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YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum tem rature, 45; pro-

TODAT'S WEATHER-Pair; northerly winds PORTLAND, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23.

OREGON'S GREATEST NEED.

There is but little to add to the story of river and harbor needs in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, as told in our any other, to say nothing of men like dispatches yesterday morning. The Blaine, who tried for the office, but Chief of Engineers has recommended failed. \$500,000 for the Columbia's mouth, \$500,the dalles, and numerous smaller sums boy are so often dashed by cruel fate. for other rivers and harbors of the If there were a mystic power in any three states. In almost every case the amounts specified are less than needed, into requisition, there would soon be no less than local engineers have calcu- other name in use. But it does not enlated to be necessary. But it is too recommended. Yet they will be held to name Benedict upon her boy with fond account, and justly, for the securing of these amounts. Their work is cut out. Let them attend to it.

It is the most important subject for their attention, and for the attention ness for all future time. A boy was of the people themselves. Especial once complaining that his name was stress must be laid just now upon the commonplace. channel from Portland to Astoria. power," said his old teacher, "to make With every equipment fully at work; it an honored name." The good, old with the Port of Portland Commission name of Andrew followed two Amerand the United States Engineers in full | ican Presidents as different as Jackson co-operation, the best possible channel available under existing undertakings is twenty-five feet at low water, the stage at which the grain fleet must be This is not enough. oved. Every effort must be made to cut the channel deeper and deeper, both by permanent work and temporary dredging. The mporary work of the Grant and the extension of the south jetty have taken care of the bar. But to make that work effective the river channel must be kept open This is a matter of vital importance to the people of the Columbia Basin, regardless of whether they live in Portland or the interior. What the farmers of this region need is cheap transportation-which is only another word for low prices on supplies and high prices on crops. The less it costs to get wheat from the farm to the sea, the nearer its price at the farm will approximate the Liverpool price. Attached to this matter of cheap transportation is the matter of a great market. What Oregon needs is a great city, with its great demand for ment, potatoes, vegetables, fruits and meions of all sorts. A great city at Portland means prosperity on The men who control the wheat trade the farms of Oregon. An open river from the Upper Colum bla to the sea means a great city at Portland, lower freight rates on everything shipped in or out, and a prosperous interior. We know what the harbors of Puget Sound have done for Seattle and Tacoma, Whatcom and Everett. If Portland is to hold its own with its competitors, its harbor must be made free from dangers and delays. The State of Washington is divided into Stevens & Co. With the exception of districts about three citles. The State of Oregon has but one good-sized city and it can be made a very great city | the Portland headquarters of that firm, if its transportation facilities are properly cared for. Nature has done much their headquarters in Portland. The for this city and state; but man must Puget Sound Flouring Mills Company make the most of what Nature has and its warehouse system are owned given him. A very serious responsibility will rest upon the Oregon members of Congress if they neglect anything bought and the ships are chartered that will tend to open the Columbia River and keep it open. The average yield of potatoes in the United States per acre is from 69 to 90 bushels. This is the result of plain, ordinary methods of culture, where hand is plenty and the potato patch can nearly half of that of Washington and cover as much ground as the farmer cares to give to it. In the Island of Jersey, which contains less than 28,000 acres, of which only about 19,000 are Puget Sound. There are a number of arable, the farms are necessarily small. Many of them contain less than three, and the largest not more than fifty acres. Necessity finds a powerful ally there in intensified farming, with the and headquarters at Portland. Liverresult that the average yield of potatoes on the "tight little island" is 333 bushels per acre. Such methods ap-States would feed the population of the Idaho will not be established until the world, were it many times as large as It now is. Intensive agriculture, as practiced in Jersey, will not be neces-sary in this country for some centuries, A considerable amo perhaps, but the results there prove that large farms are not necessary in order that the people may be fed, while with us large farms, the surfaces of and the yields of which are meager, they are doing down here for the same,

a disadvantage and a disappointment. "Ten acres enough," has been inughed at as an absurd proposition, but it has many times been satisfactorily worked out.

ANYTHING IN A NAME?

For Jerome was a man who always sacri-ficed a friend to an opinion and when he changed sides in a controversy expected his Acqualitances to follow him . . His usual bitterness . . To indulge in violent con-troversy . . Broke violently against . . . With more than even his usual bitterness . . The violence of his invective. -Life of His usual

Saint Jerome. Vehement decunctation . . . Bold and vigorous declamation . . . Bold even to rashness, his courage was shown rather in bursts of furious vehemence than in the equable tenor of his life.-Life of Jerome of Prague.

