# The Oregonian.

red at the Portoffice at Portland, Ore REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

fall (postage prepaid, in advano wata Sunday, per month...... Sunday excepted, per year..... with Sunday, per year.....

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YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum nimum temperature, 54; pre-

TODAY'S WEATHER-Fair and warmen

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1903.

BANKING REFORM IN OPERATION. There is an excusable tendency to speak of our monetary development present and hoped for, as banking reform, rather than currency reform. This is well enough for popular use, in order to mark the passage from the battle of the standards, which was loosely catalogued as the "money ques-It is permissible, probably, to tion." group under the generic head of banking reform such remotely connected. topics as National bank notes, the interest-bearing debt and the gold in circulation, agreeable to the theory that all of them go to make up our banking problem, and to the fact that the Gov. ernment itself, with its bonds and Treasury notes, is in the banking bus-

Within the fiscal year just closed 339 National banks, with a capital of \$25,have been organized at places of 3000 population or less. This is a cogent testimony to the efficacy of the gold-standard law of March, 1900, and cidentally operates to take wind out of the sails of both asset currency and branch banking, The Controller, ine deed, dwells upon the consolidation of smaller and weaker banks and the absorption of others by large institutions, This does not argue more for branch

banks than it argues against them, in

view of the fact that so far such rec-

ognition of the scheme as practical

business men have given it contem-

plates restrictions upon branch institu-

make them all but

in places where the summit of the range was more than ten leagues dis-tant from the windings of the coast. and in such places the distance of ter leagues should be the boundary line. This was accepted by Great Britain, and no question was raised about it till it became desirable to get into the Klondike.

## DEAD AS A DOORNAIL!

When the initiative and, referendur amendment to the Oregon constitution was submitted to the people by the as a basis, is impossible. Legislature. The Oregonian hazarded the conjecture that it would ultimately fail in the courts, for precisely the rea-son now cited by the Circuit Court in declaring it invalid-namely, that other amendments were pending and rendered fighting the Union Army, under Ger eral Meade, finally repulsed the magits enactment illegal. This view has nificent assaults of the Confederate obtained by the unanimous verdict of the four Circuit Court Judges. We asarmy under General Lee. General John B. Gordon, of the Confederate army sume that their decision will stand who participated in this great battle has contributed his story of it to the current number of Scribner's Magawhether reviewed by the Supreme Court or not. So there's an end of the poor old thing at last, and its death is bezine. With the exception of General Longstreet, who is in his 84th year, yond resuscitation.

For its advocacy of the amendment General Gordon is the only survivor of in 1898 The Oregonian has no disposi-tion or occasion now to apologize. The General Lee's distinguished subordinates at Gettysburg. General Gordon on this occasion commanded a brigade in Early's division of Eweil's corps. fact remains, now as then, that such an instrument of the popular will would inevitably act as a deterrent upon cor-General Gordon was then but 21 years rupt legislation. It would be an anchor of age, but since Antietam, where he was five times wounded before he was when both Governor and Legislature falled. The merits of the case are not borne from the field, he had been in the affected, either by the combination of politics which brought the amendment front rank of "fighting" Generals. Few of Meade's leading subordinates survive its effective support or by the fact that save Generals Howard, Sickles and its first invocation was in behalf of un-worthy and discreditable purposes. In Webb, and they have already printed their story of Gettysburg. General theory the referendum is not at all cen-Longstreet, in his book "From Manassurable for the effort of wildcat mines sas to Appomattor," has described the to nullify the corporation tax, railroad battle and has said that General Lee machination against the portage road lost the day from his imprudence in or the abortive effort of painters and assaulting a veteran army of superior carpenters to put the Lewis and Clark numbers occupying a very strong posttion. Longstreet says that Meade held Centennial out of business and thus escape the danger of work on exposithe shorter line and could reinforce his tion buildings.

assaulted flank or center more rapidly But in practice this vengeful trinity than Lee could; that is, he was sure to "get there first with the most men." of loot, labor and lunacy has stabbed the referendum to death for all future time. Longstreet says that he urged Lee to execute a turning movement, which, by threatening Meade's communications, They tried to put it in supreme power but with such faultless inaccuracy that it can never recover from their attenwould compel him to leave the position tions. Thrice upon the Lupercal, etc., at Gettysburg. This turning movement could be repeated until Meade was but now lies it there and none so poo to do it reverence. The pen of Cowgill, the arrow of bold Cock Robin and the forced to fight in a position that was less advantageous than that of Gettyshammer of the Carpenters' Union have burg. The fighting of the first day had done the business. They are all honorcost the Federals 10,000 men, killed and able men, but grievously hath the late wounded, while the Confederates did lamented Imitative and Refundum annot lose more than half this number. swered it. He will be bold, indeed, who Lee was so encouraged by the result offers to launch the shipwrecked craft of the first day's fighting that he reagain upon the troubled sea of Oregon jected the counsels of Longstreet and politics. The story of 1897 and its ensuassaulted the Union left flank July 2. This terrible assault cost the Federals 20,000 killed and ing complications can never be duplicated.

