# The Oregonian.

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TODAY'S WEATHER-Occasional rain, por sibly part snew; slowly rising temperature rly winds.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum 40; minimum temperature, 30; pre-

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19. Wall street professes inability to understand the reasons for the \$50,000,000 protective pool of leading bankinghouses, and various inadequate explanations are offered. One of these is the Subtreasury, that old reliable scapegoat of the financial world. Another is the protracted stay of currency in the interior, long after it is, from immemorial habit, due back in New York. Another is the declining balance of trade, and still another is the Venezuela crisis. Yet it is perfectly clear to the discerning observer that something more than these ordinary phenomena has impressed the astute minds which virtually control the Street. The explanation doubtless lies in two things to which the stock market persists in being blind, One of these is overtrading and the other is the impending blow which the trusts are to receive from the courts, It is the veriest truism of business that every prosperous epoch inevitably be gets overtrading. In the general impulse of confidence which succeeds to hard times perlious undertakings are carried onward side by side with the safe. .There is nothing superhuman about banks and trust companies, any

more than there is about borrowers.

Consequently loans are floated that can-

not pay except under the most favorable

possible combination of circumstances.

Stocks are accumulated beyond prudent

needs real estate is bought, buildings

bargain by others who were less impa-

The present building mania

Raising railway rates is to be defended on the ground of general increase in prices, which is partly explained by prosperity and partly by the increase in gold production. Yet the vigorous way in which the Interstate Commerce Commission gets after these increases in its annual report, printed vesterday, will serve timely notice on the rallroad quiry. It is true that the way has been partially paved for the recent higher rates by increases in wages, but it has yet to be shown that the larger payroll is incompatible with the old tariff schedules. The time may be inopportune, moreover, in view of the pendency of courts. Like every other human institution, the bench is more or less susthese topics incline strongly to belief very unfavorable view of these mergers. and in Chicago the beef trust is on trial that railway mergers tend to destroy competition cannot be ignored by the are in direct antagonism to the trust ciple, whether in the railroad or the basis whose security is very inadequate in the acute stage spells panic. Times are ahead which will doubtless justify the gravest precautions of conservative

memoirs to describe him as the peer of good deal more about Dewet than they greatest self-taught General of history, because he had to obtain a full knowledge of military drill and tactics himself Cromwell was obliged to conduct great leader of the sort that General Francis Marion was in our Revolution. He they could all shoot; they could all ride; they carried about half the load of the they knew every rod of the country and | ment. every inhabitant was a friend and a spy. leader who cut off convoys, destroyed were comprised in courage, energy, than before. It is true that France ar-

bankers like J. P. Morgan.

knowledge of the country and efficient spice. He did the work that Forrest, Wheeler and Mosby did against the Northern armies in our Civil War. His work was easier, because the Confederate horsemen as a rule were not lighter mounted than our own and they operated in a more difficult country than did numbers, were on the side of Dewet. while Forrest operated against an army whose railroads and lines of supply were relatively better guarded and defended than were those of the British. But we do not compare General Francis Marion with Washington, although both were self-taught soldlers, and we do not compare General Forrest with Lee or Johnston. There is no more evidence that Dewet was a man of military genius approaching that of Cromwell than there is that Marion approached Washington in military capacity or Forrest approached Lee. Dewet was an able com mander of rough riders who won admirable success with expert riflemen. His business was not that of a great master of strategy and battle tactice, for his purpose was not to fight except as an Indian war party fights. He was a great chief of scouts, but he could no more have fought a battle or conducted a campaign on a large scale than could Marion or Forrest or Mosby.

The English City of Nottingham has a population of 240,000. It owns its own markets, cemeteries, water works, gas and electric service and street-car lines. It has turned into the public treasury within five years \$720,000 as net profit after meeting interest on purchase debts, payments to sinking funds and allowance for depreciation of public property. Water is furnished to tenements at 42 cents per quarter, and yet the works are made to yield a small profit to the public treasury. The charges for municipal gas range from 28 to 34 cents per 1000 cubic feet, and electric light and power services are correspondingly low. The city has extended its street-car lines, substituted electric for horse power, lowered fares, increased wages of employes and reduced the hours of labor. It has modernized the ancient streets, renovated the slums, built dwellings for the poorer classes, established parks, playgrounds and baths, and allotted much land for workingmen's gardens. It has acquired a city farm of 2000 acres, which is fertilized and irrigated by the city eewage. Besides public schools, it conducts s university where general teaching and technical training are given to 400 day and 1600 night students. The city also supports a large public library, readingrooms, museums, laboratories. And all this has been done with a material reduction from the old-time tax rates.

