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For sale in Deaver, Colo., by Hamilton & Kendrick, 605-612 Seventeenth street; Louthan & Jackson Book & Stationery Co., Fitteenth and Lawrence street; A. Serles, Sizteenth and Curtis stre

TODAY'S WEATHER-Occasional rain; brisk adurity winds

YESTERDAT'S WEATHER-Maximum temperature, 44: minimum temperature, 37; precipitation, 0.16 inch.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12.

There is not a power south of Mexico that has treated the United States as cavallerly as Venezuela has. Her sublime indifference to common international honesty has also been offensively displayed toward every great power of She contracts debts she has Europe. neither the desire nor the ability to pay. and virtually tells Great Britain and Germany that she will do something concerning her obligations when she gets good and ready. The case is not a fit one for arbitration. It is one where the offense justifies sharp procedure that will produce, if possible, some comprehension in the South American mind of what is expected of communities with pretensions to national sovereignty. When President Roosevelt, in his message, adverted to the propriety of adequate policies in Latin America, and declared it the duty of each of these petty powers to "discharge its just obligations to foreigners," he laid down a proposition that appeals to the judgment of every open-minded man, and one that Venezuela seems in a fair way to re-If Castro would display more allze. spirit in commercial honor and less in broils of all sorts, it would be more to his credit; and if the Venezuelans would devote to their honest debts some of the money they spend to keep from paying them, civilization would get ahead faster in that benighted quarter of the world. Uncle Sam has been entirely too lenient with the smart-Aleck attitude these Latin powers have freely occupied toward him, largely through a desire the value of that enormous resourceto avoid all appearance of aggression. The present episode may serve a useful purpose in showing Venezuela the dif-

can be shown that the salmon industry ity of those who wish to "let the tariff has reached the limit of a not burdensome license system. It seems fitting, rather, that an industry producing \$2,000,000 a year should contribute, if more is needed, more than the paltry \$11,000 now realized. Why should not a

gillnet, costing a few hundred dollars and earning \$2500 a season, pay \$10 a year instead of \$2 50? Why should not seine, earning \$5000 to \$8000, pay \$50 to

will do the wark.

have been evolved from the minds and \$60, instead of \$25 to \$30? Why should energies of practical women in this city, not a wheel, earning goodness knows alded financially by practical men, is how much, pay \$50 to \$60, instead of \$25? the School of Domestic Science. Indeed, Difficulties at once appear, of course, though this school has been but recently owing to the low Washington schedules established, it takes rank in usefulness and the tendency of fishermen to take and purpose with the older of the pracout licenses in the cheaper market; but tical philanthropies to which, without the canners should be made, if possible

honest tariff schedules.

crippling their usefulness by a too freeto take this hatchery construction work handed charity, a generous public conupon themselves. We incline to sympatributes from time to time. thize with the suggestion for abolish-It may be assumed that no thoughtful ment of the individual license. It prob-

may ever be ratified. It has brought

new forces into action on the side of

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

Among the educational efforts that

housekeeper in this city will question ably costs as much to collect it as it the need of a school in which girls and yields, and the lot of the fisherman is young women can receive training in such as to appeal to all. The Warden's domestic science, or that particular proposals for more drastic penalties and branch of this science which deals with restrictions upon wanton destruction of ookery. Persons do not naturally, simfish are earnestly to be commended. His ply because they are born to be women. desire for raising the licenses is good as know how to cook and keep house. Acfar as it goes, and his department cepting the affirmative of this propoelshould have whatever money it needs tion as proven, girls from the middle or for efficient work. The most impressive working class are turned out to domestic thing about this report is something service without any special equipment that is not there-namely, the ancient beyond that which they have picked up, desire of the gillnetter to drive all other perhaps in homes without appliances for branches of the industry out of business. cooking and housekeeping according to While the Washington authorities remodern methods. Housekeepers hire port the season as a record-breaker, these girls to do their work only to Oregon's Warden is so pleased with the awaken to the fact that they cannot do showing that he offers to prolong the it satisfactorily. Disappointment follows open season materially without menace and a clash ensues. The problem of doto the fish. This is sufficiently at war mestic, service is declared to be without with the historic bogie that traps and ssible solution, and the experience of wheels were destroying the salmon. It another sorely tried housewife is adis a curious fact that Mr. Van Dusen duced in proof of the assumption. has followed the same line of develop-Much inconvenience and annoyance as

ment in this matter that was observed nistresses of homes and families suffer by the late H. D. McGuire. Close seafrom this state of affairs, the girls sons and hatcheries enough, it appears, themselves are the real objects of sympathy. The worker who understands what is required in return for the wages Let us grant for sake of argument