"And therefore we propose you, gentlewounded before it was finally repulsed men, the Constitution of Oregon-just at dark, and cost the Confederates as it stood when signed by Matthew about 7000 men killed and wounded. On P. Deady, president; Chester N. Terry, the third day General Longstreet again secretary, and M. C. Barkwell, assistbegged Lee to refrain from further asant secretary, "at Salem the eighteenth sault of the Union lines and to turn day of September, in the year of our Meade out of his position by a flank Lord one thousand eight hundred and movement. General Lee again rejected fifty-seven, and of the independence of Longstreet's counsels and assaulted the United States the eighty-second, the Federal left center with a and ratified by the people November 9 column of 18,000 men. The spear point of the charge was Pickfollowing, by a vote of 7195 to 3195! It survived the Civil War and has weathett's division of Longstreet's corps, ered the storms of Populism. May we about 10,000 strong. The charge was so all live to celebrate its semi-cent severely repulsed as to leave the victory in the harvest days of 1907! in the hands of the Union Army. This

ANOTHER LESSON IN ENDEAVOR.

is Longstreet's statement of the battle, but General Gordon in his article directly takes issue with Longstreet and in-Today a grave in Lone Fir cemetery sists that General Lee was not impruwill close over all that is mortal of a dent nor headstrong; that he lost the man whose name has left the impress of the endeavor of half a century upon battle because of the failure of General Longstreet promptly and vigorously to the growth of this city. Since Portexecute the orders of General Lee. land was a straggling ploneer village General Gordon says that Lee's purthe name of Joseph A. Strowbridge has pose in his invasion of Maryland and stood for a factor in its progress, and Pennsylvania was to subsist his army dying at the age of 68 years he left here at the expense of the enemy, to g supplies for the Confederate ful life. Coming here in his early sariat. The whole country betweeen youth, the eldest of a family of five children who had suffered the loss of in the present temper of Congress and their father by death, he at once grap pled what from this distance and to more experienced minds than was his at that time seems to have been a desperate situation. It was only by persistence that he was able to obtain work, and he was even then compelled to go to Oregon City, the headquarters of pioneer industry and trade, to secure it. He possessed a commercial mind. however, and made his employment in a hotel in that place a stepping-stone to fortune. Transportation facilities in those days were of the most primitive to halt his command, in less than half type, and trade conditions were slow an hour his troops would have swept up and its demands were limited. Still, and over the heights for the possession there was room for the entering wedge of which the two armies struggled so of business, and young Strowbridge desperately in the two days' terrible placed and gave it in those days many battle that followed. So terrible was a sturdy stroke. Following these first the confusion and flight in the Eleventh years the record of his long life of busi-Corps of the Union Army that General ness enterprise, of civic usefulness and Gordon refused to obey the order to latterly of the quiet pursuits of the hait his command until a peremptory careful man of leisure is as an open order reached him saying that General book in this community, and he will be Lee did not wish to give battle at Getborne to his rest today as a citizen who tysburg. Gordon says that if, instead has discharged his duty to his family, of Generals Ewell and Early, a man of to society and to the community with the sorrow and regret. been his superior that day, he would never have halted him, but would have The incidents of the life of Joseph A Strowbridge as evolved from pioneer urged him forward and pressed the adconditions may be said to belong to the vantage to the utmost, simply notifying commonplace, yet a greater measure of General Lee that the battle was on and financial success followed his endeavor he had decided to occupy the heights. than did that of many others who General Gordon says that if Lee had shared his opportunities and were his been present this undoubtedly would equals in energy. This is simply to say have been done. General Gordon is doubtless correct, for it was a matter that all men have not the characteristics that make honorable endeavo of astonishment to General Hancock count in accumulation-the "faculty," when he reached the field and saw th as it is termed in New England, of condition of the shattered Federals that turning their earnings, whether of occupied Cemetery Hill that the victorilabor, skill or trade, to account. Yet ous enemy allowed that position to rethe young men of today, surveying the main in Union hands. broad and broadening field of opportu-At any time between 3 P. M. and 5 P. M. the enemy could have brushed nity that invites their endeavor, may learn of the persistence, the enterprise the Federals away like files and seized and the Integrity that followed the the heights, but the enemy had no man commercial instinct in his case, a lesson of the Jackson quality in supreme comthat cannot fall to be of value. mand, and the only opportunity to win This is distinctively a commercial age, and though all do not possess by inheritance the commercial spirit, and heights, on the ground that by morning it would cost 10,000 men to take them. few, relatively speaking, are urged forward by the spur of necessity that was applied to Mr. Strowbridge in his youth. of Lee's army, July 3, General Gordon says that "had Lee's orders been such compensation as may be found for the lack of these is furnished in the promptly and cordially executed, careful training that modern business methods insist upon and in the unexhave been penetrated and the Union ampled era of progress and prosperity Army overwhelmingly defeated. Had all the commands designated by Genwhich invites to enterprise and en-deavor. The days in which great fortunes were founded by running a eral Lee operated by simultaneous asferry, as was the case with the Vandersault, had the onset upon the left center of Meade's army occurred in the bilts, or in which modest but still ample early morning as intended by Lee, this fortunes were laid in small beginnings great commander's object would have assuredly been achieved." General Gordon approves Meade's decision not in mercantile business by youths who slept under the counter and swept out their own shops, or in commercial busito attack Lee on July 4 as marked by ness by the young man who gathered up and shipped country produce to a the same prudence that persuaded Lee not to leave his strong position and atfimited market, or by yet another who tack Burnside after the Union repulse at Fredericksburg. turned his attention to candy-making and worked himself up into the banking General Gordon is a generous man, who is determined to believe that Genbusiness, are forever past. But supple mental to them is the sharp competition ersi Lee never erred in military judg-ment, but Longstreet's view has been generally accepted as correct-that Lee that business energy has developed and