#### NO ARBITRATION FOR INSULTS.

Castro's appeal for arbitration at this late date means that he is willing to make peace on the best terms he can get from the allies. He does not deserve any consideration, for his obstinacy and folly have forced Great Britain and Germany to resort to coercive measures Premier Balfour says that Great Britain reluctantly undertook naval operations against Venezuela, not to recover debts, but to recover compensation for assaults on British subjects and the capture of medy at the present time. If selfashness were British vessels. This has always been the national policy of Great Britain, and it is a wise one, for it makes the British flag feared and respected by every country in the world that is in reach of the guns of her navy. This was the policy manifested when the Chinese Viceroy of Canton seized and despitefully used the crew of the Arrow, sailing under the put up, surplus of manufactures turned British flag. Canton was bombarded out. Overtrading is as certain to be foland the offending Viceroy punished. lowed by painful liquidation as night in Portland is undoubtedly carrying der or territorial aggrandizement, but along with it many persons who cannot because King Theodore held a number | ter moods may well be ashamed. afford to build, and whose stores and of Englishmen in prison whom he redwellings will be bought some day at a fused to release.

It is the British policy never to consider the cost of a war which is undertaken to enforce protection for the life, liberty or property of British subjects. An American merchant captain some thirty years ago knocked a negro stevedore down with a marlinepike in the principal port of Bermuda, because the negro did not work to suit him. The stevedore made complaint to the authorities; the American captain was arrested world that they will not be acquiesced by negro policemen, taken to jail, tried in by the country without searching in- in the Police Court and made to pay an exemplary fine for his assault. The American captain who was from Baltimore, expressed his disgust and surprise that a white man should be arrested, imprisoned and fined for striking "a d-d nigger." The British Police Magistrate replied, "The negro is a British subject anti-merger proceedings in several and is entitled to the protection of its flag under the law." That is the spirit of Great Britain's policy. She will not ceptible to public sentiment, and the spend millions of good money to resoundest observations we have seen on cover bad debts, but she will spend millions to right a wrong committed that the courts are certain to take a against a British subject, and because this is true there is no flag in the world The steel trust is also defendant to a more universally respected in foreign rather serious complaint in New Jersey, ports than hers. She was the first power in Europe to refuse to pay tribute to before Judge Grosscup. The Interstate | the pirate government of the Barbary Commerce Commission's baid assertion States. Cromwell sent a fleet under Admiral Blake that punished them severely, and they were punished again so tercourts, and will, in all probability, be ribly in 1816 and 1830 that they have affirmed. It is clear that all these forces needed no punishment since that date.

This British policy which considers costly war measures not too great a industrial world, and the capitalization price to right the wrongs of a British of the big trusts is notoriously on a subject has been inherited by the United States, which has always been prompt against the distrust of investors which to stand by American citizens threatened with outrage in a foreign land. Commodore Ingraham from his United States vessel of war in the harbor of Smyrna demanded the surrender of Martin Kostza, who had been arrested American critics who rise from their and placed upon an Austrian gunboat as reading of General Dewet's military a political prisoner. The Austrian commander obeyed the demand of Ingraham, Cromwell as a self-taught soldier of the and our Government, by the pen of Secfirst order of genius evidently know a retary of State Daniel Webster, sustained the action of Ingraham. Mr. Balfour is do about Cromwell. Cromwell was the right when he intimates that Great Britale cannot afford to treat assaults on British subjects and seizure of British vessels as she might consent to treat a and then drill and discipline his men. question of bad debts or unpaid or repudiated loans. For this reason President campaigns, fight great field battles Castro is not likely to obtain any consent which involved the use of all arms of to an arbitration that is not based upon the service. Dewet was a brilliant preliminary terms that are equivalent to complete surrender. The allies did not proceed against Castro until negotiation dld not have to teach his men anything; had been exhausted, and they cannot without loss of dignity consent to an arbitration that would be represented enemy; could march two miles to the by Castro to his people as equivalent to enemy's one, because of their light a retreat which had been extorted by equipment and absence of army trains; the influence of the American Govern-

An offer by Castro to arbitrate with-Dewet was only an able, energetic out complying with the demands of the year, this statement challenges invespowers will not be accepted, for in the tigation. If true, the plea for a more railways, captured trains. All his needs | end it would leave Castro more arrogant

ranged to submit her claims against Venezuela to arbitration, but the claims of France are pecuniary claims amountcould obtain no redress, were the assaults committed on British subjects. The insolence of these Latin-American Dewet. All the advantages, save in dictators and usurpers has become as proverbial as their duplicity and bad faith. It was exhibited in Mexico under Santa Anna; it was shown in Chile; it was shown before by Venezuela, and Americans ought to be glad that the decent nations of Europe have become heartily sick of being stung at every favorable opportunity by a cloud of Latin-American wasps, who have the pride, ignorance and superstition of the Spaniards without either their courtesy, their dignity or their valor. These small Latin-American States, with the exception of Chile and Argentina, have made no appreciable progress in intelligence, civilization and free government since that day in 1823 when our Government guaranteed their territorial integrity for the future.