that he or she receives, and who is conscientiously willing and practically ca that the anthracite operators in a given district pay for some 100,000 tons, more pable of performing the service, has or less, of dirt which they are unable to absolute control of the labor situation as sell. This modifies very much the fafar as he or she is concerned. The inmiliar contention that the miners suffer dependence of the farmer's vocation is by reason of faise weights; but if the proverbial, though, generally speaking, disadvantage really lies with the opthe farmer's wife is the most hopeless erators instead of with the miners, is drudge on earth. But this independence not this excellent reason for dissatisfacis not greater than that of the skilled laborer, especialy if such laborer is a tion with the present arrangement? If the operators will not concede that the woman well versed in the arts of domes. tic science. The best homes in the land miners really believe themselves to be cheated, they must at least admit that seek her services. She occupies or may the present weighing process enables the occupy comfortable quarters in one of

miners to maintain a most persistent them, become indispensable to the comand disagreeable contention of unfair fort of the inmates and receive good treatment. In other words, the answer wages. To be sure, there are houses to the miners' complaint on this score that are not homes, and mistresses devoid of the graces of patience, sympasimply overshoots the mark. If the weight scale in vogue gives the miners thy and dignity, without which womantoo much pay, then it is eatisfactory to hood is a coarse or petty sham. But neither side, and nothing further is there are enough homes in which kindneeded as to its entire unfitness. It will ness and consideration reign to give employment to an army of young women probably be said that no other method is available, and while that may be true, who (having been taught) know how to do cooking and general housework. nobody can be expected to believe it, so long as the entire wage system of the Thousands of such homes in every city anthracite region is in a condition of the land are in need of competent provocative of little but confusion, misservice in these lines of distinctively "woman's work." Those who maintain understanding and cross purposes, with no alleviatory efforts from the mineownthem are able and willing to pay adequate wages for such service. This is ers except stubbornness and recrimination. It is not in the interests of peace one of the vocations in which the supply and prosperity to maintain a system is never equal to the demand. To say that the supply cannot be brought up to that gives multiplied cause for bitter controversy. Worse yet, it is bad busithe demand is folly. Certainly this canness policy. We should say that one of not be done by meeting ignorance in the the very highest qualifications in a large domestic field with railing and arraigning unwise because untaught workers as employer of labor is the ability to keep exasperatingly incompetent. The remhis men at work faithfully and cheerfully. Vengeance is comforting but edy, as for every other form of ignorcostly. Hot words butter no parsnips, ance in the field of labor, lies in proper less, indeed, than fine ones. The Penninstruction given systematically and with practical demonstrations. This the sylvania mineowners have yet to learn School of Domestic Science has under-

taken to do, and if it does not succeed it will be because the public, and especially that portion of it that is more im

the interested partice are willing to arbi-SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS alone" now and through all eternity. trate. The United States qualified its Reciprocity has done a great work and signature to The Hague treaty of arbihas work yet to do, though no treaty tration by the following declaration:

Eugene Register. Our country is safe so long as the farmer boy continues to marry his neigh-bor's daughter. Love of home environ-ment is the safeguard of the Nation.

Tration by the following declaration: Nothing contained in this convention shall be so construed as to require the United States of America to depart from its traditional policy of sot intruding upon, interfering with, or en-tangling itself in the political questions or in-ternal administration of any foreign state; nor shall anything contained in said convention be so construed as to require the reliquishment by the United States of America of its tradi-tional attitude toward purely American ques-tions.

This is a plain announcement that while the United States will not interfere with the internal administration of foreign powers, the United States will continue to uphold the Monroe Doctrine, which prohibits further European expaneion on the American Continent. Article 27 of this treaty says: "The signatory powers may consider it their duty

to call attention to the existence of the permanent court to any of their friends between whom a conflict is threatening, which must always be regarded as a tender of good offices." The United States, Germany and France are among the powers signatory to this treaty, while Venezuela is not, but there is no possible way by which the judgment of

this international tribunal could be ob-Nonexistent Chances Not Affected. tained except it be invoked by the agreement of Great Britain and Germany It must be admitted that Governo with Venezuela. The United States cannot fairly demand a hearing before any court of arbitration for this quarrel exple of Portland. The Governor by his refusal did not help his chances to be cept the Monroe Doctrine be violated by the occupation of territory on this contielected United States Senator. nent by a foreign power. In that case never had any chance to be elected to that important office, but he did for once the United States would simply be main; taining her traditional attitude under do something that pleased a large majorthe Monroe Doctrine regarding foreign ity of the people of the state. expansion of territory on this continent It would not be an attempt to deny the right of foreign powers to coerce Vene-

zuela into paying its debts. The arbi tration of the Venezuela boundary question was not demanded or obtained by us upon any other ground save the single one that it involved a question of possible territorial expansion by a foreign power on this continent in contempt of the Monroe Doctrine. The consent of Great Britain to arbitrate this question on this ground of appeal implied no consent on her part to arbitrate

all matters of dispute hereafter with Venezuela. We have never pretended that we had any right to demand arbitration in matters which concern the internal government and financial obligations of Venezuela. Outside the Monroe Doctrine we do not interfere.

