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259 South Spring street, and Oliver & Haines, 205 South Spring street.

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For sale in Washington, D. C., by the Education bett House news stand.

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YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum tem perature, 74; minimum temperature, 46; pre-cipitation, 0. TODAY'S WEATHER-Increasing cloud!

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, OCT. 17.

THE CONDEMNATION OF BROWNING A readable if not particularly valu-

discussion of Browning pears in the current Forum. It is by W. P. Trent, and consists of a review of the books of Stopford A. Brooke and G. K Chesterton. The most noteworthy fact about the estimates of the two authors and their critic is their substantial agreement in reprobation of Browning's obscurities. He is praised for his lyric and dramatic power, but his laziness is deplored and his conscious effort at a profundity which simulates but does not constitute depth is outspokenly condemned.

Browning has been read long enough, dead long enough, dissected and worshiped enough for this judgment to be accepted as final. It is the lasting and effective condemnation of those shallow and timid souls who have rolled eyes and clasped hands over labored nothings which neither they nor any one else could understand, but which they were too cowardly to acknowledge as the blemishes they are. Both Brooke and Chesterton "are differentiated from those perfervid apologists for everything Browning wrote, who have carned for themselves the glory or the obloquy that attaches to the undiscrim insting disciple"; and neither of them 'insults the common sense of humanity by denying that he is frequently difficult and sometimes impossible to comprehend.

Another interesting agreement of the three critics is the clear apprehension of the logical development of the poetic faculty: "The immature, but promising work of his early years, the successful, distinctive work of his prime, and the still notable, but not wholly satisfactory work of his period of slow decline." The generalization that naturally suggests itself from this description will be applied by most readers more resting, like Browning's, upon his early and middle lyrics, and less and less upon his later and more ambitious efforts. It was so with Bryant, it was so with Longfellow, and perhaps with

poets as a class, All this may be nothing more than a paraphrase of the obvious fact that the young mind is fresh and the old one jaded. We have been accustomed to emphasize the rule in the realms of imaginative work, like poetry, painting and invention; but it is to be doubted whether this limitation of its scope is sound. Scientific men, for example, have been spared long enough to show that their old age is apt to be barren. It is a good deal so with philosophy, a field of thought in which, if anywhere, youth's enthusiasm should be corrected and purified by the experience and calm contemplation of age. Financiers are apparently as helpless after 50 as ventors are, though this is sought to be explained by the adaptation of the terminology of poetry and fancy to the world of investment. The daring flights of J. P. Morgan, for example, are referred back to the imagination of his grandfather, hymn-writer, Certain it is that the precoclousness

of Bryant, writing "Thanatopsis" at 18; and of Macaulay giving us that matchless essay on Milton at 25, of Keats and Byron, can be fully matched by the statesmanship of William Pitt, chancellor of the exchequer at 23, by the military achievement of Napoleon, First Consul at 30, and in finance by John D. Rockefeller, president of Standard Oil at 31. In the world of letters the old tradition of slowly ripening powers is still supported by the supreme case of Shakespeare, whose "Comedy of Errors" is thought to exemplify the ardor of youth; whose powerful "Hamlet," "Macbeth," "Othello" and "Lear" ornamented his middle year, whose "Winter's Tale," "Cymbeline" and "The Tempest" are thought to breathe that loftier air of calm connplation which belongs to the decline of life. Yet Shakespeare is an exception to all rules. And he died at 52.

French merchants have conceived the idea of chartering a large steamship for the purpose of making a prolonged cruise of inspection in the Levant. The presidents of all the principal Boards of Trade will make the voyage, and the Turkish, Grecian and other markets will be visited. Considerable interest is being manifested by French exporters, and the Isle de France, which | Company; a "Strike of Millionaires

be crowded with business men. In this connection it may be noted that Austrian merchants are fitting out a floating exhibition of industrial objects for use in the same waters, on the lines of a similar enterprise that proved very successful a few years ago. Not long ago such a plan was proposed on the Coast, and it is evident that the Austrians would have no more success than an American steamship in Asiatic waters.

RUSSIA THE GREAT.

It has been the ardent dream of so thorough an Englishman as Henry Norman that an alliance might be formed between Great Britain and Russia. This is not the conventional attitude of the Saxon toward the Cossack. Usually Russia's power is given as a reason for fighting her. Mr. Norman views it as a reason for uniting with her. He has been in Russia and knows its possibili-

The most populous country in the inclosed for this purpose.

Eastern Business Office, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48.

Eastern Business Office, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48.