#### "A CONSUMERS' TRUST."

The public has been led to suppose that the trust business is in the hands of capitalists entirely, and that it represents solely the greed and selfishness of corporate power; that in its methods the needs and rights of the producer and consumer have been ignored, and that the great go-between element that takes from the one and cells to the other practically at its own price was the only factor in the trust problem. This appears to be an erroneous estimate. The coal famine as existing in New York and other large cities of the East has according to the Troy Times, developed "a consumers' trust," and if we are to take the word of that esteemed journal for it, man's inhumanity to man is as clearly shown in this trust as in any of the other combinations that under the name of business set out to get all they can, regardless of the needs, rights or

privileges of others. After detailing at some length the difficulties under which transportation ompanies labor in their efforts to relieve the stress caused by a midwinter shortage of coal in these cities, and citing in detail the strenuous efforts that coal dealers notably in New Yorkhave made to accommodate their buelness to the needs of the poor, the journal quoted says:

mai quoted says:

Where blame may be placed is upon those greedy consumers who, for fear of a famine in the future, are storing coal in their cellars beyond their immediate needs, thus interfering with the supply of people who are actually famishing for fuel. If there is to be a cry against the trusts in connection with coal it should not be directed against the companies, which are using the utmost efforts to keep the poor supplied and doing a pail and basket trade in preference to larger transactions with the better circumstanced, nor against the rethe better circumstanced, nor against the re-tail dealers, who are doing their best to so dis-pose of their limited stocks as to give every consumer something. But the criticism should he most severe against those uncharitable per-sons who, having a supply of roal in their cel-lars for weeks to come, are aggravating the danger of famine and are preventing, so far as they cap, the remedy of immediate distress by adding to their stocks a store for future needs. In some cities consumers have gone from one dealer to another, purchasing a ton at each circumstanced, nor against the redealer to another, purchasing a ton at each put aside and the greatest good to the greatest put aside and the greatest good to the greatest number considered by consumers, as the oper-ators and dealers are endeavoring to do, there would be plenty of coal, with good manage-ment, for all until the railroad companies can foward, the supply which is being produced at the mines in greater quantity than ever before.

A statement of this kind presents human nature in its most unfavorable light. It depicts individual selfishness that hesitates not to grind the face of the poor in the most grasping, sordid fashion. Such action does not belong to Abyssinia was not undertaken for plun- pretation of that term, but represents greed of which human nature in its bet-

> George W. Tillson, of the Brooklyn bureau of highways, in a recent lecture on "Street Paving" at Springfield, Mass gave a brief review of the use of wood paving, and said, among other things, hat the authorities of Indianapolis have found out by experience a wood pavement should not be treated with creosote because creosote is a volatile subtance, and on exposure to the air leaves the blocks as if they had not been treated. They proposed now to inject resin into the wood, and as this is not a volatile substance it is expected that this will hold the creosote in the wood. Mr. Tillson said that in Brooklyn the blocks were laid without pouring tar into the oints. Sand had been used instead, and it had been found less slippery than tar Among other interesting facts, Mr. Tillson said that the first paved roads were in Egypt; that the ancient Carthagenians, not the Romans, were the first to take to roadbuilding. When the Romans took Carthage they first became familiar with roadbuilding, and from that time the march of the Romans was marked by paved roads. The first street paved in this country was in Boston in 1650, when a part of Washington street was paved. Brewer street was the first to be paved in New York City, and people went from far and near to see the famous stone street.

> When Thomas Nast sailed for Guayaquil, he sent to the New York Herald a farewell cartoon which now seems to have had a prophetic cast. He pictured himself as arriving on the red-hot line of the equator, greeted by the yellow jack. The scourge of the tropics assumed the form of a skeleton jack-inthe-box, and on the box was written: "Yellow jack will deadhead you." While It is not at all probable that he drew this cartoon and wrote these words in a prophetic spirit, their significance is recalled by his friends with a shudder for the possibility which it suggested that later became a reality. His words, "Good-bye, I'm off," were commonplace enough, spoken as he leaned over the rail of the steamer as she cast off her lines, as was also the waving of a little American flag which he held in his hand until the soft-coal smoke from a passing tug hid him from sight. But they are pathetic when taken in connection with the fact of his death after a few months of Consular service from a disease that forbids the return of his body to the United States for burial.