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1903.

cortunities afforded by primitive condiunderestimated his enemy and the strength of the position assaulted. He tions had their long and busy day, and of its carnings and accumulations they same mistake at Malvern the' Hill, which for the numbers engaged and the losses of the Confederates in a single day's fighting was as bad a rehave given life and energy and the solid foundations of prosperity to the com-munity. It remains for those who fol-low them whether, as direct heirs of pulse as Gettysburg. He made the same error of judgment when he fought 80,000 with 40,000 at Antietam and lost their fortunes or as joint heirs of the prosperity that they were instruments. in promoting, to grapple with new cor 10,000 men to no sound military purpose. Finally, Lee in his letter written to with spirit, intelligence and without which success in any line of endeavor, even with inherited wealth Longstreet the following Winter says: "Had I only taken your advice at Get-tysburg, how much better our ostlook would be today." This is confession on Lee's part that Longstreet's criticism GENERAL GORDON OF GETTYSBURG is just-viz., that the soldier in Lee Today is the anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, where after three days' sometimes impaired the General.

The harrowing story from Wyoming is simply a new chapter in a recital as old as is the delving of men in mines for coal. The deadly firedamp and the ethical standard of the law is in advance of the ethics of the business world, which is prome to look at "what the market will bear" in the line of extortion, rather than at the cost of the service rendered, as the measure of demand. This is pre-cisely what the New Testament brands as "covetousness," along with vices which modern society punishes as crimes, and indeed the enormous infractions of miner's uncovered lamp are the agents by which death was dealt to 260 men, as it has been dealt to thousands before them. The one element with which mechanical devices cannot cope in the attempt to make workmen safe in the mine's lower levels is human careless-And, indeed, the enormous infractions of ethical principle committed by the auto-crats of the market in exacting a tribness or lapse of caution. Of the miner whose lamp caused the explosion not the slightest trace has been found, he ute, from the community exceeding any imposed by ancient conquerors on sub-ject provinces are, in their way, as dehaving paid for his careless act, not only with his life, but by the utter annihilation of his body. The usual right and wrong as the most lascivious theatrical shows could be. These the law scenes of grief are being enacted at the pit's mouth, and the usual wall of the suppresses, but in the absence of any legal check upon those it is time that the churches and their teachers were bereaved and destitute appeals to the pity and benevolence of the people. The usual acts of heroism in the atthe stability of the commonwealth, while it tests the moral quality of current retempt to rescue the imprisoned miners are recorded, and in a few days the story of the latest coal-mine disaster will take its place in the long record of similar events, and coal-mining, stalked by its hideous specter, will go on as before.

up in a sort of negative way. The charter of the City, of Portland was declared valid, as it went into effect on the emergency clause, because the referen-dum amendment, which sets aside or prohibits the emergency clause, except in a certain narrow class of cases, is invalid. It is invalid because the requirements of the constitution as to methods of amendment were not observed and followed. Though the question came up in a sort of roundabout and negative way, yet incidentally and parenthetically the referendum "got it" in the solar plexus. In amending the constitution

almost verbatim, of the constitution of Indiana of 1851. Chester N. Terry, long time secretary of the Territorial Council, and the first chief clerk of the Oregon House of Representatives under the state government, had come from Indiana and was made secretary of the Constitutional Convention. He brought in his baggage to Oregon a copy of the newly adopted Indiana constitution. This would account for the large use made of the older document in construction of the newer. Mr. Terry went to California, and after some years died there.