Observe by these tokens that the District Attorney of New York City has two very high precedents for the belligerence with which his career is ordered. Is there anything in the determined and almost hostile sound of the word Jerome which has stamped the man's character even from the cradle? Is there something in its martial and

strenuous tone which nerves him, all unconscious, to march in keeping with its trumpet call? There is obviously no way of finding this out. Certainly we should have the right to expect a somewhat more picturesque and spirited career from the boy called "Jack" than from one who had been addressed from his earliest years by the mellifluous and enfeebling appellation of "Charley." The strong word John seems to have

imparted some increment of ruggedness to its possessor. Even the beloved disciple was known as one of the "Sons of Thunder," and Whittler, with all his gentleness, could be stern enough upon occasion. But if one's name has any effect at all upon character, that effect must be practically lost in the multi-

tudinous complications ences. Thus we have:	of	other	Influ-
CHARLES THE GREAT.	J	÷ 1.	
CHARLES THE BALD, CHARLES THE FAIR.	1		
CHARLES THE WISE. CHARLES THE MAD.			
CHARLES THE VICTORI CHARLES THE FAT.	ou	8.	
CHARLES THE BOLD.			14.5

per than It from anything in the name, that a certain comprehensive talent has pertained to the genius of so many Willlams-Shakespeare, the Conqueror, the Silent, Thackeray, McKinley. It must be something due to Coeur de Lion and

the Plantagenets that Richard carries to this day a suggestion of the valiant. The great politician of the apostolic church was James, and more of our

The sad thing about names is that the 000 for the channel between Portland fond hopes of the mother as she bends and Astoria, \$300,000 for the opening of over the cradle of her newly christened name, that could be known and called dow the boy with any moral fiber to much to expect that the three state | call him George Washington or Paul delegations concerned should secure or Theodore Roosevelt. No doubt poor any substantial increase over the sums | Hannah King Arnold bestowed the pride, as she thought of his ancestors

who had honored it. The mother of Judas little thought she was selecting the synonym of base "But it is in your Candle-ends were his lamos a piece of

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1903.

The Siding is not kept fully advised as to their movements except in territory where the agent is stationed. This ignorance of the Tacoma paper is not only reflected in the nonsense about

oma's greatness as reprinted from the News, but in the same issue of the News appears the statement that-The cargo of the Heathdens is the largest single cargo of wheat ever shipped from the Pacific Coast to Japan.

Of course every grain exporter on the Pacific Coast that keeps in touch with the business, knows that "the largest single cargo of wheat ever shipped from the Pacific Coast to Japan" was sent from Portland on the steamship Elba by Balfour, Guthrie & Co., of this

city, their cargo amounting to 189,600 bushels, compared with 166,000 bushels on the Heathdene. Incidentally, it might be remarked that Portland has dispatched more big cargoes of flour than have been shipped from any other port on the Pacific Coast, and next week will clear the largest cargo of

flour that has ever been floated on a single ship. Tacoma has an excellent harbor and Portland exporters find it quite convenient to handle considerable of their business from territory not tributary to Portland, from Puget Sound. The Portlanders have never for a moment, however, had any intention of transferring their headquarters to that city, and as soon as the Columbia is properly improved, will curtail their operations over there and increase them at Portland.

THE LYRICAL MINER.

Of all forms of poetry the lyric is appreciated by the greatest number. Lditing like the song of a bird, and as short, it strikes upon the busiest ear and brings pleasure among the noises of the market-place. Perhaps it is on account of this universal appreciation that the lyric gift has been granted to so many singers. Poets of all classes, from Milton and the learned Jonson to Plowboy Burns and Shepherd Hogg, have given the world its lyrics. And yet, wide as we know the diffusion of the gift of song to be, it is with surprise that one hears strains of the purest melody from a coal-miner, who spent the greater part of his life slaving in the "dark and dismal mine."

Is it not surprising that so gay measure as this "Tit for Tat" should be sung by a laboring miner?

"Say whither goes my buxom maid, All with the coal black e'e"" "Before I answer that," she eatd, "Give ear and answer me." 'Fray, hast thou e'er thy counsel kept?'

