Summer. That is the main purpose of this Pan-

ama Commission.

This is Secretary Cortelyou coming over the grass. He has a definition. I smoothness without oil. Men feel his unction, but their hands are dry. If Mr. Devery were here he'd call Mr. Cortelyou "the goods." He has come out to talk to the reporters. Has Kirmet flung the groom into the sky? Does the cook use Does the cook use yeast or baking powder? Is the sugar which the President feeds the saddler, Bleistein, beet, cane, or bogus? Who sleeps in the oyster beds?

If we could look into the house we might see the President lighting a cigar. Is it from the box which Leonard Wood sent him or the present from the Chief of Police of Havana? It would not be ethical to examine the box. Be assured there is no Binghamton brand on it.

The man wringing his hands behind the hedge is a photographer. He did not catch the President in bathing. The Willam Gillette is showing him the return route How thoughtless of the President to

play tennis when there is a postmaster to be named in Four Bears! Does he know that a Chinese laundry trust has advanced the price on pleated shirts right here in Oyster Bay? Do pleats plead in vain

Governor Geer has the distinction of reaching the highest elevation on the recent ascent of Mount Adams. Think it over.

Nine-tenths of the time the one-half does not know how the other half lives. If it did the wife would hurry home from

Our ball tessers are putting us to a strong test, but, with all their faults, we love them still-especially since they have taken a brace.

A "nutly" game is ping pong. A perfect rhyme with ding dong: But I'm here not for lokes.

This is all for a hoax And I'll say to you kindly, "So long."

John Barrett is convincing the Orient that the St. Louis Exposition is one of the greatest things on earth. He has arranged so that the Orientals will not mistake him for the exposition.

We shall have a fireboat if we don't persist in letting the other man put up the money. The other man has been expected to put up the money heretofore, but it has not always been the other man whose property was destroyed.

Mrs. Waggoner holds out for reward for finding Merrill's body, and she is in deep trouble for fear she won't get it. If she hadn't come upon the body by accident, she would be spared the anguish. Accidents are indeed sometimes very cruel.

The dear thing Mary MacLane confesses that she is no genius. But here is the first spark of genius that an "ornery creetur" ever displays. She has visited Chicago, and the halo which crowned her has vanished. So much for Mary. Now, if she could just be put to scrubbing floors and washing dishes, she might become a sensible woman. Her freak is natural. It will be educated out of her by Eastern associations. Her notoriety has already passed its zenith.

Once upon a time some wise men came

together. Now these men were very wise, above the wisest that were in the land, and they said unto each other, "We will do in this even against our own profit."

Now these men were come together for a great purpose. It was to find the locus of the 196 coefficient. And they said to each other. "Our children will look back at us as moved by exceeding wisdom, even as our fathers will look forward at us in the same way."

And it happened that 96 years before

mighty heroes Clewis and Lark had come to spy out the promised land, which now nourished the wise men who were con gregated: And these two heroes were held in

And these men were sore afflicted, for

although the promised land was a mighty

land, as broad as the arc of the daily

sun, they could not find a site whereon

to rest the surpassing fame of Clewis

and Lark. And in their affliction they

lifted up their voices and cried: "Who

can show us a place whereon to rest the

fame of Clewis and Lark and the love

But this only increased their affliction,

Then one of the wisest spoke up and

owed unto our people, that we would

So the wise men decided not to choose

Then, in their perplexity, one of them

said: "Let us go out unto the people.

for advice.

And so they went out unto the people

But all their troubles waxed as great

again as before, until a voice was heard.

"Remember our vow unto the people";

And it came to pass after a long time

that the problem of the 1905 coefficient

was forgotten and the fame of Clewla

Moral-Never put off for the morrow

and Lark rested on its own pedestal.

our people bear to them?"

prospector, after the manner in which

Flood and O'Brien did Mackay and

Fair, but the singular fact is that

Mackay, Fair, O'Brien and Flood stuck

together, rose to great wealth together,

and kept their own counsels so perfectly

that they were able when the big bo-

nanza was exhausted to conceal the

fact and unload the empty pocket upon

the people. There must have been at

least one superior head among these

men whom the others firmly trusted,

millionaire, Tabor, rose to sudden OVER-CAPITALIZATION AND REMEDY wealth by "grubstaking" a mining