William Christian, negro miner, who at imminent personal danger rescued from death a dozen or more fellowworkmen from the burning mine at Hanna, Wyo., has in him the stuff of which heroes are made, For inspira-tion he had no bugie, no flag, no leader, no admiring multitude, no cause but human sympathy. Courage is his, for he defied danger; bravery is his, for he did daring acts repeatedly; valor is his for he fought an enemy the more dangerous because it was unseen. Measured by the highest standard, this hum-

London Express. at the Hotel Cer

### RICH MEN PROMOTING ANARCHY CLEVER TRAVESTY ON POLITICS Kansas, City. Star.

Yesterday's session of the school for Vice-Presidential candidates was the most exciting of the term. Interest in the work has been growing rapidly, and new pupils toin the class daily. When Teacher Hanna

reddest socialist is doing so much to un-dermine respect for property rights as, the Napoleons of finance who lay society under contribution to great fortunes that lack the solid basis of proportionate services rendered to the community, ad-vancing the price of oil 20 per cent in a time of fuel famine, after dividing profits to the amount of 45 per cent for the year. rapped for order yesterday 35 member responded to the roll-call. "That's good said the instructor, approvingly, "very good, indeed. If this growth keeps up, we shall soon equal in numbers Professor Bryan's Presidential academy. Providence the year. Yet the fundamental principle of so is certainly with us or we

tet the fundamental principle of so-clal justice so flagrantly repudiated con-tinues to be appealed to in a small way by people who dispute what they deem exorbitant bills for services rendered. It is constantly affirmed in the courts have so nearly caught up. Does any little boy remember exactly how many pupils Professor Bryan claims to have today?" Instantly an impulsive youth in the front row directly before the teacher's deak had both hands waving in the air with his is constantly animated in the courts where such disputes are adjudicated. Money is held to be the measure of ac-tual service, and the legal claim for it is limited to the amount of the service it requires. In this, as in other points, the ethical standard of the law is in advance fingers snapping like torpedoes. "Wel Bertie," said the teacher, with an encour "Well,

aging smile "we will hear from you." And he added to the class: "Children, observe how alert the little Beveridge boy is. Always emulate him. Mr. Reed could never have said of him that he was a

Vice-Presidential impossibility." At this Johnny Dolliver blushed so very red from his seat in the back row that he attracted the attention of his mates, and an audible snicker ran through the room, which the teacher instantly suppressed by rapping sharply. "Never mind, Jons-than," he said, giving the embarrassed boy a kindly glance over his spectacies. "I dessay Mr. Reed didn't mean it liter-

ally. Nobody is a Vice-Presidential impossibility. And remember there is an election in 1916 and another in 1920 still." Here the Beveridge boy, bubbling over with pride and enthusiasm, interrupted with: "Please, sir, counting this week's Commoner, Professor Bryan has only 48 Presidential candidate pupils, including himself, while we are 36."

"How do you make that out, Bertie?" inquired the teacher with an indulgent look. "I thought the rollcall showed only 35." "So it did, sir." repiled the eager boy. "So it did, But counting you-" He was interrupted by a thwack on the desk that broke the teacher's ruler and scared a modest little Brentano boy from Illinois into tears.

"How often," exclaimed Teacher Hanns in a choked voice, "have I told you that I am the instructor and that under no circumstances am I to be counted a mem-ber of the class! Bertle, you may stand in the corner. We will proceed with the lesson. Myron, tell the class what are the essential qualifications for a Vice-Presiiential candidate."

"Please, sir," answered the boy addressed, with a confidence that an Ohio politician could hardly equal; "an available Vice-Presidential candidate is a man who stands well with the chairman of the National committee and who has just been cleeted Governor of one of the most important states in the Union."

"Correct, absolutely correct," commented the teacher, complacently, "And, boys, Myron might have suggested that such rare qualifications under ordinary circum-stances would make excellent Presidential timber." Here he paused and added, sad-ly: "But not next year, children, not next

At this point a boy sitting well back in the room began to snap his fingers. "Well, my hoy," said the benign teacher, "what is "it?" "Aren't you going to give me a chance to recite?" said the boy. "I'v the lesson down fine." "That's good," "I've got the teacher, "Such pushfulness ought not to go unrecognized. But what's your to go unrecognized. But what's your name? I don't seem to recall your face." "Grant," replied the boy, promptly. "U. 8. Grant, of California. I am-" The Grant boy was here interrupted by a scuffle in the corner where Albert Cum-

mins had just pitched into Robby La Fol lette for pluching him. In a minute more all the boys were pushing and hauling in the middle of the floor. The teache hastily turned in a call for the fire de The teaches partment and adjourned school. "They're too many for me," he was heard to mutter as he hurried down the hall. "I don't see how I shall ever manage the young ras-cals without Perry Heath.".