'Ay, and still can," said he, "And so can L." said she, and swept A-lilting o'er the lea. The lines were written by Joseph Skipsey, who died a few weeks ago at the age of seventy-one. And of his life forty years were spent in a Northum-

brian coal-pit, forty years in which he never saw the sun save on Sundays, At the age of seven he began work in the mines, his father dead and his mother near to starvation. At an age when children are glowing in the sun, hearing the birds, learning the beauty of the flowers, this boy went into subterranean darkness wherein he was

to toll through the long, black years, And he sings such a song as this: The lark is up-awoke with morn, His merriment to tell;

While bark! in jocunt mood the burn Goos Jinking down the deli! Oh banish sorrow, banish spicen, And hasten to the grove; Or, hand in hand, upon the green

To merry measures move It is a moving picture, that of a boy of seven teaching himself in the few intervals of toll to read and write,

school systems of nearly all our states an educational scheme relating to alcohol that is neither scientific, nor temperate, nor in-structive. Falling to observe the distinction between the diametrically opposite concep-tions of "use" and "abuse," some of its ad-vocates have not hesitated to teach our chil-dren that the terrible results of a prolonged use of alcohol may be expected to follow any departure from total abstinence. That the originators of this educational scheme were honest in their intentions there is no reason to doubt, but they have violated sound principles of pedagogy in forcing sub-jects upon the attention of children at an age when their minds cannot possibly be adapted to comprehend them, and have shown themselves absolutely indifferent to the demonalization of our educational sys-tem resulting from forcing teachers to give instruction in a way which their experience has shown them to be ill-adapted to accom-plish the ends in view, and from compelling children to memories statements sure to be is neither scientific, nor temperate, nor in children to memorize statements sure to be contradicted by the experience of their later

Brigadier-General Funston, U. S. A. commanding the Department of the Columbia, in his official report says that recruits for the Army are hard to obtain; are of inferior quality; that very few men re-enlist, and that desertions and dishonorable discharges are of increasing frequency. General Funston thinks that these conditions cannot be cured except by increasing the pay of the privates so that it approaches that of the farm laborer. The present pay offered new recruits is \$13 a month, with military clothing, board and lodging. After two years it is \$14; after three years \$15, and after four years \$16, with \$2 added on re-enlistment and \$1 on subsequent re-enlistments. This is about the wages paid the regular soldier fifty years ago. The wages of productive labor have been rising while those offered by the Government in the Army remain about the same. The pay adians. of farm labor in the United States averages about \$22 a month, with board

and lodging, and to compete with this labor the Government would have to raise the pay of the private soldier from \$13 to \$18, which would add \$4,000,-000 to the annual expenses of the military establishment. In the opinion of a large majority of the Army officers a most essential reform is an increase of pay of the noncommissioned officers, who are chosen from the rank and file. The pay at present is not commensurate with the increase of work and responsibility. The First Sergeant, whose duties and responsibilities demand more ability and intelligence than those of any man in the company, save the Captain, is paid only \$25 a month; a Sergeant is paid \$18, and a Corporal \$15 a month. For the superior intelligence ily dispute carried on within the walls of and capacity necessary in a noncommissioned officer, the Government pays the wages commanded by an unskilled laborer who shovels dirt or carries a hod. Many Army officers believe that an increase of pay to noncommissioned officers would result in great improvement in the quality and general efficlency of the troops. Double the pay of the noncommissioned officers and good men would enlist at \$13 a month because of a possible ultimate promotion

Late accounts agree with the simple recital of Miss Ellen Stone's experiences among the brigands which was the senmasse to Islamism, the Turks have no use for Christian missionaries, and at best but slowly and suspiciously make room for them. While the pity of the enlightened world is aroused for the tweaty-one American missionaries in Turkey who recently appealed to the American and British covaraments to use for Christian missionaries, and at American and British governments to

to a position that is fairly well paid.

-

MERELY A FAMILY DISPUTE.

Chicago Record Herald. It is a well-known fact that the United States Steel Corporation, in seeking anew an English market for its products, is do-

some correspondence which Senator Al-lison has just made public. The letters are written by William Fetzer, secretary of McSherry Manufacturing Commany of the McSherry Manufacturing Company of Middletown, O., and James M. Swank, general manager of the American Iron & Steel Association. Senator Allison plays the part of a neeker for information. Mr. Fetzer begins by charging that since

the Canadian manufacturers of agricul-tural implements can buy American steel cheaper than the American manufacturers can buy it, the Canadians are selling their quence driving the Americans out of the

Canadian market. Mr. Swank admits that the prices of steel to foreign customers are "in some cases" lower than to domestic trade, but he defends such prices on the usual plement men are troubled at all, it is rather directly because of the high price of steel, which is due to increased cost of raw material and high wages, than be-cause of the preference shown the Can-

To this Mr. Fetzer retorts that the sales in Canada have not been sales of surplus products, but sales made at a time when the mills were overcrowded with orders and months behind-hand in filling them. Furthermore, he says that a claim of higher cost of raw materials will not hold. because it is well known that the United States Steel Corporation handles its own raw materials from mines to furnaces. As to sales of implements at cut rates abroad, he admits it only for harvesters, threshing-machines and hay-presses, when they are sold for cash in Canada, instead of on long time at home. The implement man's murgin of net profit at home is, he man's margin of her profit at none as to says, less than 10 per cent. In short, he insists that the kind of protection the im-plement men have obtained from the Dingley tariff is very different from the kind the steel men have obtained.