The New Hampshire constitutional convention, now in session at Concord, example of will consider, among other important may accomplish. questions, a proposed reduction in the

membership of the lower house of the Legislature. The New Hampshire House of Representatives averages about 400 nembers, while the Senate has but 24 members. As the state has but 411,588 Secretary Hitchcock the other day population, there is one Representative to hearly each 1000 of population. Any town or ward of a city in New Hampshire having 600 population is entitled to one representative in the lower house of the Legislature, and another Representative for each 1200 additional poputhose upon whom he has cast reflections lation. Towns having less than 600 population are given representation for such

time as their population is proportionate to 600. The City of Manchester, with 50,000 population, has 49 Representatives. and Nashua, with 24,000 population, has Representatives. On the other hand, in the State of Connecticut, which retains the system of town representation, New Haven, with 108,000 population, and Hartford, with 80,000, have no nore representation than some towns with only 200 or 300 population. New Hampshire ought to reduce her clumsy Legislature to the dimensions of that of new states like Oregon and Washington.

The sunshine of yesterday morning lasted for a short time only, but there were no deaths by freezing and the

WHAT "IMPERIALISM" MEANS.

Chicago Inter Ocean. In the current issue of the Annals of the American Academy, the Commissioner of Education, Mr. Lindsay, tells what Amer-ican "imperialism" is doing for the educa-tion of the people of Porto Rico. Spain left in Porto Rico no school build-ings owned by the archite. Under American

ings owned by the public. Under American rule 49 public buildings have been erected, 14 more are under construction, and others Eugene Register. The President will appoint John Bar-rett Minister to Japan to succeed Miniswill be put up as fast as revenues will per-mit. There were on June 20, 1902, 874 schools in 601 buildings, with 911 teachers, as against only 518 schools on December 21, 1897, under Spanish rule. ter Buck, deceased. Thus Oregon is again honored and a better man could not have

There were about 350,000 children school age in Porto Rico. In the schools under Spain the enrollment on De-

Albany Democrat. As Oklahoma with Indian Territory when admitted will have four Congress-men, twice as many as Oregon, it is about time she was given a show. Let Arizona cember 31, 1857, was 22,255. Children whose parents were able were required to pay fees. As these fees went to the teachers, they were collected. There was no uniform course of study and the teachers were al-most wholly untrained. and New Mexico have their rights also, all regardless of politics. most wholly untrained. There were but two School Supervisors in the whole island, and their chief duty was to see that the children knew their catechism. President Tickles Wheeler County.

In the \$74 schools held during the year The part of President Roosevelt's mes 1901-2 there were 40,993 pupils, none of whom had to pay fees. A graded course sage that interests Wheeler County most is its reference to the tariff. Had our sheepmen written that part of the mes-mage themselves they could not have made it more to their liking. of study has been adopted, and the best text books and supplies obtainable are furnished. There are 16 Supervisors mak-Ing monthly visits to every school. Of the SII teachers, 96 were trained in American normal schools. A large Normal School has been built and is supplying trained

teachers as rapidly as possible. The mu-nicipalities are required to devote 15 per cent of all taxes to education and may. Geer used excellent judgment when he refused to call an extra session of the in addition, levy a special school tax on all real and personal property. With all that has been done and can be Legislature at the demand of a few peo his

done with present resources, the reduction of illiteracy is deplorably slow. There are at least 300,009 children who ought to be in echool, but not over 50,000 can be ac commodated. To furnish buildings, equip

ment and teachers for all would cost \$3. 000.000 annually, or 50 per cent more the the island's total revenue. Mr. Lindsa Activity Killed the Pet Measure. dsay Canyon City Engle. Through the pernicious activity of some estimates that \$850,000 a year is all Porto Rico can possibly afford to spend. spending \$522,000 this year. Porto It is Rico members of the Oregon Woolgrowers' As-sociation in matters affecting the future eds and could profitably spend at least \$500,009 more this year on more American teachers, better equipment, industrial schools, enlargement of normal school, of certain Eastern Oregon countles, they have, unintentionally, of course, killed their pet measure, the scalp bounty That measure, which was en and rural school buildings.