Minneapolis Tribune.

or there would have been some break. some falling out, among the friends that would have spolled their scheme. All of these men were of Irish birth The Sun quotes the head of one of the Flood may have come of the stock of the famous Henry Flood, who as a Parliamentary orator and debater was econd only to Grattan in his day. Mackay's name implies that he was

of Scotch lineage. The story of his life, how he began as an apprentice to William H. Webb, the famous shipbuilder of New York City, and worked his way to the top of the financial ladder, is well known. All of these men seem to

will have to go into the hands of re-ceivers, the crash will be felt by thou-

of the plans of Flood. It was a singular chance that threw these four young over-capitalized. Perhaps they do snot

until they had picked all the valuable Twin Cities advised, some time ago, a feathers off their ostrich and unloaded the plucked bird, dead, upon a deluded public. It is easy to call the success of these men luck; it was not all luck, for if it had been the bonanza "big four" would have risen no higher than Tabor of Colorado, whose luck was remarkable, but whose capacity to utilize his luck was decidedly inferior to that of the California quartet of mining The Pacific Coast is not likely to see

a repetition of this rapid rise from povter another toppling over becau like a pyramid set upon its apex. erty to enormous wealth that has been ecause Illustrated by Flood, O'Brien, Mackay and Fair. The American public knows

San Francisco Bulletin.

more about mines and mining "sharps' A Washington dispatch to the Bulletin burned child fears the fire, and it would be a deal more difficult today to tempt people into gambling in mining stocks than it was prior to 1873. The public today do not bet as readily and recklessly as they once did, either in railroad or mining stocks. Furthermore,

the chance of the discovery of another property so rich as that successfully manipulated by the "big four" is slight, and the probability is small that such a property, if discovered, would fall into the hands of four men as capable of such absolute unity in thought and action, such fidelity and capacity to keep their own counsel, as was represented by the managers of the Com-

Dr. E. N. Hutchinson, of the local Democratic partly to thank for the pass-age of the irrigation bill." To our mind, such a statement savors slightly of exstation of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, is right when he says that to make pork packing a profitable industry in this city or section hograising is the first requisite. "First catch your hare" is advice with which we are all familiar. The inclination toward diversified farming must de-

again open.

them.

hot sunshine golden.

to our neighbors.

Caesar had his Brutus, Charles had his Cromwell, Aguinaldo had his Funston and Tracy may yet profit from their example.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

God is not a man, that he should lie; meither he son of man, that he should repent .- Num-ers xail1:19.

The Madison-street bridge of sighs is

Only the Summer hotel man finds this

If there were not so many fair sites,

there would not be such a dearth of

The question as to who will get to

heaven concerns us mostly as it applies

No hot weather ever grew cooler from

the seastde.

nity necessarily inimical to organized strength returned or until a boat or line labor, but it will ascertain its interests and the demands of justice and apportion its support accordingly.

sem to think so. Nor is the co

The unreasoning impulsive antidote to monopolistic corporations is popu lism; and while populism as a political party is discredited, its mental attitude toward the world of capital may often be discovered in unlooked-for places. Some years ago we had synchronous populistic administrations in Oregon, in Colorado and in Kansas. The mem ory of that wretched time is still fresh and industry in the three states is but now recovering the confidence of Eastern capital that was then destroyed. Now we are apparently confronting an era of Republican populism, in Wisconsin, in Washington, and to some extent, co-operating with a Democratic Governor, in Oregon. Governor Lafollette is as anxious to put the screws on the corporations as he is to force direct primary nominations through the Wis consin Legislature. Governor McBride is determined to wring from his Legis. lature a railroad commission with which he can utilize the railroads within the State of Washington to increase the revenues of his administration and at the same time strengthen his own political fortunes. Governor Chamberlain will go into office with the first reckless, then weak and finally de avowed purpose of securing acts by the Oregon Legislature which will afford indirect methods of prey upon railroad and other corporations. Most of these enterprises are of a piece with mortgage-tax laws and similar devices, ostentatiously aimed at capital, but doing their real execution in the ranks of borrowers, small tradesmen, farmers, man-

ufacturers and laborers. The attitude of legislation towards capital engaged in productive enterprise must be friendly. If taxes on corporations are too low, they should be raised, but in a friendly spirit and one to remedy abuses of low rallroad and other corporate assessments is to raise them, not beyond the profit-producing point. It is most unwise and mischley. ous to go after capital as if it were an enemy to be driven away. The only legitimate effect of such procedure is to cause its withdrawal, the cessation of constructive and development work, father is an Englishman of some culeventual loss in wealth, inhabitants and taxation.