### A Thriving City. From the Astorian.

Every true Oregonian is proud of the magnificent increase in size and commercial importance of the City of Portland during the last few years. No less than 2800 houses were built in 1902. In spite of the

# NOTE AND COMMENT.

Just one more day. Kadderly pays the freight.

And it's only a day, thank Heaven!

Farewell, old referendum, farewell, and let us hope forever!

It looks as if the referendum would soon be a closed incident.

There were no casualties in the automo bile race. And it was in Ireland.

If Riddle gives it to the Czar and the Czar won' take it, what will become of it then?

Which is worse, a lounge in a winecom or a luxurious apartment in a swell assignation house?

We guess that a petition that isn't loaded won't ruffle the feathers of the Russian eagle very hard.

The fire insurance companies are much pained at the extent of their losses. There is such a thing as business being too lively.

There are moments when our revered forefathers who invented the glorius Fourth must be glad they have gone where there are no fireworks.

"Duties that are too low should be increased, and duties that are too high hould be reduced." declares the lows platform in clarion tones. Great.

The effort to suppress the news of the referendum decision is evidently a bas attack on the palladium of our liberties This immolation of the common people upon the altar of monopolistic journalism is awful, frightful, redinkative. Alas, that humble champions of the poor should stoop so low!

The steady growth of ill health among nembers of the House of Commons suggests to a London writer the necessity for a change in the present house and habits of Parliament. Numerous serious cases of illness have been noted of late. and the writer in question says the moral of it all is that the British Empire "is governed by tired men."

When Henry Irving was rehearsing for his production of "Faust" he experienced much difficulty in restraining the exuberance of the supers, who persisted in being light-hearted, even in hades. Sir Henry is proverbially long-suffering about such matters, but his patience finally save out and he thundered: "Kindly remember that you are supposed to be in hell, not picknicking at Hampstead heath."

Mme. Norcrosse, the- beautiful Callfornia singer who has won great success in London, made her first appearance as a very young girl at the Madison-Square Theater, New York, during a run of "The Colleen Bawn." One of the principal female performers was taken ill suddenly, and she was given the part at an hour's notice. She made a hit, but declined to adopt a dramatic career. Shortly afterward she went to Paris and began her musical studies.

According to a French writer colored oills posted in streets reveal the character of the people the posters are intended to interest. He finds the English poster cold and ironical, the French light and subtle with veiled reflections, the Aus-trian soft and freshly. He observes stiffness and awkwardness in the Swies posters and intricate design in the German. Italy in her posters shows herself noisy, "with debauches of indigo and solfering red," while Spain posts bills with tints of an orange omelet. Posters in this country, says the discoverer, "still reflect the puritan ancestry of the people," which remark seems to indicate that he has not as yet crossed the Atlantic.

Washington Post. "An item in the Post, mentioning the presence in the city of Lieutenant-Colo-nel John L. Clem, of the Quartermaster's department, United States Army," said a veteran of the Civil War, "brings to mind his first appearance on the military stage as the 'Drummer Boy of Shiloh.' At the age of 12 he was a drummer in the Twen-ty-second regiment, Michigan Infantry, and his extreme youthfulness, together with his bravery under fire at the battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, interested a num-

ber of officers, and at the close of the was educated under their pices and a commission secured for him in the regular army-a fact that the gen-eral public long ago lost sight of, for, though the newspapers made frequent mention of it thirty years ago, I have not seen a reference to it in many years. "During the battle a general of brigade saw the little fellow in the thickest of the fight, and he called an aid.

The Outlook. It way well be doubted whether the reddest socialist is doing so much to un-

moralising to the public consci

awake to the moral crisis that threaten

The ethical significance of money

the intended medium and measure of that

Quartermaster's Department.

ce of

'See what that child is doing there on the firing line'-Clem was a little fellow, even for his age-'and send him to the

"The order was obeyed, but Johnny could not be kept at the rear, and he was soon again in the thickest of the and having abandoned his drum and secured a musket he was doing his best with a gun that weighed almost as much as he did.".

A Prince as an Orator.

fair exchange of service with service which makes society a mutual-benefit association, is one of the most important

and most neglected subjects in the rell-gious teaching of today. Neglect of it On the referendum the decision came tends to make society an arena of mutua tends to make society an arena of mutual spoliation, in which democracy and Christianity perish together. The only hope that our democracy will not take the down-grade track, in which all ear-lier attempts at popular government have ended ingloriously, is in the con-servatice influence of Christianity. This, however, is but sait that has lost its avoor nowscless to avert corruction if it savor, powerless to avert corruption, if it fall to insist on social righteousness, and to couple with its zeal for creeds and rites an equal zeal for what is just and equal between man and man. DRUMMER BOY OF SHILOH.