> The statement was made before the Senate committee on immigration at a hearing on the proposed amendment to the immigration bill recently that the state insane hospitals of New York contain 24,000 inmates, one-half of whom are foreign-born and should not have been permitted to land. In view of the fact that the inmates of these hospitals are increasing at the rate of about 700 a stringent immigration inspection law could not well be made stronger than

by presenting the facts in detail. Mere assertion carries little weight, but proof in a matter of this kind may readily ing to \$10,000,000, while the chief griev- be obtained. That there is a disposition ances of Great Britain, for which she in some European countries to unload this most hopeless and expensive class of paupers-the imbecile poor-upon prosperous America cannot be doubted. Old World authorities should not be blamed for this. Selfishness knows no country. They should simply be prevented from shirking this burden upon the generous citizens of a Nation too hospitable by far for its own good.

> The sugar crop in Porto Rico for this year is the largest, with one exception, ever produced. There has been a considerable increase in the area of tobacco culture. In 1897, under the Spaniards, there were 538 schools on the island, whereas there are now nearly 1000. The death rate has decreased, more land is cultivated, new roads have been built, exports and imports have increased. Under a fair reciprocity treaty with the United States, Cuba would be equally certain of prosperity with good government. A conspicuous service wrought Porto Rico under the intelligent rule of the United States has been the stamping out of smallpox by compulsory vaccination. In December, 1898, the smallpox had become epidemic in Porto Rico, There were at that time 3000 new cases. Compulsory vaccination was begun, and by July 1, 1899, after the vaccination of 869,000 out of a total population of 960,-000 inhabitants, the disease had practically disappeared. In the two years and a half following this period the mortality from smallpox was but two each year, as against an average of 621 for former years.

> The death of General Wager Swayne, of New York City, is announced. General Swayne was a distinguished soldier of the Civil War. He entered the Union Army as Colonel of the Forty-third Ohio, served at Shiloh, in the Vicksburg campaign and in Sherman's march to Atlanta. He lost his right leg while leading his men in the fight of Rivers Bridge, S. C., on the Combahee River, in February, 1885. He was mustered out of service a full Major-General of Volunteers. After the war General Swayne rose to great prominence as a corporation lawyer, and was the principal counsel of Jay Gould in his famous conspiracy to capture the Toledo & Wabash Railroad. He is the only Union soldier of marked ability who rose to great legal eminence, with the exception of Benjamin Harrison, William B. Woods and Charles Devens.

> The use of steel in the construction of modern buildings represents an enormous bulk, and this in turn represents an enormous profit to manufacturers and immense sums in wages. A single building now under construction on Broad street, Philadelphia, will require 500 tons of "fireproofing," as the metal products used in its construction are called. This building is but one of hundreds that the demands of modern business in the great cities have called into existence. No wonder the profits of the steel trust soar far up into the millions annually, or that it requires the strenuous and unremitting efforts of men who thoroughly understand the business to keep the supply up to the demand,

The serious illness and seemingly impending death of Cornelius Vanderbilt have it is said, had a tendency to close the breach in the Vanderbilt family caused by his marriage to a woman not of their choosing. His father's ire was expressed in elevating above him in the scale of inheritance as head of that branch of the Vanderbilt family his brother Alfred. Other relatives have Great Britain's expensive war against thrift in the generally accepted inter- shown their displeasure in not speaking to him or his wife, and in ignoring as far as possible their existence. Blood, even aristocratic blood, is thicker than water, though sometimes it takes sickness and death to demonstrate this uni-

New Hampshire proposes to abolish the title of "His Excellency" as worn by the Governor. It ought to have been abolished long ago. The title of the Chief Executive of the United States is simply "The President." although a good many people who ought to know better persist to this day in addressing petitions to "His Excellency, the President of the United States."

A cousin of King Alphonso has been arrested in a gambling-house. Divers and sundry prominent citizens of Portland should cable this persecuted scion of the house of Bourbon their sympathy, signing thereto the euphonious and singularly expressive name of "John Doe."

# Expansion by Assimilation.

Baltimore Sun. The process of assimilation has developed curious and unexpected results, and the lean, lank Filipino scouts whose uniforms were all cut from the one pattern designed to avoid a needless waste of khaki have taken on the rotundity of the American policeman. In this instance the assimilation concerns subsistence stores, the scouts having so thrived upon them that now their delicate duties involve hazardous strain upon seams, and their exposed shoetops are evidence of a serious shrinkage in trousers. A fat Fili-pino in the ordinary walks of life must be more or less of an oddity, but when he appears with nature pushing from within to try the temper of his brass buttons, he must take on a role of the seriocomic. It is here that the sequence is reversed; for expansion in this case must follow assimilation. This means yards upon yards more of khaki. When the uniforms were made they were cut on an economical basis, so that there is very little, if any, let-out to the seams and if there has been an average of only one inch increase in girth of each of the 5000 scouts, it will require almost 140 yards of cloth to cover this expansion. If the natives continue on such good terms with Government rations, it is possible the next requisition for uniforms will specify rubber as the material to be used.