It is matter of very recent history that laws hostile to capital have been of the mistress of this dwelling to sit tried and found ruinous in New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Ne- she performed the minor duties of her braska and Texas. Sometimes the legislative acts have been kindly nullified his children and had no thought of deby the courts, and sometimes the Legislatures themselves, overwhelmed by veloping capital, have made haste to a brief mission. He was stranded there undo their errors and atone. Against

from the beach could have been carpossible. ried to him.

Ciatsop Beach is today as safe for bathers as nature ever intended it should be. It is not as safe, however, as the ingenuity and forethought of man can make it, and until it is pro vided with all possible equipment for protecting and saving life, we may exect periodical drowning accidents. The ocean is as merciless today as it was before civilized man ever wandered by its shores and death is the penalty for unguarded encroachments on its domain. Stahl's carelessness was primarily the cause of his untimely death, but the criminal negligence of the keeepers of Clatsop hotels and other resorts at that point in not providing lifesaving equipment was a contributory factor of great prominence. -

UNWRITTEN RECORDS. The unwritten records of the great

Northwest country from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean and northward to farthest Alaska contain many tales of life among the Indians in which white men, well born and bred, but pass success in life, falling under the ban of civilization, are actors. Despised "equawmen, based utterly, even in their own eyes many of these wandering creatures have lived apart from home and kindred and friends, maintaining to the end unbroken slience in regard to their whereabouts and history. Children who have had a just grievance against their fathers because of the simple fact of their existence have been in many cases the powerful lodestones that held these men to unsatisfactory conditions with which they had thoughtlessly surrounded themselves, the parental instinct the list, as the twelve millions he won being stronger than the desire to return in Erie was a stupendous steal. He seto the early home and to the friends cured possession of the Erie Railroad not predatory or vindictive. The way of the old days, including perhaps the by fraud and maintained himself in mother whose eyes had grown dim with long watching for the boy that never the corrupt courts of New York City

came. A woman returning from Nome a few months ago displayed among the "snapshots" taken by her kodak the picture of two little girls-twins-the youngest of a family of twelve children, whose loss of employment for labor and great ture and whose mother is a low-grade possible for Vanderblit to be victorious, native Alaskan Indian. The hut in which the family lived was in the background of the picture. It was the habit placidly upon the earthen floor while household. The man, it was said, loved serting them. He had gone to that faraway place twenty years before on public protests against the flight of de- what he and his friends believed to be with him \$12,000,000 of the stolen money, unexpectedly; lost in his environment this plain record it will be folly for his self-respect, married a squaw, and rapidity, was not acquired originally other states to array themselves; and as children came, settled himself down by the methods of Gould. Something of the folly is doubly disastrous when it in exile, outwardly content. He does exceptional luck attended the success grows largely out of the desire of dar- not expect to return to England, now ful operations of all these men, and yet ing politicians to add to their own im- or ever. His handicap is too heavy, one at least of them, probably Flood, mediate resources, and the desire of Just people do not waste pity upon must have been gifted with a soundness partiesan machines to outbid each other such a man., There is no overflow of of judgment, a shrewdness and a ca In base appeal to unreasoning popular contiment possible in his direction. His pacity for prompt and resolute action prejudice against corporations. The new hapless children-bright-eyed passably that belonge only to a person of su-

that was the mainspring of his endeavor its success would have been im-

Another man of simple name and lowly lineage, but of wide reputation in finance, followed John Catlin a few hours later into the realm of shadows. John Mackay, the owner of millions, lies upon his bler in his London palace. His life is also an open book, and the world has become familiar with its incidents. But it can hardly be said that the scanning of its pages will bring hope to the heart or strength to the purpose of the ordinary young man, abroad in the world of opportunity, seeking, The chance upon which his fortune was built was the chance not only of a lifetime, but of a wonderful era of mining development. It has come to but few -it can come to but few. Wisdom cannot counsel emulation of his career, and prudence distinctly forbids it. But the career of John Catlin is open to the

line his endeavor follows, who, taking an inventory of his individual assets, finds therein integrity, industry and persistence of purpose. These are the elements of character that rise to meet opportunity, and, closing with it, com-

_

A REMARKABLE MAN.