It is an interesting correspondence, even if it is somewhat in the nature of a fama protected home.

ORTHODOXY IN WEST VIRGINIA

Washington Post.

Something moves us to wrestle for a spell with the Greenbrier Presbytery of West Virginia on the following propo-sition just enunciated by that eminent and worthy body:

Besolved. That it is the sciemn and painful conviction of this Greenbrier Presbytery that some of the ministerial brethref are departing from the time-honored custom of the fathers in wearing bobtailed coats, and the presbytery would hereby warn the brethren against conformity to this custom of the dudes. Let the offending brethren be warned anong the origanos which was the sen-sation a year ago, that Turkey is a good place for American missionaries to keep out of. Not that Miss Stone made this assertion, but no one with an unbiased M. H. Bittinger, W. T. Price and M. L. all Europe hostile and all Anglo-Saxon-mind who read her story could avoid Lacy, as having coats becoming in length. dom passive, though sympathetic. reaching this conclusion. Wedded en in opposition to conformity to the fashions of the present day.

We do not deny that there is a cerand apprehension.

Panama hats of the aristocracy have

DO NOT FORGET THE EXPORTS.

Value, 37,400 56,000

525,900 106,000

the

still mind!

children.

3

Chicago Tribune

The New York Sun prints a table which it says indicates a demand for farm products which the American farman English market for its products, is do-ing so with the intention, and, indeed, un-der the necessity of accepting a very much smaller price abroad than it will continue to get at home. During the last year the trust has been similarly selling its steel in Canada at prices below those charged in this country. An interceting discussion of the effect

.....ŧ
 Honey
 55,000

 Hops
 834,000

 Butter
 81,000

 Cheese
 2,520,000

 Rice
 2,000,000

 Deans and dried peas.
 1,150,000

 Onforse
 066,000

 Potatoes
 3,106,000

 Vinegar
 46,000

 Hay
 331,000

Hay Barley

\$15,754,550 Totals\$11,877,400

The second column of the table gives imformation which was overlooked by the Sun and which is valuable because he defends such prices on the usual it shows that, as regards some in grounds. Only the surplus products are tant items, the farmers produced so sold, he says, and the result is that mills are kept open instead of being closed, workmen are not thrown out of and hops. As the total exports of the chosed, workmen are not infown out of employment, and inrge scale economies can be maintained. Then he retorts to Mr. Fetzer with a "tu quoque." The ag-ricultural implement men, he charges, are also price-cutters abroad. Innamuch as the imports by nearly \$4,000,000, the farm-ers were not altogether neglectful of their duty to their country and themselves. There are valid reasons for some of the imports The larges in this country. also price-cutters abroad. Inasmuch as they have their own tariff protection, he thinks they have no good ground for com-plaint. He asserts that if American im-plement men are troubled at all to be article. In time American dairymen will turn out as good Swiss cheese Swiss, and as potent Italian cheese as the Italians, but they have not done so yet. The barley of Canada is better for

malting purposes than that grown in most parts of the United States. So a little of that grain is imported while much is exported.

Sometimes, to the great grief of the farmers, a crop will fail and other coun-tries have to be called on to make good the parsimony of nature in America. In 1991 the potato crop was poor and im-ports were heavy. In 1992 it was fair, and the value of potatoes imported during

the last fiscal year was only \$228,000, while the exports were valued at \$558,000. The United States should raise more rice than it does, but that is a matter which peculiarly concerns Louisianians, Georgians and South Carolinians. Northern farmers cannot attend to it.

THE EXTINCTION OF JAPAN.

Minneapolis Tribune. Hardly has the world done thrilling over

the tragic extinction of the vigorous young nation of the Boers, when its emocurious illustration of the saying that in the midst of life we are in death. tions are stirred by the impending fate of a gallant nation that was powerful and enlightened when the ancestors of the Corona Ricardo, an actress, has been mysteriously shot in New York. As the Boers lived in scattered tribes in the Gerbullet missed her heart by less than an man forests. These national tragedies inch, we are forced to conclude that crimson the path of empire from Babylonia to Russia. Those live longest in his-tory whose climax is marked by such the hand of her press agent must have been shaky. gallant death struggles as that the Boers

have just finished and that the Japanese seem about to begin. If Japan dares to fight for her life, she must fight alone. That has been clear since England left her to her fate in 1596. Russia has enlisted the whole continent of Europe in her plan of absorption of China. The one vital nation of Asia, which could have reorganized and dethe world, must do battle for its own life

True, Japan has an alliance with Great Britain, which binds the latter to aid her if attacked by two powers. She relies on this for security against being baffled by

NOTE AND COMMENT

To the Woman That's Good.