World is China; the next is India; the next is Russia. In area Russia stands 12 Tribine Building, Chicago; the S. C. at the head of the list, with 8,660,000 square miles-twice that of China and nearly three times that of the United States. The population was 129,000,000 in 1897. Its annual excess of births over 236 Sutter street; F. W. Pitts, 1908 Market street, J. K. Cooper Co., 746 Market street, Dear the Palace Hotel; Foster & Orear, Ferry cities of over 1,000,000 inhabitants. England has one, France one, Germany one, Austria one, Turkey one; Russia has two.

Russia's debt is \$3,200,000,000; but so skillfully is it supported that every dollar borrowed by its government for For sale in Chicago by the P. O. News Co., and Dorrowed by its government to the control of the property of th lower interest. The greatest railroad in For sale in Minneapolis by M. J. Kavanagh, the world is the Trans-Siberian, 5800 miles long. The crown lands of Russla embrace 640,000,000 acres. Its revenues reach nearly \$900,000,000 a year. Its army is 1,000,000 men in peace and For sale in Ogden by W. G. Kind, 114 25th on a war footing 4,600,000. The emancipation of the serfs involved the reclamation by the government of 87,000,000 acres of land. The forests of European

Russia cover 474,000,000 acres. The productive power of the Russian people is enormous. In ten years the exports have practically doubled-from \$214,000,000 to \$403,000,000, a far higher rate of increase than is shown even by the United States. The products range over every conceivable form of industry, from all kinds of mineral ore to silk and laces. The autocratic nature of the government enables it to execute gigantic reformatory undertakings at will, whether in land, finance or settlement. Colonies are made in a day and cities in a night. Railway systems ports, harbors, navies, armies can be brought into being as at the touch of the magician's wand. There is no opposition to criticise, no ministry to resign in pique.

It is this vital energy of the Russian people which constitutes the tremendous fact without which all speculation upon Eastern affairs is valueless. What Japan desires or China hesitates at or Russia promises is all for the most part negligible. As well might the ocean promise to remain forever at ebb as for Russia to agree to restrain herself from farther encroachment southward toward the Hoangho and the Persian Gulf, eastward to Corea.

This husky young giant among the nations is bound to grow. Centuries must elapse before its wild and abounding youth passes through maturity into old age. It is not strange that other nations hesitate to put themselves bacon, the animal food of the poorer across its path. Perhaps Mr. Norman's part of the British population. idea of working with it rather than against it is worth considering.

A GOOD EXAMPLE,

The Board of Health of Columbus. Ohlo, is taking time by the forelock. It to prevent the sale of torpedoes and other explosives that are generally and freely used in the celebration of Independence Day. The resolution recites that 600 persons were killed, 100 rendered blind and 1000 others injured by explosives, including the toy pistol, on the last Fourth of July. This is a ghastly showing, truly but it is insignificant beside the record of fright, inconvenience, apprehension distraction and discomfort generally that resulted from the practice of celebrating the day with noise and making it a season of confusion worse confounded.

There is no excuse, either in patriotsm or common sense, for permitting the distractions that make the Fourth of July the most dreaded and disagreeable day in the whole year to be again repeated. The time to enter an edict against the use of explosives on this occasion is before they are manufactured or inported in large quantities. If men who deal in such things were informed officially eight or ten months in advance of the season of demand that the sale of explosives, including toy pistols, had been prohibited in certain city, the merchant who ordered supply for that trade would do so at his own risk and would have no right to complain if the entire stock was left on his-hands.

The din and discomfort of the Fourth of July remains with the orderly portions of the public as a vexatious remembrance from one year to another. This is most unnecessary. The wholesale use of explosives inculcates wastefulness, promotes anxiety and danger and stiffes rather than increases patriotism. It makes Independence Day, above all else the hoodlum's holiday, deprives it of all possibility of corous enjoyment and patriotic significance. The Board of Health of Columbus has set a good and timely example in its declaration of war upon toy pistols and other explosives as adjuncts of Fourth of July celebrations. It may be hoped that the example is one which will be generally and promptly followed by other municipal boards of health, including our own.

The death of Henry D. Lloyd early in the present month at his home is suburb of Chicago takes from the radical social reformers of the United States the most brilliant expounder of their faith. Mr. Lloyd was a literary champion of industrial radicalism who commanded the respectful attention of his opponents upon economical questions and the unbounded confidence and admiration of those whose views were in consonance with his own. His contribution about 1879 to the North American Review of an article on "The Barons of Industry" was among the first, if not the very first notable contribution which gave forewarning of the dangers of the industrial pools that prehis volumes published on these topics were "Wealth Against Commonwealth." which was a strong arraignment of the methods employed by the Standard Oil ty-seven homicides in two years, among

vivid description of the sufferings of the Illinois miners during the great strike and lockout at Spring Valley in 1889, and "Newest England," in which he warmly championed the industrial reforms of Australia. This work upon the great industrial questions that have grown up in the period covered by his life of little more than half a century is distinguished as that of a thoughtful man-himself a man of wealth, whose life was a sermon, the text of which was "Unto whomsoever much is given of him much shall be required."