Identity of Lieutenant-Colonel Clem, the procedure required by the constitu-tion must be observed.

The constitution of Oregon is a copy,

independent. If they can't stand alone, they are as well off under the present law as under any that can be framed the banks themselves.

Observe, further, how the currency is taking care of itself under existing law. Gold in the Treasury has increased, since this day a year ago, about \$71,500,000, and gold certificates in circulation have increased, to the great strengthening of the currency, by approximately \$73,000,000. The Sherman notes meanwhile have shrunk from \$20,000,000 to \$18,000,000-a negligible quantity where once we had danger. the loss having gone in the advantageous way of silver coinage from Treasury bullion into the circulation. Simultaneously the amount of Government funds on deposit in banks has risen from \$124,000,000 to \$152,000,000, the depositaries themselves from 574 to 710. The bank circulation is \$56,000,000 larger than a year ago, the bonded debt is less by \$100,000,000, and the annual interest charge is less by \$2,000,000.

The sources of these ameliorations are many and diverse, notably the reform bill of March 14, 1900, the refunding act of March 26, 1903, the enticement supplied to gold by Republican ascendency, the general prosperity of the country, and the increasing courage and decision of the Treasury Department, Their tendency is noticeable, as we have said, in discouraging radical measures of so-called banking reform. They may further reassure Congress into the belief that improvement may continue and increase, even under existing statutes, partly through the constantly lessening proportion our Government paper bears to the gold and bank notes in the circulation, partly through the evolution of a wise and forceful Treasury policy, and partly through banking devices for which authority already exists.

It seems as if the record of this fiscal year should give pause to the questionable projects of the Aldrich bill. The Jowa platform, it is worth noticing, though collaborated on by Shaw, Allison, Cummins and Director Roberts, has not a word about currency tinkering. Interest in the banking problems are largely speculative; and it is better so. Far fall the day when the mint ratio of two metals is again submitted to popular vote!

British journals very generally say they have little or no hope of a result favorable to the claim of their country in the matter of the Alaskan boundary. It is scarcely possible, indeed, to see how they could have. For the boundary depends on a treaty written with a precision that seems to leave no room for dispute. We got our rights from Russia, and between Russia and Great Britain the treaty was made in 1825 that defines them. In this treaty there are no ambiguities. The object of Rusela was to cut English trade off from the coast, down to a certain point that was clearly defined. It was known that a range of mountains lay back some distance from the coast and followed its sinuosities; so the Russlans insisted that the boundary should follow the the skill which counts in accumulative summit of this mountain range, except | effort. Men who rose to meet the op-

Experiments by the Department of the Rapidan and the Potomac had been Agriculture covering six months of actswept of supplies by both armies, and ual tests reveal that certain foods preso had the Shenandoah Valley. General served by borax and boracic acid retain Lee's purpose was to defend Richmond their natural qualities, and that the by threatening Washington, Baltimore chemicals used are not a menace to and Philadelphia. A great defeat of health. The next test will be with the Union Army would send gold to salycilic acid. After the campaign in Cuba "embalmed" beef was the butt of such a premium as to cause a panic in the financial centers and cause the every paragrapher and cartoonist in great business interests to demand that the country. Official reports made pubwar should cease. General Gordon's lic yesterday cover this subject, Dr. command was thrown directly on the Wiley, of the Agricultural Department, right flank of the Union Army, July 1, declaring meats so treated to be nutri-1863. So successful was his attack that tious and healthful. had not General Gordon been ordered

quality of Stonewall Jackson had

A typographical error in yesterday's Oregonian destroyed the sense item regarding the estimate of the Northwestern wheat crop for 1901. The Oregonian on September 6, 1901, estinated the crop of that year at 46,950,000 bushels, and the actual out-turn as determined ten months later was 46,564,328 bushels. The estimate of the 1902 crop printed September 8, 1902, was 41,685,000 bushels. The actual out-turn was 41,-678,435 bushels.

Charles S. Fairchild, Secretary of the Treasury under President Cleveland, has small hopes for his party's success in the next Presidential election. He says that it would require "something in the nature of a revolution to afford the Democrats a reasonable chance to have a majority in the Electoral College," adding: "I do not believe that there is the least doubt about Mr. Roosevelt's election."