# The Duty on Coal.

Boston Herald. President Roosevelt seems to have mus-tered courage to interfere with the sacred Dingley tariff sufficiently to recommend the removal of the duty on anthracite Perhaps such a project will go through; the occurrences of the recent months are favorable to its so doing. But it is still to be remembared that there are a con-siderable number of Republicans who are dead against the tariff as it is being touched at all. It may be, they argue, that the coal duty would be better out of the way, but then who knows what may happen if the tariff is changed in any point? To remove the tax on coal in it-self would be directly in the face of the Lodge doctrine, which is that there be submission to tariff hardship in home quarters because it may injure tariff happiness in other quarters. Here seems to be a confession that the tariff is a log-rolling affair, as is undoubtedly true. The difficulty in this manner of its operation is that the people whom it benefits are only a small fraction of those whom it only a small traction of the pos-injures. But when it comes to the possession of wealth the proportion is

# SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS | MANNERS AND MORALS OF

#### We All Learn by Experience.

Lewiston Tribune.

The President cautions us that it is only he shots that hit that count, possibly having in mind all the ammi wasted upon the trusts.

### Sauce for the Goose, Etc.

Eugene Guard. That Police Judge down at Pertland is to be commended for the stand he has taken in refusing to sentence Chinese gamblers who may be convicted by juries, so long as the police fall to ar-rest white gamblers. Sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander.

### Silence Not Always Approved.

Albany Herald In sending two fleets with 2500 men and 200 guns to collect the Venezuela bill Germany and England seem to have larger avow. As far as the demonstration is intended for his benefit, Uncle Sam is a calm but alert observer. This calmness and silence should not be mistaken for consent or approval.

Go and Get a Reputation. Eugene Register. Several Eastern Oregon papers are clamorous for United States Senator, claiming that that section is entitled to it Hold on, boys; you said you wanted Gov ernor, and when we accepted your nomi-nee you repudiated him, and refused to accept your own choice. Better line up with us for a Western Oregon man and elect him on the first ballet. That's about the only thing you can do to square yourselves with the party.

### Incredulity at the River's Mouth.

Astoria News. There is an agreement between the Union and Northern and the Great Northern as well, whereby the Astoria Rallroad will be used by all three lines as a trunk line. No other arrangement is pos sible on the "community of interest" plan It would be impossible to make a seaport on the north side below Skamokawa, and there would be no use in going that far up when the best seaport on earth is made to hand here at Asteria.

### The World's Worst Business.

Albany Democrat. Perhaps the worst business in the world is gambling. It is a dishonorable way of making money, even when conducted along fair lines. Large gambling establishments are not run on fair lines, though. Besides the chance in the business devices for cheating of all kinds are brought into use. In some places, for instance, there are arrangements by which the hands of players in a poker game may be seen so betting on a hand is an absolute certainty. Marked cards are often used. Tables are employed constructed for the particular game to be played upon them. In short, the scheme is to get something for nothing. The young man who wishes to get along in life should not gamble, for the business is bound to be disastrous both financially and morally.

### Yes, but What's His Name?

Dalles Times-Mountaineer. So far as Eastern Oregon is concerned it has not or at least should not have anything to trade on. Eastern Oregon wants the United States Senator, but in order to secure this it cannot afford to stultify itself by offering to pass vicious legisla-tion or defeat meritorious measures. It demands the United States Senator be cause it is entitled to a fair and equal representation in Congress. It makes the demand on the broad principle of right and justice, hence cannot afford to con-nive or trade with any other section of the state. When it stands for principle it cannot afford to resort to chicanery, therefore if any section of Western Oregon expects to secure votes for purely privileged measures, expecting to pay for such favors by a vote for an Eastern Oregon man for Senator, it will be disappointed, else we misjudge the gentlemen who will represent Eastern Oregon in the Legislature.