HAS THE BEST OF IT.

The London correspondent of the New York Sun reports that Mr. Chamberiain already has an enormous following, which is without question drawn from both parties, with signs of a political revolution in his favor. He described as having seized the "psychological moment for creating one of those tidal waves of opinion which for the time being are almost irre-sistible." The intensity of interest and temper displayed is shown by the fact that the widest circulated London newspaper, Independent-Unionist in politics, which ventured to criticise Mr. Chamberiain's general plan, has suffered such a startling drop in circulation that the paper has since given a cold support to the Glasgow programme. This fact shows Chamberlain's strength with the masses.

Assuming this report to be correct, it only means that Chamberlain for the moment has the best of the fight. There was a time in the United States when "free silver at 16 to 1" had the best of it so completely that free-silverites passed their bill in the House and could have passed it in the United States Senate if they had not been persuaded into believing that the John Sherman silver act of July, 1890, was for all practical purposes as good as a "free silver" act. They lost their opportunity and they never had another, for the financial fraud and fallacy of free silver suffered so complete exposure that even the Sherman act was repealed in 1893. From that time forward discussion was so fatal to "free silver" that it had not the smallest chance of victory after the election of 1894 proved that the drift of public opinion

was with the opposition. It will be something so with Mr. Chamberlain's tariff scheme. If you could elect a new Parliament tomorrow Chamberlain and his alter ego, Baifour, very likely might elect a majority of it in their support; but the campaign has only just begun and discussion will be fatal in the long run to Mr. Chamberlain. He is, head and shoulders, by far the ablest, most brilliant and most adroit debater that is before the English political public today; but there are able men and able newspapers in England that subject him to a close, hot fire of searching ques-

Mr. Chamberlain tells the British workmen that he proposes to impose a duty of two shillings a quarter foreign wheat, a larger duty on foreign wheat, but no duty on colonial wheat, and maize is exempted from the duty on foreign grain. These duties he thinks would add something but very little to the price of a loaf of bread. He proposes also to impose a tax of 5 per cent ad valorem on foreign meat and dairy produce (colonial produce of a similar kind being free of duty); but from this tax he exempts

This slight increase in the cost of wheat bread and of all animal food save bacon, Mr. Chamberlain would duties on sugar, coffee and cocoa, so that the British workingman's weekly small saving instead of a small increase. This is Mr. Chamberlain's argument in support of his project before the working masses of Great Britain. It is ingenious and plausible, but it is already assailed vigorously by the freetraders, both Liberal and anti-Chamberiain Unionists, who reply that the moment there is a break from the freetrade system it will be impracticable to prevent, its ever increasing extension. A low tax on food in the beginning is sure later to become a higher tax. When the Canadians get the British food market then Australia will be sure to want the British wool

market. To obtain the support of British manufacturers. Mr. Chamberlain offers to assure them an absolute control of their ome market, by imposing duties averaging 10 per cent ad valorem on all imported manufactures. It is reported that there is to be a reorganized Liberal-Unionist party under the leadership of the Duke of Devonshire, which will include men of all parties devoted to free trade, including the Labor leader, John Burns. Such a party may be formed, but the Duke of Devonshire will not organize it, much less lead it, for while his high personal character and his position as a very wealthy landed proprietor give him great personal weight and influence, he is without the talents of an organizer, an orator or a leader. The men who are fit to lead the opposition to Chamberlain are Liberals like Campbell-Bannerman. who is quick to point out that the workmen cannot afford to renounce the free-trade principle, that a duty of 2 shillings a quarter on wheat would help Canadian wheatgrowers little and British wheatgrowers not at all; so that British wheatgrowers would be sure to demand adequate protection for their

The Salvation Army has undertaken campaign against sin, ignorance and irreligion in the mountain districts of Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia. Equipped for the contest against this stubborn triumvirate with banners, brass bands and cymbals; invested with courage and fervor as with a garment and wearing new khaki uniforms, this detachment of what may well be called a "grand army," has undertaken a missionary campaign in the true apostolic spirit Setting themselves to do the work which lies nearest to them, they invade a home field in which missionary effort is sorely needed and which is much more promising than that of many a foreign field to which the money and endeavor of the American Board of Foreign Missions have been given without stint for years. Already the advance guard of this detachment of home missionaries reports the conversion of several "bad men," and the surrender, as a condition of salvation, of some of the guns and pistols that ceded the great trusts of today. Among have been part of their household lies and the reviews took it up, and the goods and gods for many years. The center of operations is Breathitt County. Kentucky, that has a record of thirwhom was the Marshal of the county her already been engaged, is likely to Against Miners," which contained a sent, a town trustee and a leading lar diamond?

field lies at our very doors.