Ho' fill your glasses up. ' Each lady fair, each gallant and lover; A kim to the beads that brim in the cup

A laugh to the foam spilt over; For the soul is allit and the heart beats

high, And cure has unfastened its tether: "Now drink" says the Sage, for tomorrow

we die, So let's have a toast together:

Swing the goblet aloft to the lips, let it fall, Then bend you the knee to address her. And drink, gentle friends, to the queen of us all,

To the woman that's good-God bless her!

Ah! Bohemia's honey was sweet to the sip. The song and the dance were alluring: The mischlevous maid with the cardinal up Had a charm for a moment enduring:

1,559,000 2,855,000 2,745,000 29,000 But out from the music, the smoke-wreaths 636,000 117,000 864,550 and lace Of that world of the gaudily clever,

There fionts the rare spell of a pure little 2,580,000 1,195,000

face, That has cleared away folly forever. And I pledge my last toast ere I go to my

Ah! forgunate earth to possess he To the dear tender heart in the little white

breast Of the woman that's good-God bless her!

-A Soldler

The Drum Major.

Says William Archer: There is undeniably something of the brass band and the swaggering drum major about Mr. Kipling's manner that makes one yearn for music of a smoother and subtler strain.

The blaring brass that stuns the ear. And struggling Echo overwheims, semis but a swaggering roysterer here

In Music's more melodious realms.

But ah, when men march down the street, And booms, booms, booms, wild war's alarm, The band sets every heart a-beat, The brass blows might to every arm.

The collar factory got it in the neck.

So the Mad Mullah is still allye and

Too many studies has been the cry

for these many years, especially from the

If you see a reporter laughing today

you can be sure that he is thinking of

something he's going to spring at the

When marine underwriters refuse war

risks at 20 guineas per cent, it is almost

time for the war correspondents to carry

The runaway car of a swooning motor-

WEX J.

man killed a boy in Jollet, and gave a

A World-Old Handicraft.

Everybody's Magazine. The "hot pepper" seller of Mexico is a nerchant who derives his livelihood from

the fact that the Mexican must have his

peppera, whatever else he may deny him-self. They are brought to his door by the

countryman, or he may go to the market place and find them spread out for sale on

matting. The market man, while dressed

inexpensively as far as his bodily garb is concerned, wears in nearly every instance

an elaborate head covering. Some of these

Mexicans own hats that cost as much as the rest of their wardrobe. The pride of the white man in his Panama is not to

be compared to that of the Mexican in his sombrero. It is a racial characteris-

tic which finds its counterpart in the apron of the Portuguese onion Her occupation may be lowly.

apron might be that of a woman of

rero. It is a racial characteris-

lowly, but her

their toothbrushes in their pockets.

Press Club's minstrel show.

and Johnson. Every surrounding may be the same in two lives and yet their character and destiny be as far apart as the poles.

From the same cradle's side, From the same mother's knee, One to long darkness and the frozen tide One to the peaceful sea. -----

MISREPRESENTATION THROUGH IGNORANCE.

Tacoma a few days ago "cleared the second cargo of wheat since July 1, and the event was the signal for an avalanche of old-style stuff and guff about Tacoma's greatness, with the incidental slurs at Portland and other Coast citles. The News, in heralding the great. ness of the City of Density, says:

Tacoma is the Minneapolis, Duluth and Chi cago of the Northwest. What those three cities are to the wheat belt of Minnesota and the Dakotas, Tacoma is to the great inland empire of Washington, Idaho and Oregon It might almost be said that Tacoma firm dictate where all the wheat of these state shall be marketed.

All of which sounds very much like Tacoma and is very wide of the truth. of the three states are residents of Portland, and it is in this city that the wheat grades for the three states are established and the money for moving the crop secured. Five-sixths of all of the wheat that was exported from Puget Sound last year was handled by Kerr, Gifford & Co., Balfour, Guthrie & Co., Puget Sound Flouring Mills Company, Portland Grain Company, North-Balfour, Guthrie & Co., whose Tacoma branch is secondary in importance to all of the exporters mentioned have

and managed by the Wilcox-Ladd interests in this city. The wheat is from the headquarters in this city. The same is true of the other firms mentioned, except the Northwest Warehouse Company, which charters from San Francisco. Portland not only ships practically

all of the wheat crop of Oregon, but With a single exception the twenty-Idaho, and controls the purchase and shipment of the greater part of the re- ological Society are opposed to the presmainder, which goes out by way of small independent dealers at Tacoma bly inaccurate science but also on those and Seattle, but their operations are of faise pedagogy. Of eight Continental inconsequential in comparison with those of the men who make their home pool, which is the world's market, pays hol, only one was willing to approve no attention whatever to Tacoma's wheat grading, and the grade of the plied to the arable lands of the United 1903 crop for Oregon, Washington and ity of the teachers in Massachusetts. matter is taken up by the Grain Committee of the Portland Chamber of