The National Government alded the common schools here at home by grants tirely in the interest of the sheepmen and which to some extent served its purpose, has not a ghost of a show to be re-enacted of public lands. That cannot be done at the coming session of the Legislature Porto Rico, for there are no lands. The President, under the discre tion given him by Congress, has already aided the Porto Rico schools to the amount of \$250,000. In order to wipe out illiteracy

Corvallis Gazette. The death of ex-Speaker T. B. Reed and thus bring Porto Rico up to t standards of an American community, the will create wide regret. For long he was a public figure standing in a strong light is evidently necessary that Congress make His honesty, his high courage, his quick

appropriations to provide the material plant-the buildings and equipment. As wer Mr. Lindsay says: "250,000 children out of In this will be found his school, who should be in school, is a serious problem and weighs heavily upon greatness. History will not mark him as a statesman, even of medlocre degree, the public conscience.' but the will record his life as a bright

"Imperialism" means for us that we must give more than we have been giving boya to educate and elevate peoples long denied and oppressed. But it means for those people education and enlightenment and civilization. That is what American Congressman Tongue has had the char-acter of every land official in his district "Imperialism" means to the people Porto Rico, and that is what it will o of

washed whiter than snow. He called or linue to mean to them, and to the Filland pinos, and in due time to every child got a statement from him that none of the officers for whose appointment Mr under the American flag. It must mean that, for in these its children, whether in New York or Porto Rico, whether in Illinois or Luzon, are the future and the safety of the republic.

And Yet He Married.

New York American.

Th' raison I niver got marrid was I niver cud pick a choice. I've th' makin' iv an exciliint ol' Turk in me, f'r I look on all th' sect as illigable f'r me hand an' I'm on'y resthrained fr'm r-rentin' Lincoln Park f'r a home an' askin them all to clave on'y to me, be me nachral modesty an' th' laws in th' State iv Illinye .- Mr. Dooley on a Bachelor's Life.

If a man's done annything in his youth that he has to do pinnance f'r an' th' stations iv th' cross ain't strong enough, lave him, says I, marry as manny wome as he wants, but anny time ye hear iv me bein' dhrawn fr'm th' quite miseries iv single life ye may know they have caught me asleep an' chloroformed me.--Mr. Dooley on Polygamy.

NOTE AND COMMENT. A fireplace- -

A square meal-soda crackers.

Memory, like conscience, is a hard mas-

The usual excuse offered a woman-a man

The gamblers are in favor of an open Winter,

It comes hard, but we must have itanthracite.

The altar of friendship is where one sacrifices his best friend.

Venezuela finds that each revolution brings it nearer destruction.

It is the old question: Shall we have a Christmas tree or hang up our stockings?

Proverbs are the conversational staple of the man who never could find things out for himself.

President Castro has a better idea of what a naval demonstration is than he formerly had.

There are many different ways of raising the wind but the least successful is to blow about oneself.

From all reports, there are enough warships in Venezuelan waters to guard the course for a yacht race.

Scientists tell us there are 24,000,000 bacteria in one pound of cherries. This looks bad for the girl with cherry lips.

Can anybody explain why the man who prides himself on saying what he thinks never thinks anything pleasant?

President Roosevelt may now have plenty of holiday reading in the comments of the press on his message.

No wonder the weather man looks sheepish when he sees the fleecy clouds going in flocks in spite of his efforts.

It is reported that a chorus girls' union has been formed. This will give them, it is supposed, better footing on the stage.

Now that gold has been discovered on the streets of Indianapolis the lot of the street contractor will be even more velvety than before.

According to observation, most of the women are doing their Christmas shopping this week. Next week they will do their Christmas buying.

The gamblers are displaying much public spirit. They think they can pay all the taxes. But of a certainty they must first collect them. From, whom?

The New York American asks editorially: "Why is New York doomed to per-petual dirt?" The yellow journals seem to be responsible for part of this doom.

If there are many more stories told of starving miners being put to the door with their families, the public will begin to think that the operators have hearts of anthracite.

What is described as "the best portrait of Martin Luther in existence" has just been discovered in Wittenberg. Now, how do they know it is so good a likeness? Possibly it was a speaking likeness.

While the East is wrapped in snow and praying for coal, Portland slumbers peacefully in her valley and demands nothing of heaven but a continuance of present conditions-with, perhaps, a slight improvement in the streets.

In Roland B. Molineux's new book one may read and catch a glimpse of the tortures this man endured. It it not healthful, it is not a story that will appeal to all, but here and there the unfortunate Pendleton Tribune. The transcontinental railroads have contributed \$50,000 to the Lewis and Clark Centennial, which seems to be much ap-preclated by the Fair directors. Two of a big man in pollytics that dhrank hard

Wishes It Had Been More.

not look well for the Speaker to tear off the collar from his neck. It has never been charged that he would not "kee

Tongue is responsible is under suspicion Will Secretary Hitchcock be good enough now to either give the other Land Office officials in Oregon a clear certificate of character, or make open charges against

Either Fish or Cut Balt.