Probably every member of the human race since Adam has at one time or another wondered what the morrow would bring forth. So far as records go, all the wondering was in vain, unless now and then one of a myriad guesses turned out to be right. With this in mind, we may scan without undue emotion a neatly printed series of extracts sent out anonymously from Boston to The Oregonian. Beginning with a paragraph from Hugh Miller's "Old Red Sandstone," wherein it is taught that races are not eternal, the compiler adds several irrelevant chunks of disjointed wisdom before coming to the crux of the matter. In the final burst of reason, it is clearly shown that the continent is to sink under the sea on November 6-thus:

September 8, 1900, a windstorm and tidal wave at Gaiveston Texas, caused 6500 fatatities, and destroyed 2600 buildings. A cross with a representation of Jesus crucified was left standing at an angle of 45 degrees fro a perpendicular. November 6 will be 45 days from that date reversed (23), and 24 times 2000, or 6500 years from Adam. The error of 20 minutes in the year measure, with the extra day, advanced September 8, to the position of October 6 (11), in 1948
years (1903 plus 45). Pope Gregory XIII
advanced it 10 and Engiand II to November
1 (6); therefore October 11, 1903, should be
extended to the position of November 6, when a submergence may be expected (al lowing for an error of 3 years).

Just because Boston has sunk a few feet in the last century she need not think that we shall follow her example.

A striking example of the develop ment of the resources of the earth that has been going on in recent years is noted in the growing demand for India rubber for manufacturing purposes, and the enormous increase in the importation of crude rubber. The beginnings of this industry are scarcely more than half a century old. In 1862 United States was 2,000,000 pounds; in 1903 it will reach a grand total of 50,000,000 pounds, while an enormou bulk of old rubber has this year been reclaimed and again become merchantable. The almost universal use of rubber tires on light vehicles has caused a large increase in the demand for rubber in late years. From the clumsy and heavy "goloshes" of a past age to the gossamer overshoes of the present time is a far cry, and the difference represents a single point in the remarkable growth of a remarkable industry that has virtually been created within a growth is only foreseen in a possible diminishing of the supply through exhausting the forests from which it is

A number of Blackfoot Indians on a reservation in Montana awoke from a carnival of drunkenness a few days ago to find their tribe depleted by the loss of seven killed in combat. The braves of that once powerful and warlike tribe are furlous, as they have a right to be, at the Indian agent who permitted firewater to be dispensed to the Indians. Their fury takes the form of vengeance, and it is said they intend those directly responsible for the trouble the ends of justice might be served by their fury, but as this is most unlikely, and as civilization has not taught the savage to discriminate between a guilty and an innocent white man when he sets out to avenge a murder, it may be hoped that prompt measures will be taken to control the inoffset by a reduction of the present furiated savages. While Indian wars are of the past, an outbreak of the kind threatened may well be dreaded outlay for food purposes would be a in a region where settlers would fall an easy prey to a band of savage marauders out for vengeance.

It is now gravely proposed that Duffy, the greatest sprinter that has ever worn a running shoe, should go against his 100-yard record behind a wind shield, ailee samee Lou Dillon and Prince Alert, just to see if he could clip another fifth off his time. proposed attempt would be interesting. and it would be a great thing if Duffy could bring his time down to 9 2-5, but what would be the result? Simply that in the future we should see all races being run behind automobiles with wind shields, and that the boast of our runners, that they depend on natural ability only, would be exploded. With the exception of better tracks, running records are now made under exactly the same conditions as they ever were, and it would be a pity to alter this state of affairs just for a momentary curiosity.

The suggestion from a Chicago speaker that factory whistles should be sounded at 8 o'clock in the morning instead of 7, so that workmen would be able to live in the suburbs without choking themselves with too hasty breakfasts, is an excellent one. It is more likely to be put into practice as the result of shorter hours of work than as an independent reform, for the evening is the time that most men prefer to have free. When the present tendency toward the eight-hour day has produced its effect there is no doubt that 8 o'clock will be the time of starting, for the beneficent trolley car has spread the homes of the toilers over places that seemed far out of reach a few years ago.