#### Make It Half a Million. Tillamook Independent.

There is quite a division in the minds of the people of the state with regard to what would be a sufficient an money to be appropriated by the Legisla-ture for the Lewis and Clark Exposition. A great many, in Portland particularly think \$500,000 is not too much, while many others contend that \$250,000 would be For once we are going to agree with Portland. The state at large should feel as much pride in the success of this great historical commemoration as the City of Portland, and to insure it against all possibility of failure, a sufficient appropriation of state funds should be made. The members of the board of directors of the exposition, who are among the very best men in the state have been educat ing themselves along this line for a year or more and are of one mind-that \$500,-000 is none too much. Mrs. Weathered and Colonel Dosch, who probably know more about expositions on a big scale than all the editors in the state combined, say it isn't a cent too much, and, believing they are honest about it, we shall throw our light weight on their

#### They Deserve Pay. Grant's Pass Courier.

Away back in 1856 the Territorial Legis of Oregon passed an act, or more rightly made a promise, to pay all those coldiers who volunteered their and fought in the Indian War of 1855-5 \$2 per day for such service. For some rea. son this promise has never been fulfilled That was nearly 50 years ago, and today there are but a few of the weather scarred ploneer heroes remaining who fought the savage red man and blazed the trall for the newer Oregon in 1855-56. The greater number of those battles were fought in the Rogue River Valley, and many of them fought on what is today fruitful orchards, bounteous fields and happy, contented homes. Perhaps this would not be so had those pioneers not have fought and fought as they did. Much credit is due them for molding out the great commonwealth of the present Ore-Yet they have been repeatedly the coming session of the State Legislature the few remaining veterans will again make an appeal. It seem that right and justice demands them a hearing and a reward for services long ago rendered.

#### In Defense of Grant County. Canyon City Eagle. Outside papers comment on the proposed

organization of Grant County cattlemen and sheepmen to preserve the range of this country for resident stockmen. call such a step anarchy. It may be anarchy, as they view it, to take any step other than to allow them the free use of all our grass, even to the grass on deeded We should like to ask if it is an archy for the people of this country to preserve the very thing that maintains our stock industry? Is it anarchy for the residents of Grant County to ask for the same consideration that residents of the Columbia River counties have for years asked for themselves? Is it anarchy to take any step that will build up the stock industry of Grant County, and increase the tax roll and population of the county, even though Columbia River stockmen do not profit by it? If such is anarchy, then every citizen of Grant County is more or less an anarchist. Grant County's public range assists largely in main taining a county government, and Grant County sheepmen and cattlemen should have every acre of it. If sheepmen of the Columbia River counties don't like it, let them retire from business or move to this county and become property-owners and taxpayers, and no objection will be made to their enjoying a portion of our free grass. Grant County grass' for Grant County stock is universally indorsed by Grant County people, and they don't care who takes exception to it.

# ENGLAND'S VERY SMART SET

San Francisco Bulletin The suit of Sir Charles Craddock Hartopy for divorce gave the vulgar public a peer into the manners and morals of the extreme smart set of England-the set that hunts in Leicestershire. Lady Millicent Hartopp is a niece of Arthur Wilson, of Tranby Croft, where the famous baccarat affair, involving the Prince of Wales, now King Edward, was laid. Lord Hartopp himself cannot be a paragon, for his father-in-law, Charles H. Wilson, M. P., of Warter Priory, Yorkshire, the millionaire shipbuilder, had to come forward a few years ago and pay Harton's gambling debts to the extent of \$50,000. The corespondent, Earl Cowley, was divorced in 1897 upon his wife's plea of infidelity and desertion. The Earl was once sued for

breach of promise by Phyllis Broughton,

an actress, who recovered \$50,000.

For Lady Hartopp it must be said that the testimony proved no act of immor-ality directly, but Lady Hartopp admitted that the Earl of Cowley used to call on her at her hunting cottage, spend the whole day with her in hunting, return home with her in the evening, dine alone with her, and leave about 11 o'clock at night. The Earl admitted that he had been alone with Lady Millicent in her boudoir with the door locked, but avowed that he had merely nailed a piece of sill on a screen at that time. She is one of most beautiful women in England. He is a handsome, horsey young athlete. Lady Millicent admitted receiving presents of jewelry from Major Sir Christopher Willoughby. She averred that she was quite as intimate with other young dandles as she had been with Cowley. The Marquis of Cholmondeley hereditary Great Chamberlain of England, was known to her as "Rook." Lord Acheson, grandson of the Duchess Devoushire, was called "Pepper," while George Lambton, brother of the Earl of Durham, was called "Pickles."

Lady Millicent's familiar name for her husband was "Bundle," and the Earl of Cowley answered to the call of "Toby She told of many more who had nick names, among them Lady Sarah Wilson, an aunt of the Duke of Marlborough,

who was known as "Sal."