The story of the famous bonanza "big four," who, under the name of Flood, O'Brien, Mackay and Fair, rose to very great wealth probably faster than any other four men of modern times, has often been told, and its details do not need repeating.' The riches of the Rothschilds, the Barings, the wealth of Astor, Stewart and Commodore Vanderbilt were of comparatively slow growth. Jay Gould cannot fairly be counted in possession only through the fact that were all members of both the Tweed and the Erle ring. Commodore Vander-

bilt, by a legitimate effort in open market, had once secured the Erie Railroad, but he was beaten by Gould's going to Jersey City and printing an overlssue of stock, which made it imas Gould's stock was only limited by the power of the printing press. Of course, if the courts had not been in Gould's hands he could have been promptly arrested and flung into jail for a fraudulent overlssue of stock. In

this way Gould secured and kept the Erie until he had stolen it poor and the English stockholders were glad to bribe him to let go of the property, carrying But the wealth of the bonanza "big four," while won with extraordinary

states of the Pacific Coast, especial intelligent, but without place in the perior talents for trade. The Colorado itsl in this region hereafter.

tered grain in the fields, and the unmarketable fruit in hundreds of orchards, are permitted to go to waste

utterly, and the low-grade grain that forms a portion of almost every harvest is sold at a loss to the producer. cratic The transformation of the unused materials of agriculture into the necessary beef, pork, mutton, eggs and poultry would turn a waste heap into profit, and we should no longer hear the dismal plaint that "farming does not pay." The grainraising habit in the Williamette Valley and the cattle-grazing habit in the eastern section of the state were conditions fixed by a grinted market due to isolation. But this latter condition passed away with the com ing of transcontinental raliroads, and excessive grainraising and cattle-grazing are slowly giving way to diversi-

fied agriculture. When the transformation is complete, rural Oregon will become a hive, not only of patient inemulation of every man, whatever dustry, but of wise economy in saving and making over the waste of the farm into marketable products for which there is always a steady demand at good prices.

> If the story is true that General S. B. M. Young, and not General Corbin, will succeed General Nelson A. Miles on his retirement, a little more

than a year hence, the compulsory relinguishment of his place will be shorn temporarily of its bitterness for the Lieutenant-General of the Army. To General Corbin General Miles attributes the slights that have been put upon him by the present and preceding Administrations, though in point of fact he has

been responsible himself for much of a disagreeable nature that has befailen him. But to see himself succeeded by General Corbin would be gall and worm wood to the loquacious, pugnacious Lieutenant-General. General Miles will reach the age limit August 8, 1903, after which time, if present arrangements are carried out, General Young will be at the head of the Army until his retirement, January 9, 1904, at which time the President will be forced to choose between Generals Corbin and Chaffee. The strife in this matter differs in de gree, but not in kind, from the feverish endeavor for personal preferment in the ranks of official and social life all along the line. As proof of the selfishness of mankind, this push for place, even when shorn of power, is incontestable,

The committee composed of business men of Milwaukle and Oregon City that negotiated terms of settlement between the carmen and employers of the Oregon City Railway line, made the following valuable suggestion in connection as supplemental to its report:

We suggest to organized labor and organized employers that if they will respectfully ask for a conference and investigation of their demands when there is a difference, before presenting an where notice is a clusterence, or core presenting an ultimatum, they may often reach a peaceable settlement that is just to both parties; but where notice is served that cerain demands must be complied with before a fixed date, it shuts off any chance of investigation or agree-ment, and leaves no room for anything but in-dustrial war.

This is common sense. Let us hopit will rule in the councils of labor unions and in the organizations of cap-

lands the political fish in Nevada.