The times, matrimonially speaking, seem to be sadly out of joint. The class of men that wives can neither live with nor leave has expanded and now includes a number of sultors whom young women dare neither to wed nor reject. The lesson is in added warning to young girls to curb the coquettlsh instinct that too often leads them into trouble, and to parents to guard by precept and prudent oversight the lives of their thoughtless young daughters.

The colonization schemes of European nations are proving of inestimable benefit to the African races, for we learn from a consular report that Germany exported last year to her possessions in East and West Africa 4,128,747 gallons of spirituous liquors. It appears indeed, adds Consul-General Hanauer that spirituous liquors form the chief export of Germany to her African col onies.

The worst thing about a school of journalism is the endless discussion it provokes. The dailies having said verything that could be said-and a little more-on the subject, the monthechoes of their clamor are still reverberating in the East.

Dowle must have a press agent. How else could his wife lose a thousand-dol-

physician. Truly it is folly to send missionaries across the water when this

Anaconda Standard.

The country at large has no objection

Merely Dead Journalists. Eugene Guard.

to being hazed by Indian Summer

The Baker City Herald says that no living newspaper man can give the amount of precious metal mined in Baker County for the month of September, and then proceeds to give the exact figures. Raw Material Unrestricted.

Eugene Guard.

air in which to launch his airship prob-

a flying machine that will fly. Three-Star Hennessy, Possibly.

Pendleton Tribune The dreamy haze and stuff that dreams are made of float through our souls and give us the joy of childhood again when day when one feels glad that he is alive and will be sorry tomorrow that he didn't die yesterday.

Impertinence of Much Weather.

La Grande Chronicle. The dispensations of Providence do not always look best to the average person. For instance, people were praying for good weather last week for the good of the local fair. The storm king crushed the fair. This week the weather is good enough for any kind of outdoor enterprise. The inevitable is sometimes harsh, but mankind must accustom itself to it.

Joke Visible South of Salem. Eugene Register.

That merry Oregonian trio Wex Jones, Lute Pease and John Fleming Wilson did a remarkably amusing piece of com-posite work for Sunday's Oregonian in their "voyage to Salem city" in quest of typhoid germs, and capture of the \$500 reward offered for evidence of existence of such germs in Salem city water. The the importation of rubber into the skit is mirth provoking to a marked de-

Envious of Salem's Advertising. Albany Democrat.
The Salem papers are so credulous that they even took The Oregonian microbe seriously, and one might think they thought that the people of the outside world would think that there are really big microbes crawling around the city ready to pounce upon visitors and give them typhoid or scarlet fever, and the measles. With present advertising and Mr. Albert's immense prize up we look for a rapid growth in the population of our sister city, and when the next cen-sus is taken it is safe to predict at least quarter of a century. A check in this 30,000 people within the extended city growth is only foreseen in a possible limits hunting for microbes.

Question of Fact, Not Sentiment.

Lebanon Criterion. The Salem papers are red hot after the State Board of Health because that board has denounced the city's water supply and attribute the present epidemic of typhold to the bad water. One can hardly blame these papers for defending their own town and, incidentally its water supply, but unless the board is clearly wrong the papers do their own people an injustice by leading them to be-lieve that there is nothing to be feared from the present water supply. If the board is right in condemning the water those in authority at the Capital city to kill a few white men in order to should set the matter going and not let even things up. If they could catch it rest until a good and sufficient supply of water has been secured.

Don't Joke on Painful Toples, Olympia Olympian. The current issue of the Telescope is out. The unique little magazine is up to its usual standard, and altogether is a very attractive number. One thing alone would care very much, but all of its readers will hate to see the popular little monthly go to the trouble to stir up an old question and then get

A Good Show Its Own Best Ad. Woodburn Independent.

The Lewis and Clark Fair is being unlly advertised throughout the United States and even this early to some extent across the waters. The time is not propitious for extensive advertising of the great event through the ordinary chan-nels. It is sufficient just now to impress the East and South with the fact that there will be a great fair here in 1905. most important thing at present is to prepare for an exposition that will draw. This, we understand, is being done, and when all arrangements are perfected, it will be time to sow the seed of adver-tising broadcast. Those who will have charge of the advertising bureau need no advice as to the manner in which it should be managed. Like the merchant, they will first see what the goods are be fore entering into wide publicity.

Roseburg Review.