Dallas Times-Mountaineer.

Did His Work Well.

wit and his strong common sense this marked characteristics. He did

what poor American

The Country Saved Again.

Could Find No Better Man.

Give Oklahoma a Show.

Fossil Journal.

Canyon City Eagle.

scheme

work well.

for

been found for the place.

Will Cannon Take Off His Collar! Boise Statesman.

It has been a habit with Represents tive Cannon to take off his collar whe when getting into a warm debate in the House Since he is to be elevated to the position of Speaker, it is to be hoped he will practice reform on himself, as it would his shirt on," but if he should remove the collar while behind the Speaker's desk the country would feel that there was no telling what might happen if he should really get excited.

Pendleton Tribune.

ference between European and American consideration for her, and also in tempering the solicitude manifested in Europe, especially in France, for the poor, suffering little Americas at the hands of American cupidity.

In spite of all due desire to safeguard the interests of Portland in the transport controversy, it must be conceded that the apparent victory of Seattle is very largely due to superior prowess and methods of commercial rivalry which, if not strictly legitimate, are in common use. We take it that the War Department's advertisement for bids found Seattle neither unwarned nor unprepared. She had acted with prudence and foresight, possibly with sharp practice, while San Francisco and Portland did nothing. There has never been the slightest attempt at secrecy in the matter of Secretary Root's earnest purpose to substitute private contracts for the transport system. All the warning was given that the alert business man requires in the conduct of ordinary commercial life. It is entirely probable that Mr. J. J. Hill has discussed this matter repeatedly with persons in authority at Washington, and that men like Mr. Frank Waterhouse have let no grass grow under their feet. What they did for Seattle somebody else could have done for Portland and for San Francisco, but if there is any record of such vigilance and resolution, it has not been adduced. It further appears in evidence that the exact requirements of the War Department were better understood at eattle, but it is not in evidence that that information would not have been available to equal promptness and persistence from elsewhere. If anybody had taken the trouble to investigate the matter fully at Washington as soon as the bids were called for, all necessary data could doubtless have been secured. If Seattle should be confirmed in her apparent victory, the outcome would not be an unmixed evil. It will be something to see the relentless grasp of San Francisco broken at last. Indirectly, if not directly, every Northern port, route and producing area will benefit by the change.

There is so much to approve in Fish Warden Van Dusen's report, printed yesterday, that we hesitate to point out its very mischlevous attitude toward the supreme question of overfishing. Because the salmon industry prospers is no sign that all safeguards can be thrown down, and rigid enforcement of close seasons is the one thing whose abandonment would nullify all the other possible reforms. No infringement on the present close seasons should be tolerated. The Spring run has inadequate protection as it is, and the Fall pack of true salmon benefits only the market men and unscrupulous packers at the expense of the industry's permanence and good fame. We should not strenuously oppose Mr. Van Dusen's request for state appropriations to build hatcheries if it can be proved necessary; but we are decidedly of the opinion that the CUMMINS ON RECIPROCITY.

cheerful and contented labor.

With the general tenor of Governor Cummins' masterly speech at Detroit we vantages that are to be derived from are in full accord. His plea for rational as opposed to hysterical contemplation of the tariff is simply unanswerable.

He is also sound in the position that reciprocity does not fill the bill for tariff revision. The two fields are distinct, not only in origin, but in application. One seeks markets, the other justice, and all the reciprocity treaties ever negotiated would probably leave some of the worst features of the tariff untouched.

We think, however, that Governor Cummins exaggerates reciprocity, in its nature, its capacity and its possibility of achievement. To us the desire of certain protected manufacturers for extension of sales through reciprocity treaties appears no fitter for panegyric than the desire of certain other protected manufacturers to retain the home market monopoly through tariff perpetuation. The capacity of the pending treaties for facilitating trade is probably overestimated by all concerned, and Governor Cummins should not persuade himself into the idea that they can to any extent whatever mitigate the demand for rectification of improper schedules. On the whole, it savors something of dishonesty to demand these specific treaties in the name of tariff reform.