T. Johnson, Presidential Candidate. St. Paul Pioneer-Press

Tom Johnson's candidacy for the Demo ratic Presidential nomination in 199 stands upon a tripod whose three legs are: First, his reputation as a "joily good fel-low," comething after the physical and mental order of Senator Hilly Mason; second, his advocacy of 3-cent street-can fares: third, his war upon Ohio corporations, whose franchises he has endeavored to have taxed. In his capacity as a jolly good fellow he has, in his brief period of office as Mayor of Cleveland, run up the current expenses of the city from \$1,900,-000 under his Republican predecessor, to \$2,500,600 for a year. Where most of the increase has gone is shown by figures given in the Cleveland Leader demonstrating an increase in the city payroll of \$630,000 in a year. In other words, he has adopted the tactics once pursued by the city authorities in St. Paul, of putting everybody on the city payroll who could by any pretext be found a place-returns to be made in political support. His ad-vocacy of 2-cent fares has been very loudouthed and dramatic, but mysteriously ineffective in view of the long identifica-tion of his personal fortunes with those of the street-car companies. As to his proposals for taxing franchises, he sim-bly follows in the wake of President Roosevelt; the only difference being that while Roosevelt's work in this direction has been effective, and while the enact ments secured by him in New York have been sustained by the courts. Johnson has mplished nothing whatever beyond some mere theatrical "posing." He would make a better candidate than Bryan, whom he resembles in his love of the theatrical; but he isn't the type of man that cool-headed Americans would trust

with Presidential responsibilities.

Good Men for the Canal Commission.

Minneapolis Tribune. Two members of the Panama Canal expedition seem to have been settled upon. It is said that General Wood will be the head of the commission, and that Senator Spooner will be a member. Doubtless Senator Spooner will be expected to deal with legal, political and diplomatic questions which may arise at the beginning and in the course of the work. The selec-tion of General Wood was not expected; but it grows in the mind on consideration Joneral Wood is not an engineer, and probably members of that corps will superintend the actual work of construc-tion. But General Wood has marvelous administrative power, which wfil have full play and large scope in the work of build-ing the canal. He will be in practical command of thousands of workmen, command of thousands of workmen, camped for years in an unhealthy region of a foreign country. All the experience he gained in Cuba, in grapping with san-itary questions and dealing with allen races, as well as in settling a maxe of administrative difficulties, will stand him in good stead at Panama, Perhaps no bet-ter selection could be made.

And mighty schemes that fail.

But now we miss the fray But now we miss the tray; We railed and wished the sirlfs might cense. The joys of quietude and peace. Alas: soon fade away. And so, though fair the roses be, We feet a sense of pain. And sigh and wait impatiently Till Congress comes again.

You forget that he is booked to sneak much honor in the promised land. And at three New England fairs on his next trip, a fearsome triai, which calls for a the inhabitants of the land said: "Let the honor of Clewis and Lark wax great among us. Let us hold up their mem-

study of hegemonic things. Let us leave him alone with the syno-nyms. Another day we may return to ories so that the world may look and rejoice with us." So they appointed wise calculate how many tucks make a blouse for Archie. men to carry out their will, above the wisest that were in the promised land.

PERSONS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT.

The newspaper picture of Thomas Miskell, a boy missing from his home at Brookline, Mass., led to his discovery in the interior of the state. where he had secured employment. He was eturned to his parents.

Gabriel Harrison, of Sterling place, Brocklyn, retined actor and teacher of elecution, aged 55, used to run errands for Aaron Burr, and is believed to be the last surviving close acquaint ance of that former Vice-President, State Senator J. Henry Cochran, of Williams

port, Fa., has achieved a unique distinction. He has proposed to the Council of that city to pave one of the streets at his own expense, and he has no personal or pecuniary interests in the particular pavement to be laid. for a multitude of voices lifted themselves up and cried. "Here! Here!" until the wise men knew not whither to look or whither to listen.

Professor Capes, of the Boston Latin School has seen 30 years' service in that institution He is now 79 years old, but does not propose to quit active labor for some time to come sald: "Remember our vow, which wa He is widely known throughout the East as do in everything even against our own one of the best Latin scholars in Amer Representative W. Alden Smith, of Michigan, profit."

says that one of his constituents who had been living on a diet of egg and sherry was asked by his physician how he liked it. "It would be all right, doctor." he replied, "If the egg were as new as the sherry and the sherry as until they were sure that what they did would not redound to their own profit. And in this way a long time went by, and they were as much in doubt as ever old as the egg." about their own profit.