A considerable amount of the nonsense about the wheat business that is instruction compulsory by state law; printed by the Tacoma papers is the to the "approved and indorsed" school result of ignorance. The big firms in this city do not always keep their local of such instruction as being bad instead which are scarcely more than scratched agents at Tacoma advised as to what of good. show that much land may easily prove | reason that the agent at Podunk or

chalk his pencil, and the boards of the ventilating trap his book. But he learned, and the result was, twenty years after his descent into the pit, a little book of verse. Other thin volumes followed, and Skipsey became known to men like Dante Gabriel Rossetti. Wealth did not come, however, and to the end of his life the "collier lad" worked hard, for he was one of the most skillful and active men in the

There is no cause for regret-for Skipsey's sake, at least-that his nation did not aid so brave and so worthy a son. To him the darkness was luminous with visions. In his own perfect words: What the' in Bleak Northumbrian mine

His better part of life hath flown? A planet's shone on him, and shines To fortune's darlings seldom known. And while his outer lot is grim, His soul, with light and rapture fraught,

Oft will a carol trill, or hymn In deeper tones the deeper thought -----

NON-SCIENTIFIC INSTRUCTION.

The President of the Woman's Christion Temperance Union at its recent meeting in Salem referred to the fact that-Oregon, with all other states and the territories, has scientific temperance instruction in its public schools. Physiology is taught with special reference to the effects of al-

cohol upon the body. In the recently issued "Physiological Aspects of the Liquor Problem" Dr. H. Rowditch, of the Harvard Medical School, and Professor C. F. Hodge, of Worcester, Mass., take the position that much of the so-called "scientific" temperance instruction in the American public schools is both unscientific and undesirable, and support their contention by an analysis of the text-books and by the testimony of a considerable number of both teachers and physiologists. Dr. Bowditch maintains that the so-called "scientific temperance instruc. tion" in the public schools is not a true physiological study of alcohol; that instead of the scientific truth, the public school student is provided:

With a kind of half-knowledge that later experience is almost certain to show him is both inaccurate and biased, thus preparing the way for a reaction that will eventually often defent the very ends aimed at by the present system of education.

ne members of the American Physient "scientific temperance instruction. not only on the grounds of unjustifiascientists, seven of whom are known to the scientific world for their interest in the cause of reform in the use of alcothe use of the American public school text-books on the subject. The major-New York and Wisconsin declare themselves opposed to the present teaching of alcohol physiology as promoted by the department of scientific temper ance instruction; to the making of such physiologies; and finally to the results

Dr. Bowditch in conclusion says that-There has been grafted upon the public

send without delay a Red Cross contingent to their relief and to the succor of their persecuted converts in Macedonia, the feeling prevails that these missionaries are out of place, and that the present state of those whom they have arrayed against Islam is worse than that in which the missionaries found them more than half a century 380. -

According to a synopsis of the situal Gree tion in the Japanese army, as published recently in St. Petersburg, its weakest point is its cavalry arm. The lack of horses and of suitable places for exercise have retarded cavalry develop. ment. The defect, in the presence of modern long-range guns that comprise the equipment of infantry and artillery. can hardly be considered a very serious one. The safety of Japan lies in preventing the landing of an army of invasion, not in the overthrow of such a force after a landing has been effectach, and coats with balloon effects be tween the shoulders-these are no bet-ter evidences of a pure mind and a coned. In this view the fact that the strength of the Russian cavalry availtrite heart than the very briefest round-about or the most prismatic front. Let able against Japan is seven times greater than that of the Japanese is not necessarily significant of disaster to the Island Empire. The man behind the gun is a much more efficient factor in modern warfare than is the cavalryman, however numerous and well mounted, drilled and equipped the lat-

British Columbia miners and mineowners are jubliant over the shutdown in the Montana copper mines, and great activity is expected by our northern neighbors. "Twas ever thus, that one man's meat was another man's poison. When the farmer waxes rich and happy over high-priced wheat there are bread riots in the Old World, where the poorly paid laborer has difficulty in bearing the added burden of high prices. The recent corner in cotton made millionaires out of a few speculators and enriched a few planters, but it ruined a. number of millowners and threw thousands of inborers out of work by reason of the forced closing of the mills. Some system, of political economy also present. which will work out all of these vexed questions to the satisfaction of all parties may be possible in that Utopian land toward which we are steadily drifting, but it will never be in evidence on this earth.

ter may be.