The record-breaking performance of Alan-a-Dale, who ran a mile without whip or spur in 1:37 3-5 at Chicago esday, proves that the horse, not the apparatus, has improved. There is no room here for talk about better balanced sulkies and pneumatic tires,

Why all this ponderous array of testimony to the young man Herman's professional skill and business acumen! One need not be a paragon, we may Gettysburg was lost. Gordon urged a suppose, in order to be able to set up night assault at 1 A. M. to carry the a money-order form and run it off on job press,

It cost Uncle Sam \$559,000,000 to run cerning the final disastrous repuis his Government last year. Of this amount, about 42 per cent was paid by the tax on liquors and tobacco. Cus Meade's center on the third day would toms receipts were \$53,000,000 more than the income from internal revenue.

> The "imitative and refundum," our old friend Pennoyer used to call it, sarcastically, is in hard luck. But very likely a majority of the people of Oregon will conclude, after all, that it's just as well.

-One very unfortunate expression in the lowa platform is the reference to "our relations with the Philippine Islands." It might as well have referred to our relations with Iowa.

A mile a minute by rall is the limit for short distances. The thought of sixty-six miles an hour over Irish country roads in an automobile fairly The thought of takes away one's breath.

9th festival dinner of the Royal Medical Benevolent College, Epsom-the largest gathering ever assembled in England in aid of a medical charity-the Prince of Wales made an earnest appeal for a rec-

ord subscription. He could not imagine many charities more deserving of support than those whose object was to help members of the medical profession or their families, who, through misfortune, were brought to re-duced circumstances. The doctor was their confidential friend

froms the cradle to the grave. He (the Prince) spoke feelingly as one who had been brought through a serious illness. The popular idea that medical men wer rich was erroneous. The rich ones could

The medical profession had earned the gratitude of the nation, and nine-tenths of the medical advice at the hospitals was given gratuituosly. As president of the college, Lord Rose-

bery challenged any orator, however prac-ticed, to vie with the pathetic, eloquent, and true terms in which his royal highness had spoken.

### Hoch der Kaiser!

Chicago Chronicle There can be no doubt that the German Emperor has two entirely different manners, one of which he consistently mani-

fests toward his subjects, the other being reserved for foreigners toward whom he feels kindly disposed. This latter phase of the imperial personality was most pleasantly shown at Kiel the other day. Nothing could have been more cordial, ovial and democratic than the manner of Wilhelm toward the officers and men of the American squadron. He was apprecia-tive, interested and commendatory. He talked with everybody in the frankest fashion, praised everything he saw and conveyed the agreeable impression that he had thoroughly enjoyed his visit. It is safe to say that every man whom he met will henceforth be his friend and admirer. It would be an impertinence, of course, to undertake to adwise an Emperor, but he conviction is irresistible that if the Kalser were to bestow upon his subjects the same urbanity and good fellowship which he manifests toward foreigners the

socialists would have a mighty small rep-resentation in the Reichstag at the next elections.

### Lady Clara Vere De Vere.

Alfred (Lord) Tennyson. Alfred (Lord) Tennyson. Lady Clara Vere de Vere, Of me you shall not win renown; You thought to break a country heart, For pastime, ere you went to town. At me you smilled, but unbeguiled I saw the smare, and I retired; The daughter of a hundred earla, You are not one to be desired.

Lady Clara Vere de Vere, I know you proud to bear your name; Your pride is yet no mate for mine, Too proud to care from whence I came. Nor would I break for your aweet sake A heart that dotes on truer charms, a standard maken is her former. A simple maiden in her flower Is worth a hundred coats-of-arms.

Trust me, Clara Vere de Vere, From yon blue heaven above us bent The grand old gardener and his wife Smile at our claims of long descent. Howe'er it he, it seems to me 'Tis only noble to be good; Kind hearts are more than cor And simple faith than Norman

Clara, Clara Vere de Vere, If time be heavy on your hands, Are there no beggars at your mate, Nor any poor about your lands? O teach the orphan boy to read, O teach the orphan giri to sew, Pray heaven for a human heart, And ic the foolish resonant so. And let the foolish yes

strike the number erected this year will be much greater. Ten years ago the factories consisted principally of sawmills and a few other small concerns. Now the many plants in operation entitle Portland to be classed among the manufacturing cities of the nation. Her population numbers 110,000, the census showing an actual gain of 25 per cent in the number of school children in one year. That Oregon contains such a metropolis is just cause for self congratulation.

## Quacks at Home and Abroad.

Kansas City Times. One of the criticisms made

one of the criticalia mass upon the American people by that keen German observer, Professor Hugo Munsterberg of Harvard University, is the ease with which they are duped by their pseudo-scientists, quack doctors and the like. It is interesting, therefore, to observe that the German government has been obliged to undertake an active compaign against the quacks in the empire and that, according to a Berlin dispatch, "in no other civilized country are there so many quacks of all sorts and nowhere else are they so rewarded by numerou and well-to-do patients."

Statesman in Great Luck.