All this, if it did not prove Lady Millicent guilty, showed that manners and morals in her set are pretty low in tone. And her conduct in court was not very becoming. She appeared every day in differ-ent costume, and tried to make herself as "stunning" as possible. Once she was all in navy blue, with a beantiful toque to match, surmounted with a tail feather that harmonized with her fine face. Again she wore a black hat and a loose dark blue coat, trimmed with sable. At another time she was all in black, her costume trimmed with gold, and wore a large bunch of lilies of the valley. Those costumes did not fit the rote of an innocent, injured young wife, nor did she essay to play that role. Her manner was as cool and deflant as one could imagine. Counsel for Lady Millicent had

nounced that he intended to show that improper relations had existed between Sir Charles Hartopp and the beautiful Mrs. Sands. Thereupon Mrs. Sands in-tervened in her own behalf, and was rep-Mrs. Sands. resented by counsel, and she attended the sittings regularly and rivaled Lady Millicent in the variety and splendor of her costumes. - A fashionable audience attended the trial.

witness-chair Lady Millicent was imperturbable, insolent and cynical. One correspondent calls her "a perfect type of the 20th century mondaine, who has no thought in life beyond amusement." She said that her only regret in having offered her husband \$100,000 as a bribe to allow her to get a divorce was that it was illegal. When counsel inquired if it was not also immoral she seemed as-The scandalous case of the beautiful

Marchioness of Devonshire, now the wife of Captain Laycock, the co-respondent with her in the suit brought by the Mar-quis, and the case of Captain Burnaby, of the Life Guards, with whom Mrs. Burnaby named in her bill Lady Sophic Scott, a daughter of the Earl of Cadogan, ultra-fashionable society is rotten to the heart. Many scandals are talked about, but never brought into court. Apparently these divorce affairs do not affect the social standing of the participants. Things are coming to the pass which society in the court of Louis XVI reached just be fore the revolution, when noble competed to win the King's favor for their wives, and when one proud Marquis, hav-ing come upon his wife by chance embracing another man, remarked: "How improdent of you, madame! Suppose a stranger had caught you." The Duke de Guine, counseling his daughters, said to them: "Vices are nothing, but avoid absurd. Ridicule kills."

No doubt the Hartopp case does not give complete picture of titled society in ingland. There are ancient and noble England. families in England whose home life is pure and simple, and who have not bee corrupted by the immoral, cynical tone of the age. But it is a pity to behold the degenerate posterity, male and female, of the great men of English history crowding the divorce courts as defendant and co-respondents, and turning the sesscandalous trial into fashion able matinees.

# Thirty-Six-Cent Dollars.

Chicago Record-Herald. Mexican dollars were quoted at 37 cents in New York Wednesday. As they contain several grains more of pure silver than the American coin of the same name, the old ampaign talk about 50-cent dollars in this country would be far too generous to sli-ver at this date. With the metal going at 474 cents an ounce, the pure sliver in our own dollar at the present time is actually worth but a trifle over 36 cents. There has been a very heavy decline dur-ing the last year. October 1, 1901, the Secretary of the Treasury, in a proclamation of the value of foreign coins, put that of the Mexican dollar at 46.4. The intrinsic value of the American dollar was slightly smaller, and it had varied in a period of seven years as follows:

 
 1594
 \$0.491 | 1888
 \$0.456 | 1895

 1895
 506 | 1899
 466 | 1896

 1896
 522 | 1900
 479

 1897
 467
 It had touched .089 in 1890, but began to fail off while the Sherman law was still in

operation, and it is perfectly evident that no expedient of the Government could have maintained prices, in view of recent developments. If the silver issue had been postponed it would be with us today in a much more menacing form than it was in 1896.

#### The West Wind's Song. The West Wind sings a song to me Of future spiendid things;

mighty cities yet to be, e West Wind sings a song to me: Of peoples risen proud and free The West Wind blithely sings-The West Wind sings a song to me Of future splendld things. I hearken to the West Wind's song

high hopes in my breast: Earth's riches to the West belong I hearken to the West Wind's so Of future peoples, wise and strong, And cast my fortune with the West-I hearken to the West Wind's song With high hopes in my breast.

-S. E. Kiser

#### With No Bad Habits. Spare Moments.

A merchant in one of our Northern cities ately put an advertisement in a paper headed: "Boy Wanted."
The next morning he found a bandbox on his corstep, with this inscription on the ton:

"How will this one answer?" On opening it, he found a nice, fat, chubby looking specimen of the article he wanted, warmly done up in fiannel.

### NOTE AND COMMENT.

Good morning! Going shopping?

The Christmas tree is being discussed in all its branches.

Although the postman is loaded every morning, nobody seems inclined to report him.

Bloodless surgery is being successfully practiced by wives on their husbands' pocketbooks.

How many fond men are pondering whether to get their high-born sons sleds or skates? If all street-beggars are tabooed half

the up-town residents of Portland will have to shut up. Mighty few boys are getting whipped these days. Their fathers have received

hints from the mothers about Things. It is supposed that Castro is now studying "First Aid to Letter-Writers" as a preparation for an advanced course in

apologies. If the European powers make as big a fixxle of this police business as some American cities do, Venezuela will be

wide open pretty soon. A thief is no thief till he is published as such in the papers. This simplifies matters wonderfully and saves some men a lot of trouble-not to speak of the po-

When the cousin of King Alphonso of Spain was arrested in a gambling-house he immediately challenged the Prefect of Police to a duel. In Portland the man who is arrested gives a good reason and poses as a martyr. But, then, we licked Spain before and can do it again.