The honey-bec-dusty ever of the hills and fields and plains, ruthlessly robbed. of the fruits of his Summer's toil and not infrequently smoked out and stary. ed out of existence, is the best friend of agriculture, horticulture and floriculture. These kindred industries are but just coming to acknowledge their debt to the busy rover for his important and indispensable aid in the fertilization of many plants, as positively necessary to the fertilization of others and as beneficial to all flowers that he visits. Crossfertilization is nature's road to progress, and bees are assistants in work; for them there is no substitute. The entomologist in disseminating knowledge concerning insects that are injurious to vegetation does a great work, the value of which can be duplicated by giving correct information in

pegard to insects and birds which are helpful to the farmer.

not at all diff cult to believe that the bobtailed coat, projected to its ultimate development, such as will find a pretext for leaving Japan as in the furch, as she did before. may lead to violence, especially in such a serious and right-minded region as West Virginia. Even in large cities, Japan, it appears, will not fight for Manchuria. Corea is another matter. where the golf and tennis regalia, the white canvas shoes, and the mutilated Corea is her Ireland. A great power in

possession of it would dwarf her to in-significance. She must have Corea, keep taught us self-restraint, and inured us to abstinence from homicide, we still reit independent or fall back into the obcurity out of which she leaped to such a tain the flerce yearning for a gun at moments of especial provocation. Up to this point, in fact, we are with the brilliant destiny a generation ago. Her only choice seems to be between slow and rapid extinction. She may march val-Breenbrier Presbytery, tooth and nail. But is it well and fruitful that we should iantly to certain destruction in war, as out behind us the turpitude of the bobtailed dode, only to surrender ourselves to the wild dissipations of the opposite tralizing Corea, and wait a few years to extreme? There may be as great ex-travagance, albeit of a different kind, in the vestures and habiliments of Brother Bittinger or Brother Price as in the highwater sacks and unveiled legs of the unregenerate. There is the vanity of ugliss, as well as the vanity of grace the convenience of Russia to take it. Clothes cut out with a knife and fork, trousers that bag villalnously at the knee; walstcoats too tight across the stom-

see it torn up and thrown in her face, like that for the evacuation of Manchuria. She can sell her nationality, like the Boers, for a price of blood "that will stagger humanity," or she can surrender it for nothing by slow degrees, as it suits

Conductor Who Deserves Promotion.

New York Sun. A man got on a trolley-car in Brooklyn the other night while it was raining so hard. When the conductor came for the about or the most prismatic front. Let us be temperate in all things! It will pay. It to the money. "That's all right," said the conductor.

when matters were explained to him. "I guess we can carry you free tonight, and if you want the loan of a quarter, maybe

I can have let you have it. There's folks been caught before just like you, and I've often helped them out, and never failed to get the money back the next day. Sure you don't want any?" The man said he didn't, because he was going somewhere where he could get a larger loan, but he made a mental note to the that there was one conductor who ought to be general manager of the road.

The First Cob Pipes.

London Lights.

Herbert Melton Ayres in Shanghai Times

Last night as I was sittin' in my 'ome, And emokin' of my pipe wiv no one nigh,

'arf doned off and straight I seemed to se-

The lights of Lunnon sparklin' in the sky.

lights A-gleamin' on the old Embankment's side.

And I 'ave done a many things since then.

And, all fired out, to sleep 'ave laid me down,

Brought back to me the lights of Lunnor

O Lawd! them lights, and all wot with

them goes-The boose, the love, the foolishness, the

The crowded streets, the music of the 'alls, W'ere'er I go, they call me back again.

Tis pleasant 'ere and times is not 'arf

But I 'ave seen them lights and fain would

swap The bloomin' Horiept for the 'ummin

I cannot rightly beef about the land.

And I 'ave traveled very far and wide.

But we'resumever I 'ave chanst to roam

Them little stars wot twinkle up above

Kansas City Journal. The first cob pipes, accordin Warrensburg Standard-Herald, according to the made in Franklin County, Mo., but at made in Frankin Contry, Mc, off a Warrensburg, "Fritz Tibbe, a German cabinet maker, who resided in this city in the early 70s," says the Standard-Herald, "used to whittle them out with a jack-knife. He afterward moved to Washington, Franklin County, where he engaged with his brother in the manu-facture of cob pipes and became wealthy. Both the old men are dead now and the sons of the brother continue the busi-

A Woman Coach for a University. Indianapolis News

ness."

town.

pain.

bad-

Strand.