These settlers had lived upon the lands for the past 20 years, built homes and reared families. Now, despite their pleadings for their rights, and against the protest of Governor Chamberlain in their half, the land department by a trick thwarts the Governor in his effort to aid his people and delivers a patent to the lands occupied by them to a soulless corporation. Governor Chamberlain is now en route to Washington to confer with the land department officials on this and other matters in behalf of the people of our state, having found correspondence effective. This base trickery resorted to before the Governor could reach is one of the most contemptible a National Administration could be capable of. Former action of the department in regard to the public lands of this state has met with the earnest protest of our people who are on the ground and know the real conditions here. Oregon is certainly being hard hit by the Washington officiais, who will not even wait a day or two for the arrival there of our Governor before taking action on matters of great importance to our people.

Pall Mail Gazette.

In the gray light when moths are flying . And the weary feet go home. There's a wild voice calling and crying Over the cold sait foam. Or the wind in the clover dew?

"Tis my hear that makes lament unavailing or you, for you, for you!-Or, Roseen Dhu! O, the darkness of

And your honey-dropping smiles, and your bloseom-breathing sighs! All the day I sorrow in a lonely place apart, For the sweet rose, the dark rose, the red rose of my heart!

gray light when stars are fading And the weary dreams go home My soul, in the seas of stience wading, Sobs in the cold salt foam; And the wind companions my complaining.

Prom the fields of the clover dew;

And my empty arms are seeking and straining To you, to you, to you!-

And your honey-dropping smiles, and your blossom-breathing sighs!" All the day I sorrow in a lonely place apart, For the sweet rose, the dark rose, the red rose of my heart!

cen Dhu! O, the darkness of you

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Proposal; Proper Doleful Comedy

(On the same day girls in San Francisco

and Butte were killed by rejected lovers.)

Characters-Mae Anything; Hildebrand Any

me; a phonograph.
(Enter Mac.)
Mac-Hildsbrand will be here in a moment.

Mae (aside)-I hope the gun works all right.

Phonograph (in deep tones)—Don't forget to ck the door, Mac.

Hil.-I'll smash your old man's phonograph if

e den't forget to wind it. I want to tell you comething, Mae. (They sit side by each on

Mae - Just-you-take-your-arm-away-right-

Hil.—Don't you— Phon.—Gas bill last month, \$15.83. Hil. (running for poker)—I'll smash that

Mae-I cannot love a man that uses such

(Hang, bang, bang.) Mae (aside)--I anticipated him. (Ringing tele-

Sensible Man.

Grant Raihbun has sold out and intends going to Oregon; he says he can get a living there.—Isanti (Minn.) Press.

The "White Swan" is a "soiled dove."

Mr. Root is not an underground speaker.

The Oriental pot has ceased boiling

The Postoffice leaves its old stamping

Every dog has its bad day-even the

You can't naturalize a Bohemian, says

The sale of lottery tickets is gambling.

There are no "bounders" on the Boun-

Even Mark Twain can see nothing

Having killed seven other Indians, Little

There is no political significance in the

Betrothals are much like engagements

It remained for sceptical Colfax to dis-

Whatever Dowie may do in New York,

Our rubber imports are increasing. Our

uccess makes all the other nations stare.

Locomotive engineers in Montana have

better chances of flying than Langley has.

We now have a machine for grading

Some rulers change their attitude as

often as they do their uniforms, and with

Judging from the myriads of outbursts

in the Eastern papers, frost is not found

they were hungry, so that they would

Some Eastern jurors are being con-

demned for deciding a verdict by flipping

prunes, but must eat them in the same

over that Dirty Dora doesn't eat mud.

he is not likely to buy any gold bricks.

shone bell.) Gimme the undertaker's.
(Curtain.)

Cement does not always unite.

guage, il. (brandishing poker)—You re-fu-s-a-se me!

Mae-That's not my heart, that's the g-

Hil.-How hard-hearted you are

Scene-The parlor of a house, anywhere,

Time-10:30 P. M., any evening.

(Aloud.) Yes, Hildebrand.

amned contraption.

Hil,-Then-

Sheriff's.

an observer.

(This is official)

dary Commission.

umorous in Tammany.

Plume is in high feather.

army maneuvers at Fort Riley.

after all. Both are easily broken.

Mae (drawing gun)-Yes.

Phon.-Has he gone?

Chicago Chronicle. Most genuine Democrats who discuss the suggestion that Grover Cleveland be named next year for President declare that if he could be nominated he would stand an excellent chance of election. "He cannot be nominated." they say, "but probably if nominated he could be elect-

The belief that Mr. Cleveland cannot be (Turns down the gas.) I think he may propose tonight. I wonder if I like him well enough to marry him. He's as handsome as any one I ever seen, but he's so awful stingy. Guess nominated is based on the theory that the copulistic element in the Democratic party is still influential enough to prevent a two-thirds vote for him in the convention for any other genuine Democrat. It is to be rememberd that with a real Democrat in the field there will be no possibility whatever of his securing an electronal vote from any of the late Power. Fil have to refuse him, so I better be ready, (Hides a pistol in her bosom.) Ah, here he comes. (Enter Hildebrand.) Hil.—Darling!