If there were no other ground upon which to pronounce the reciprocity agitation a wasted labor, it is the plainest thing in the world that nothing whatever can come of it. The withdrawal of the treaty with Santo Domingo, at its own request, leaves the French treaty practically alone as an issue. The ones with Argentina and Bermuda have lapsed, and four of the minor ones have been now withdrawn. Our affairs with Cuba fall into a class by themselves, and the connection of Newfoundland's convention with the general topic is very remote. Remains the treaty with France. and to this and this alone must be applied the Iowa man's appeals, as well as the declaration for reciprocity in the President's message. It is practically impossible to get this French treaty ratified. Sincere tariff reformers can support it but half-heartedly, as it is

little better than a high-tariff wolf in fair-tariff sheep's clothing. Influential interests in New England and on the Pacific Coast oppose it bitterly. This leaves it without other ardent support than the manufacturers who hope to Chile. benefit by it, and they are greatly outnumbered by those manufacturers who turn as pale at the name reciprocity as they do at the suggestion of tariff pecca-

bility. If the French treaty, then, is doomed, what is the use of Governor Cummins. or any other man, talking about reciprocity? Well, there is this use, that every speech for reciprocity has some educational effect, however small, upon the people, in the direction of sound economics, To advocate reciprocity is to advocate tariff changes, albeit circuitous and prompted by private interests. Every reciprocity treaty negotiated, reported, debated, tends by some-

mediately in touch with the science of home-making, is indifferent to the adsuch instruction.

NOT OUR QUARREL

W. Hampton Smith thinks the quarrel of Venezuela is "our quarrel and that we should stand by Venezuela." It is not our quarrel at all; it is none of our business whether or not Great Britain and Germany have acted with indecent haste in their methods employed to make Venezuela pay her debts unless they proceed to the extremity of selzing the territory of Venezuela. Then, under the Monroe Doctrine, we should interfere. President Cleveland demand. ed of Great Britain that she arbitrate the boundary question with Venezuela, because that was a matter that involved the acquisition of territory, and under the Monroe Doctrine the United States had at least the technical right of interference under the Monroe Doctrine. But the question of the methods which Great Britain employs to collect her debts has nothing to do with the Monroe Doctrine unless an attempt is made to

acquire territory to satisfy the claim. The action of Great Britain in bulldozing a small, weak power is no more reprehensible than the action of our Government under President Harrison toward Chile, when we should have had war but for the efforts of Secretary Blaine to alleviate the situation. Our Government was justified in its action, for Chile was backward in making apology and reparation for the assault upon our seamen by a Valparaiso mob, but the disparity between the military power and financial resources of the United States and those of Chile, then fresh from a civil war, was quite as disproportionate as the difference between the power of Great Britain and that of Venezuela. The powers of Europe can collect their debts of Venezuela without any violation of the Monroe Doctrine, so long as they do not seize and appropriate its territory. We could, if we felt strong enough, send a fleet to Europe, seize the Turkish Custom-Houses on the Mediterranean in order to coerce the Sultan into payment of our American ciaims. It is no more our business whether Great Britain's methods are

'marked by indecent and selfish haste" than it was Great Britain's business whether we were too peremptory with So far as The Hague tribunal is con-

cerned, it only considers international disputes which may be presented by the consent of all the parties in interest. It is purely a voluntary agreement. If Great Britain, Germany and Venezuela should agree to refer their claims to The Hague tribunal, as did the United States and Mexico in the matter of the socalled "Pious fund," that tribunal would sit in judgment; but you cannot force these powers to a hearing before the international tribunal any more than you

could force Great Britain to arbitrate the controversy out of which grew the Boer War. The Hague tribunal merely facilitates an immediate recourse to arstate should not be called on unless it thing to disturb the ostrich-like secur- bitration for international differences if nection with the mills.

roses are still blooming in many Port land yards. The tales of snow storms, blizzards and death by freezing beyond the Rockles are enough to cause a shudder even in this balmy climate. Oregon

may still be out on the fringe of civilization as it is understood in the effete East, but no one will ever freeze to death in any of our cities and towns. It is difficult, in fact impossible, for s native Oregonian fully to realize the discomforts of a Winter in a land where frost and snow reign for four or five months in the year. Perhaps if the na tive Webfoot had a better realization of the suffering that is endured in Winter over on the Atlantic Slope, he might take more interest in inducing some of the frostbitten Easterners to come West and grow up with the country.

In December, 1861, when Spain, France and Great Britain occupied Vera Cruz for the purpose of enforcing the claims of their subjects against Mexico, we did not even make a formal protest. When Corinto was occupied by a British force in order to compel the payment of a debt by Nicaragua, President Cleveland made no remonstrance, and in face of these precedents we cannot well object to Great Britain's seizure of the port of La Guayra, whose Custom-House is one of the principal sources of revenue for the Caracas government. Great Britain

and Germany are doing to Venezuela exactly what France threatened to do to Turkey when she sent an ultimatum concerning the payment of her claims and directed her fleet to start for Smyrna, Turkey's principal port on the coast of Asia Minor. Germany and Great Britain will hold the Venezuelan Custom-Houses until the receipts from them have defrayed their claims or President Castro makes a satisfactory settlement. There is no ground for apprehension that any territorial aggrandizement is intended. We do not undertake to guarantee the debts of Venezuela, but if any European power under the pretext of collecting those debts should attempt to treat Venezuela a France treated Mexico, we should promptly interfere. Under the present situation we cannot do anything beyond some such tender of good offices between friends as President McKinley offered in the matter of the British and the Boers.