Baltimore American. Every American politician must secretby that is stars that he was not born in England, where officeholders are ex-pected to resign when they are criticised by the public. With such sensitiveness to public opinion it would be difficult over here for the patriots who serve their country to amass even a moderate com-

#### Desperate Effort.

Colonel J. W. F. Hughes has the fol-lowing advertisement in a Topeka (Kan.) paper: "Wanted, a girl for housework. No washing; small family; good pay; hot and cold water bathroom; horse and

buggy; both telephones; plano."

### DELAWARE'S LYNCHING BEE.

We trust Russia will not protest to our State Department against the Wilmington burning. -Philadelphia Ledger. Those burnings at the stake throw much light on the so-called barbarity of the dark ages .--

Baltimore American. This burning at the stake in Delaware makes even Addicksism look like a comparatively small daub.-Boston Herald. It is evident that the whipping-post has not exercised the civilizing influence in Delawar that its admirers hoped for .-- Washington Star

Delaware is a little state, but in view of recent events her ability to create a commo-tion is just as large as Obio's.-Atlanta Jour-

The Delaware preacher who helped to incita synching can name his own salary if he will scoupt a call to Alabama or Mississippi.-But-It is feared that the Caar will be

edified when Count Cassini gives him an idea of the extent and details of our lynching sys-tem.-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

All offers from the Casr to swap Kishinef for Delawars should be promptly and firmly turned down. We need it in our peach busi-ness.-New York Mail and Express. The negro clergyman in Chicago who ap-pealed to negroes to buy guns is the natural coroliary of the white clergyman in Wilming-ton, Del., who upheld lynching.-Buffalo Ex-

Down in Delaware there is a clergyman who preached the doctrine of lynching from the pulpit and then a mob of 4000 burned a negro at the stake. Let's see, what are some of

things that we were saying about Rus-

Mrs. Oliver Hazard Perry Belmoni drove up to the station at Hempstead, Long Island, from her country place and found that a hackman was occupying the spot at which she wished to stop. Mrs. Belmont ordered him to move, but the hackman said quietly that he had as good a right there as anybody and there he would remain. "I don't wish you to bring any more passengers to my house," said the indignant society woman. "All right, ma'am," was the reply. "I've lived here for 40 years and was making a living long before you came. I guess I can get along without you." For a long time there

has been war between the wealthy colonists and the hackman, and now the fight is more bitter than ever. Among the institutions of Manhattan

Island is Robert M. Budd, "Back-Number Budd," as he is called. He has a tunnel-like place of business in Thirtysixth street, where one may find back numbers of almost any paper or periodical from the year 1833 to date. Many years ago, being then a newsdealer, he noticed that there was a continual demand for old papers which were not to be procured at the offices of the publication and often not at all. So he began to save papers every day and week, and as he found that he could sell back numbers at an advance of from 1 to 500 per cent on the original price he took to buying up old papers, magazines and other printed matter. These he had assorted and indexed until he had an enormous stock, His customers are not numerous, but they pay tremendous prices, occasionally for the privilege of merely copying something from an old publication, and "Back-Number Budd" makes quite a good living out of his queer business.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

Variety is the spice of vice .- Life "Brain-worker, is he?" "Oh. no. He write rords for popular songs."-Judge.

The son of the self-made man generally be gins at the top and works downward .- Chi-ongo Record-Hernid.

"Are you married yet, old obap?" "Tet? Of course, I am. Did you think I had been getting a divorce?"-Chicago Tribune.

He-Look! Look! I think that man out in the breakers is drowning! She-Oh, heav-ens! and I have left my camera at home!--Judge.

The next morning he read in the papers that his wife's fete champetre beggared de-scription. "Then I am not slone in being beggared by it!" he exclaimed, and a strange comfort crept into his desolate heart - Puck. Reporter (In the Mastadonastoria)-Is it true Mr. Goldwaller, that you have bought this hotel? Innumerabilionaire-No, sir! It is not necessary: I can afford to be a guest.-Puck. Mrs. Naggus-What an odd, interesting piece of furniture! It looks like an antique. Is it a chiffonier or a bookcase? Mrs. Borus (wife of struggling author)-Neither, band's writing desk. He calls i publicity.-Chicago Tribune. He calls it his bureau of

May-He's awfully nervy. He tried his best to find out how old I am. Fay-Tes, he ad-mitted that to me. May-And just for fun I told him I was 34. Did he tell you that? Fay-No, but he did say you were t truthful girl he had ever met.-Phil Press.

The New Generation .- He-Yes, I suppose i was awfully good of the "Governor" to leave me this place, but I don't care for it. He was too practical a man to have really good tasts. She-Still, you ought to be glad to have a place like this to rest in after your father's labors .- Brooklyn Life.