One thing in favor of Professor Lang-ley and his airship is that the supply of electoral vote from any of the late Populistic states. Indeed, Mr. Bryan himself, the favorite of the Populists and a Popuwill not give out before he has built list himself, gained only a few votes west of the Missouri River when he made his second campagin for the Presidency. Probably he would not carry a single Populist state if he were to be a candidate again next year.

The Southern States and certain of the great Eastern and Middle States can nomthe golden leaves are falling and Pendle-ton puts on her last Summer dress for linate Mr. Cleveland if the Democratic a frosty frolic. These are the kinds of leaders therein are disposed to give ex-day when one feels glad that he is alive pression to the sentiment which prevails among the mass of the Democratic elec-

The reason why it is generally believed that Mr. Cleveland could be elected if given a regular nomination is found in the conviction that while his candidacy would drive off the Populists of the states which under no circumstances are likely to vote for the Democratic candidate next year it would add to the party strength hundreds of thousands of independent votes in the state which a Democratic candidate must carry if he is to have any prospect of success.

Southern leadership can be exceedingly influential in restoring the Democratic organization to its old-time principles if it shall be so disposed. Its assent was necessary to the wretched surrender to the Populists in 1896, If it had adhered to party tradition and leadership on that occasion the pitiful blunders of the last seven years would have been avoided.

Having cast its fortunes in two Presidential campaigns with the Populistic

Democrats of the far West and the Socialistic Democrats of some of the states in the Middle West, would it not now be the part of wisdom for the South to renew its allegiance with the genuine Democrats of the North and do what it can to rectify the mistakes of the past?

The Democrats of the South turned the scale in favor of Bryanism in Chicago in 1896. If they the interested in any way in maintaining a Democratic party at the North they will presently have an excel-lent opportunity to undo that blunder. Grover Cleveland can be nominated and elected if there is sagacity enough in

Southern Democratic leadership to cut loose from Populism and by favoring his nomination let the trimmers and dodgers at the North know that there is to be a Democratic party in the republic once

Its Use and Its Limit.

Chicago Tribune. Let us consider, for the sake of illustration, that the questioner desires to en-ter the editorial rather that the mechanleal or business branches of a news-paper, and let us suppose the faculty to be composed, as it ought to be, of ex-berienced newspaper men. One of them acting as city editor would send his class to some event of public interest and require them on their return to write accounts of what they had seen. professor would then examine the arti-cles and in his lecture point out the chief defects-this one was too florid, that one neglected entirely the most im-portant feature, a third was full of immaterialities, while probably all of them were too long. In a newspaper office there is no time for such elaborate explanations. The professor would also, for the benefit of his class, enter into a daily analysis of the important newspapers of the country, explaining why a certain event was emphasized in one sec-tion of the country, owing to its local inwere attractive number. One thing alone tion of the country, owing to its local interest, and neglected in another section, Under a picture of grand old Mount where it would arouse no interest. The Students would be made to learn the use of the Eastern papers, frost is no anywhere but "on the pumpkin." the fact that the mountain has two names, essentials in modern newspaper work, etc. It is so apparent an effort to carry water on both shoulders as to cause the sizes of type, and how pictures are collected 17,000,000 pounds of locusts. Better reader a pain. The Telescope could call etched. They would be instructed in the the mountain by its official name of Rain-meaning of printers' symbols used in ier or call it Tacoma, and none of its read- correcting articles, and how to cut an article in half without imparing its mean-ing. All this knowledge students could acquire in a well conducted school of journalism, with the added advantage of not acquiring it at the expense of newspaper. But until the novice had had considerable experience in a newspaper office he would not be a newspaper man

man was the guest of honor at a banquet, after which a reception was held. Among the line of people who filed in and out to shake hands with the great war hero, General Sherman perceived a face that

was very familiar, but which he could not

getic aside, as he welcomed the guest

The man blushed and murmured behind

"Ah, of course," exclaimed the General,

loudly, turning to the receiving commit-tee behind him. "Gentlemen, allow me to

Drinking and Progress.