The purchase of large tracts of stand-

turers is a comparatively new feature in the lumber industry in this and our neighboring states, and marks a new era in the business. The day of the hand logger on any of the big streams of the North Pacific has long gone by, and in most localities the bull teams have been supplanted by the donkey engine and wire cable, or by logging railroads equipped with up-to-date rolling tock. Now the logger himself is in a fair way to lose his identity, for under the new order of things the sawmill owners will seek to escape the middle man's profit on the raw material and the logging camp will become a part of the mill system and will be operated in con-

preclated by the Fair directors. Two them will spend more in the lobbies of Olympia this Winter. The railroads will receive a large share of the profits of such a fair and though cheap rates will be made, \$50,000 will be but a drop in the bucket to what they will receive during the Fair and the permanent increase of traffic that will come to, them through the effects of the Centennial on the develop ment of the West. Of course Portian must say thank you, but we of the outside an be discourteous enough to complain ecause the gift was not \$100,000. can be

Fair Assuming Proportions. Eugene Register.

The railroads entering Portland have just subscribed \$50,000 to the Lewis an Clark Fair fund. This is a liberal contribution from that source, and will tend to stimulate interest in the big enter. The Fair is beginning to take on gigantic proportions, and if the general Government is liberal enough to give u \$2,000,000, this added to the \$500,000 sub scribed by Portland and others together with \$500,000 from the state will be a long step in the direction of a fair that will reflect credit upon the Nation. It will aid too in securing several million from other states interested in the suc cess of the Northwest. Oregon should lend united support and approval to the Fair. That will go far toward giving other states sufficient confidence in the undertaking to give it National aid and support.

Nation Better for His Having Lived. Whatcom Reville,

Thomas Bracket Reed has passed away With his death the Nation loses one of the foremost characters in its history. At one time in line for the Presidency, he forced to surrender his ambition, not for the lack of ability, but because of those peculiar political conditions that arise at times and compel able men to stand aside Mr. Reed would have undoubtedly made a good executive and would have served the country faithfully and efficiently. As Speaker of the House of Representatives he worked a wonderful reform in that body, and order and method reigned where chaos had existed. After a long and event ful career Mr. Reed left public life to make his living by the practice of his profession. He was comparatively a poo man when he entered the public service and was in much the same condition when he left it. He retired to private life beloved The Nation is bette by his fellow man. for his having lived.

Recognition for the Pacific Coast.

Ashland Tidings. The President has announced his in-tention of appointing John Barrett, form-erly of Portland, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Tokio, Japan, vice the late Alfred E. Buck, of Georgia, who died suddenly at his post last week. The appointment will give credited to the State of Oregon two members of the diplomatic service, for ex-Governor William P. Lord is Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic. Mr. Barrett was, during the last Cleveland Administration, the Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States at Bangkok, Stam. and at the present time he is in the Orien as Commissioner of the St. Louis Exposition. Mr. Barrett has been an active can didate for the post in Pekin. It is ported that Senator reasons the ap-have filed strong proteets against the ap-pointment of Mr. Barrett, and if they are ported that Senator Hanna and

effective in bringing about a reconsidera-tion of the President's announced inten-tions some other Pacific Coast man may get the Japan plum.

did ye? That's because they're all mar-rid. Th' temptation's sthrong, but fear is sthronger .- Mr. Dooley on Marriage and Politics.

If a man can't show down a bank ac. count that wud mak Andrew Carnaygie feel like goin' back to wurruk he might as well make up his mind to remain a gay bachelor. A marrid man can always find wurruk to do. He's got to .- Mr Dooley on Financial Needs in Matrimony.

"Above all things, a woman mustn't marry a janius. A flure-walker perhaps; a janius-niver.' "Ye know a lot about marredge, but ve

"No," said Mr. Dooley. "No, say I, givin' three cheers. I know about mar-redge th' way an asthronomer knows about th' stars."-Mr. Dooley on the Home Life of Geniuses.