Garland Rodes Camp, Confederate Veterans, of Lynchburg, Va., has adopted a resolution thanking Senator Foraker, of Ohio, for his action in offering in the United States-Senate a bill providing for the erection of a marble slab over the grave of every Confederate soldier who died in prison during the war.

A small girl who has just begun to attend school recently brought home a pumpkin seed and told her bother that the teacher said that although the seed was white the pumpkin would be yellow. "And what will the color the vines be?" asked the mother,

The little girl replied that the teacher had not taught her that.

"But," said her mother, "you know, dear, for we have pumpkin vines in our garden." Of course I do, but we ain't expected to

know anything until we are taught."

Bashful men get into all sorts of trouble owing to their bashfulness, says the Washington Times. The other night an Oxford County (Me.) young fellow, who is timid with women, plucked up courage to try and kiss his sweetheart at the door, after escorting her home from a party. But, being bashful, he stumbled and fell off the front doorstep, pitched into a rosebush, got his head entangled in the trellis and his feet in the wire netting, jammed his shoulders between the steps and the foundations of the house, and had to be rescued by the girl's father, brother and uncle, whom she called to her assistance. Now, who in the world but a bashful man could have developed all these woes from a simple attempt to kiss a girl-and then not get the kiss, after

On every corner one sees the uniform of the Salvation Army and the sign telling that contributions will be received for Christmas dinner. Modern ways of giving to charity relieve the person with the will of all effort. The simple act of drop. ping a coin into a tin box puts in motion machinery that unites the quarters of the globe. The anonymous gift is carried through many hands until at last it allays the hunger of an unknown man, clothes the chill form of an unnamed woman, dries the tears of a child weeping without a protector. Joy and sorrow meet at Christmas tide. Those that give and those that receive are equal. And tender hearts comfort their own stifled woes by sharing with others, whose cold hands are reaching out to meet the warmth of sweet charity.

Senator Hanna knows how to point a joke or an anecdote, relates the Washington Post. He was bantering Senator "Billy" Mason the other day about nursing a Presidential boom. "How will you fix it about your seat in

the Senate while you are running for the Presidency yourself?' retorted Mr. Mason. "You remember the story of two Irish-

men who got loaded?" said the Ohio Senator. "Their names were Mike and Pat. They tried to stick together, but got on different sides of the street, and soon found themselves hugging the same lamp-

" 'Pat,' observed Mike, 'how are ye?" "'Oh, O'im pretty well. Come over here."

" 'And why?" " Because I have me hands full stay-

ing where I am."" PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

# "Your daughter is a great help in your house-hold work, isn't she?" "Yes. She stays away from home so much."—Brooklyn Life.

Still Lives .- 'I don't think the editor read a line of my story!" "Neither do I. I notice that his magazine comes out as usual." Dorothy-So Mabei is engaged to Cholly

w what on earth does she see in him? Mar-ret-Her last chance, probably.-Judge. "She's been trying to make a fool of me." "Oh, no. She's too ambitious to attempt any such easy task as that."-Chicago Evening

"Mary, there three months' dust in the drawing-room!" "That isn't my fault, mum. You know I've only bin here a forinight."-

Mrs. Bouncer-I have been to see Mrs. Grace

this afternoon. What delightful company she is! Mr. Bouncer-Yes, I understand that she is no talker.—Boston Transcript. Physician—Madam, I find your husband has pneumonia in its worst form. Mrs. Newrich— I can't understand that. We are certainly rich enough to afford the very best there is.—

Chicago Daily News. "Do you think you could be happy with a man like me?" said Willie Wishington, car-

nestly. "Oh, yes," answered Miss Cayenne, after a sause. "I think so; if he wasn't too much like you."—Washington Star. much like you. —washington star."
sighed Lovett Fursyle. "But I know I shall never succeed in winning her love." "Non-sense!" exclaimed May Sharpe. "Lots of other men have succeeded. Why shouldn't you?"—Philadelphia Press.

It was since the coal famine began.

It was since the coal famine began. The boy had been to church, and was still shivering when he reached the cheerless hearth at home. "What was the text?" asked his mother. "Many are cold, but few are frozen," chattered the youth.—Baltimore American.
"I am sorry to have to refuse this," said the head of the publishing house. "It would be too risky. There are subjects that can't be dealt with in books." "They can on the stage, by Jove!" replied the author, fiercely. "Til make a society drama of it!"—Chicago Tribune.