Woman's sports at the Northwestern University of Chicago will soon receive an impetus by the acquisition of an athletic coach. Through the influence of the Woman's Athletic Association an appropriation has been secured from the uni-versity, and a coach will soon be selected. Basket ball is the favorite sport. The new coach will act as physical director and coach of the basket ball team. The offi-cers of the Woman's Athletic Association are as follows: Miss Emily H. Greenman, president; Miss Fannie Campbell, vicepresident; Miss Emily Harris, secretary; Miss Ella Treaslese, treasurer; Miss Olive Siberts, junior member board of control; Dr. O. F. Long, faculty member board of

Chicago Tribune.

mast terrible alternative you ever heard "What is the matter, Becky?"

to run the risk of offending him?"

higher degree; plush edged with fur weak reliance for war against the two not uncommon. greatest armies of the world. Probably

A Son-In-Law's Rich Reward.

Philadelphia Record. A check for \$100,000 was the present received by S. Flest, New York city, Some years ago Mr. Fiest fell in love with a young lady, whose parents were rich. Fearing that it was money he sought they refused him their daughter. married her, however, and supported her without ald from the parents, Fully convinced that Flest did not

marry the daughter for money, they gave the Japanese officer in China marched to death under a mined gate, or she may let companied by a letter from the mother-Russia fool her with another treaty neu- in-law begging the couple to accept it.

The Cost.

Philadelphia Press

"It's just an ordinary bolt, you see," and the man. "You ought to be able to duplicate it for 25 cents or so.

"O, I guess so." replied the machinist, "It's for Mr. Puffer's automobile, you cnow.

"O!-er-that bolt will cost you \$2.50."

Nothing Done.

Syracuse Herald, "You know they say money talks," sug-gested the woman with the subscription paper, cheerfully.

"Well, I never was any hand for extravagant speeches," replied the close-fisted millionaire.

Expectations.

Chicago News. "Your last husband was tall and dark,"

said the great fortune-teller, "Why, that is my present husband," said the Chicago woman in alarm. "Don't tell me he's to be the last."

That's Different.

Atlanta Constitution "The old lady'll give you hall Columbia for betting on a horse race."

"No she won't. This time I won!"

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR.

"Miss Elderly came from a very old famiv. didn't she?" "Oh, yes." Well, she oks it."-Town Topics.

Willle Boy-Do you think this hammock will hold two? Summer Girl-Yes, dear. I've never yet known it to fall-New York Times.

Hobby-Do I have to go to achool again. nother? Mother-Of course, Bobby. Bob-y-Why, mother, I heard you tell father ast night that I knew entirely too much. -Detroit Free Press.

He-We had best clope about 2 A. M. I will bring my "auto" to the next corner, and— She-Oh, couldn't you make it a little earlier, dear-pa and ma do so want to see us off, and I don't like to keep them up so late!-Puck

Tis many years since I 'ave seen them Johnny-I asked Tom for the core of his apple, and he gave me the whole apple. Mamma-And what did you say to Tom-my? Johnny-I didn't say nothing; but I did the right thing. I gave him the core -Boston Transcript.

"Hoj Caltiff!" cried the Sultan, awakened from his sleep, "what have you done with my shirt?" "O, Highness," replied the Grand Vizier, "it will be here immediately. The imperial blacksmith i been mending it."-Philadelphia Ledger.

Great Man-Have you begun my prelim-inary campaign work yet? Private Secretary-I have ordered from one of the mem-bers of the American Press Humorists a complete set of anecdotes of you, together with eight personal reminiscences guaranted to be absolutely original, and to have been usd in connection with no other public man. As shon as we get these distributed among the newspapers you may crack your whip and away we'll go .-- Baltimore Amor-I ican.

control.

Awful Dilemma.

"O, Aunt Rachel, we are facing the

"The janttor of the building wants to marry our Amelia. She can't bear the sight of him-but how can we ever dare

music features. Mrs. Vanderbilt and her-children sat in the family pew, George W. Vanderbilt, her brother-in-law, was

the day's service was devoted to a no tice to that effect That notice and the sermon itself were

the pertinent features of what was planned to be a service in memory of the man who was in his lifetime the leading parishioner of St. Bartholomew's. The service was the usual morning prayer and sermon, with no other ritual embellish-ment than is seen in any low church in the country, except for the elaborated

Vanderbilts Heard Memorial Eulogy. New York World. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, her sons. Alfred and Reginald-but not Cornelius-heard at Sunday morning's service in St.

Bartholomew's Church a warmly affec-tionate tribute to her late husband, uttered by the rector, the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer. The three bronze doors, a me-morial to Mr. Vanderbilt, given by Mrs. Vanderbilt and her children to the church, were used for the first time. A page of the leaflet bearing the order of