The teetotal races are sinking more

St. James' Gazette.

and more into subjection. Now, as ever it is the drinking people that lead the

progress of humanity. The Jews drank

and gave us monotheism. The Greeks

drank and gave us art and literature

The Romans drank and gave us law.

other clever things written about it was the following narody: Oh, Paddy, dear, an' did you hear the news

How hand and fist with Irish twist the empire

will be bound?
Full-flavored flake and prime hard cake we'll

And every soul will smoke our roll in Ireland's

I met with Napper Tandy, and I took him by

"And did ye smoke it all," says I, "with relish

that's going 'round,

short dhudeen.

heartily.

deprecatory hand:

present Major Shurtz

'Made your shirts, sir."

and established commerce.

nickels. Are we to believe that they used double-headed coins? Speaking of undigested securities, the dummy director" resembles the vermiform of great value, just as the law student is no lawyer, the medical student no doc-tor, the theological student no minister,

appendix in that he is of no use to anyone but the financial surgeons. and the West Point cadet no soldier until he has practiced his profession.

less effect.

work.

The dear Downger Empress of China was anxious about the foundations of the British Legation, so she had some dynamite put in to counteract any possible Lippincott's Magazine. Upon a certain occasion General Shersinking tendency. was the guest of honor at a banquet.

When we are told that a boy of 14 was excited by a theatrical performance in Springfield, O., that he went home and shot three persons before killing himself, we are naturally anxious to learn the name of the play, for we know it couldn't have been "Reuben in New York." That was here at the time.

Oh, the tender hearts of Oregon City people! A handsome woman strikes the burg. She has a picture that looks like the side of a barn painted on a rainy day. She would raffle it off for enough to buy a railway ticket to Salem. Kind hearts to the number of 150 buy tickets to the amount of \$118. The handsome woman departs, and the winner has to pay someone to keep the picture in his barn. WEX. J

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS Jaggles-I suppose bric-a-brac is often sold

The Teuton drank and gave us liberty. Britain has drunk (not always wisely) for junk? Waggles-Not nearly so often as junk is sold for bric-a-brac.-Judge. the teetotal races done for the better-ment of the world? "Many a man," said Uncle Eben, "is so busy teilin' what he'd do if he had de chance, dat he doesn' take notice of de chance when it comes along."—Washington Star.

Humble Admirer-Are the characters in your book drawn from real life? Haughty author-Did you ever see such interesting ople in real life as my characters?--dor erville Journal.

Pilgrim.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's attitude against free trade has set Ireland ablaze wish enthusiasm, and the "bhoys" are fully convinced that a new era is dawning for that "distressful country." Protection is to shut out the to-bacce of America and Cuba, and the weed for Neille-Oh, these hard words? Pa, what is in antithesis? Pa-It is the contrast of exan antithesia? Pa-It is the contrast of ex-tremes; for instance, your mother has put the "God Bless Our Home" motto right over the consumption is to be grown on the British consumption in the base of what Irish bogs can do in the way of giving forth fine tobacco, all London has been deluged with cigars from iano.-Boston Transcript, all London has been deluged with cigars from Erin, and the British lawmakers are con-fronted at every turn by bunches of twist in the bands of enthusiastic Celts. This character-istically Irish move has afforded the free-trade papers of London many a laugh, and among other ciever things written above in

Singleton-Your wife looks worried, old man, What's the trouble? Wederly-Oh, she was worried about something or other last nigh and this morning she can't remember wha it was. That's what is worrying her now .-Chicago News.

"At what age do you consider women the most charming?" asked the inquisitive female of more or less uncertain years. "The age of the woman who asks the question," answered the man, who was a diplomat from Diplomacyille.-Chicago News.

"My husband doesn't gamble now as he used to." "Reformed, has he?" "Yes, he doesn't go to the track at all any more. His worst dissipation now is swimming, I think. At any rate, he says he only goes to the lrooms."-Philadelphia Press

"Now, did ye try the weed," says I, "the weed of Irish brand?" He smiled the most distressful smile, that ever They were trying to tease the girl with the umbrageous pompadour concerning the newest young man. "What's his politics?" they asked her. "Sort of Fusionist, isn't he?" "No," she ret was seen, And I noticed his complexion was a-wearing said. "Middle-of-the-Road Pop. We were tak.

ng a buggy ride when he propo "Now, my sister-in-law," said the stranger,

to the end?"
"Not quite," says he, and looked at me; "I met a dear old friend,
Says I, 'Just try this baccy,' and he filled his "has led more women to become regular at-tendants at church than—" "You don't tell me!" exclaimed the Rev. Mr. Priestley. "So black dhudeen.

And his face is 'round the corner now a-wear-ing of the green." she is an evangelist?" most fashionable milliner in town."—Philadel