Nearly the entire town of Leavenworth lined up at the depot to receive the Sixth Infaniry. It is one of the most famous regiments in American history, and has been commanded by Zachary Taylor, W. B. Hasen, W. S. Hancock and A. McD. Cook. It was organized in 1798, and was first stationed in Fort Leavenworth in 1828. 1829.

Rev. Dr. Max Wertheimer, who created a ensation a few years ago by abandoning Juda

senation a lew years ago by anatoming Juda-ism to join the Christian Scientists, has mar-ried Ruby M. Jewell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Jewell, of Dayton, O. Dr. Weri-heimer is 36 years of age, while the bride is but 10. Dr. Wertheimer was the pastor of the local synagogue when he decided to renounce the fraction furth. and they decided to rest again. And thus time went on. The wise men could not choose because they hearkened unto all the people. And when they hearkened only unto-themselves they rethe Jewish faith. membered their yow and did nothing.

No one looking at Lord Charles Beresford today would imagine that in 1860, when he first went to sea, he was a delicate lad, and wras, in fact, put on board the warship Mari-borough for his health. When he first set foot on board he heard a sailor say: "Poor little chap, he ain't long for this world." Lord "Charile" has seen many lively times since then, and is still sturdy and vigorous.

It is said that the bedroom of Czar Alexan der II is kept exactly as it was on the morning he left to be brought back in an hour fatally torm and mangied by the assassin's bomb. PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

Van Dabble-This is my latest picture; I sold it yesterday. Visitor-Indeed? You are a it yesterday. V genius!--Tit-Bits. ecent traveler was given the privilege of view ing the apartment, which is simple almost he

that which can be done today.

The man who never knew the word "failure" can find it in the f's in almost any first-class dictionary.-Baltimore News. ing the apartment, which is single almost de-yond belief in its appointments. A few toilet articles, including a couple of well-worn brushes, He on a little table, and the half-smoked cigarette which His Imperial Majesty haid down before leaving the room still reposes in the ash tray where he put it.

Housen-What's wrong, old chap? Forgot something? Lotte-Yes: confound it! And that isn't all. I've forgotten what I forgot!-Chi-cago Daily News.

In Need of Treatment.-"He says he fell in Jove with her at first sight." "Perhaps I can be of service to him. I know a first-class ocu-list."-Philadelphia Bulletin.

No Business.--Miss Prim (severely)--Married women, above all others, have no business to flirt. Mrs. Gay-Business? Of course, not; it's a pleasure.--Philadelphia Prees.

Information Cheerfully Furnished -A corre-spondent asks if the 'g'' is alleni in Mascagni. It-well, it depends a little on how you pro-nounce it.-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Her Reason.-"But why did you encourage bim if you didn't want him to propose?" "Be-cause just bt that time there wasn't any one else to encourage."-Chicago Evening Post.

Very Different.-Benham-I believe a woman an love two men at the same time. Mrs. Benham-If she is a married woman she has to try ham-it she is a married woman she has to try to. Benham-What do you mean? Mrs. Ben-ham-She has to try to love her husband, and he isn't the same man when they have com-pany that he is when they haven't any.-Brooklyn Life.

bones, The labor of an age in plied atomes? Or that his hallowed relies should be hid Under a star-pointing pyramid? Dear son of memory, great heir of fame, What need's thou such weak witness of "news? name? Thou in wonder and astonishment

Rast built thyself a livelong monument. For whilst to the shame of slow-endeavoring art

ing: so sepulchered in such pomp dont lie,

And s

Hath from the leaves of thy unvalued book Those Delphic lines with deep impression to Then thou our fancy of Itself breaving.

That Kings for such a tomb would wish to dia

A Sense of Loss. Washington Star

No statesman rises in his wrath

Now Times goes jogging down the path With measured tread and slow; To cause another wos. No more the Record blossoms out With an exciting tale Of measures there are put to rout

What needs my Shakespeare for his honored

An Epitaph on the Admirable Dra-

matic Poet, W. Shakespeare.

John Milton

Thy easy numbers flow, and that each heart

Dost make us marble with too much concein

ess of thy