Clerkship Abuses Everywhere. New York Evening Post. A Legislature without enough "session

obs" to go even once around among its members is, indeed, in pitlable straits. Doubtless the Wisconsin Legislature did not realize when it passed a law reduc-ing the clerical force of the Senate and Assembly that this measure would leave some members of the majority party without a rag of patronage. Yet at the very time when constituents are making life miserable for the members-elect, with their appeals for appointments to some position at the capital, the awful discovered that there are publican Assemblymen and only 48 posttions to be filled. Who are to be the empty-handed 29? The Senators managed things better, and saw to it that there should be at least one clerk or mer for every Senator to appoint as he saw

fit. It is, of course, a trivial consideration that under the new law 18 typewriters and copyists will do the work of 35 under the old regime, that the sergeant-at-army will have only 34 assistants instead of 55, and that the saving in legislative ex-

penses will be fully 50 per cent.

Life's Changeful Phases,

Shanghal Times. He used to go in sockless guise, and praise the workingman: He'd weep about poor labor's woes and for the future plan: He'd yow the country soon would be in awful

ruin plied,

And that the prospect was so had it simply drove him wild.

arove nim wild. But now he laughs at all those fears; has slik hose for his feet— You see, he saw the way to turn A little Deal in wheat.

He used to go the country round, and should predictions dire: As Jonah did at Nineveh, he warned of con

He swore the land was heading in a most de

structive path, And sprained his epigiottis with his warning

And sprained his epignotic bud cry of wrath. But now no more his prophecies of trouble seethe and boil-The world is running very well He turned a Trick in all.

It is the way with all of us. The world is very

Ark. dark. When some one else has found the match that makes the cheering spark: When some one else is riding, where we simply have to walk. It is not a lot of this woe-and-destruc-It causes quite a lot of this woe-and-destruc-

tion talk. But all the way is rosy, and the combs with honey drip, When some insider shows us how

To profit By a tip.

this man, and the very words seem to flinch from telling the utter truth. Yet, taken as a unit, it displays more vividly than any other modern work the simplicity of fear. For that it is valuable, and also for the testimony it bears to the bravery of the author.

It would be most interesting to know why people are so wild to see the news every morning as soon as they get out of bed. Is it because yesterday's news was bad and they hope for better today? Is it for comfort? Or for entertainment? Or for instruction? Why do more men and women desire to read the record of one suicide than can be induced to listen to the President's message? Perhaps it is mere human interest, the ancient longing for the horizon. Possibly we all of us are peering into the future, and we read our own course by the experience of others.

Senator Simon, of Oregon, is the only man in the Senate who is shorter than Senator Spooner. The Wisconsin Senator is inclined to be touchy about his stature. A short time ago he was sitting reading a book in his committee-room, when Dr. Heenan, Consul at Odessa, was brought in by a friend for an introduction. Heenan is a giant, 6 feet 4 inches tall and broad across the shoulders. When Senator Spooner arose to be presented, Heenan looked down on him and said:

"And this is Senator Spooner?"

"Great Scott!" flared Spooner, "you don't think every United States Senator must be 17 feet tall, do you?"

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS.

At the Club.-Caller-Is Mr. Winnerion In? Butler-I think he is, sir; but I can't say just how much, as the game is not over.-Baltimore American.

Mrs. Loveydovey (gushingly-I never express a wish that I do not know Fred will gratify. Mrs. Cutting (sweetly)-That is where you are elever .- Judge.

Janitor-You can't occupy this flat. Would-Be Tenant-Why not? We have only nime dogs. "Oh, all right. I thought you had chil-dren."-Life.

dren."-Life. Biggs-It strikes me that the fool-killer is neglecting his business. Diggs-He's kept pretty busy. I suppose, but you might send him your address.-Chicago Dally News.

Dicer-They tell me Fred has been playing the races. Knickleby-He thought he was; but it turned out that the fellows at the races were working Fred.-Boston Transcript.

Teacher-Bessle, name one bird that is now extinct. Little Bessle-Dick? Teacher-Dick? What sort of a bird is that? Little Bessle-Our canary-the cat extincted him?-Puck.

Relative-You have put up a stove in this heated flat)-Yes, that is so baby won't catch cold when he touches the steam pipes.-New York Weekly.

"Do you think that the theatrical profession leads to unhappy marriages?" "I have never been able to decide," answered the manager, "whether a stage career leads to divorce or divorce leads to a stage career."-Washington Star.

Star. "I think I know," said the amateur gun-ner, after his fifth straight miss, "why those birds are called 'ducks." "What's that, sir?" answered the guide. "Because they duck out of the way every time a fellow Philadelphia Press.

The Housing Problem .- First Lady-They tell The Housing Fromes - First Lady-They tell me thas Corpyration hooses is to be awfur chape-twa room an' kitchen for twelve pour ten. Bit they're to hae mae bath. Second Lady-Nae bath! Ma -, an' whit are we to dae wi' oor conis?-Glasgow Evening Times.

ing timber by the big lumber manufac-