### THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1903.

mons. In 1870 legislation removed all

difficulties in the way of a Jew's becom-

Rothschild entered the House of Lords

as Lord Rothschild, and within a few

years was followed to the upper house

by Baron Henry de Worms as Lord

Pirbright and Mr. Sydney Stern as

Lord Wandsworth. It had taken nearly

thirty years of debate after the eman-

cipation of the Catholics to obtain

emancipation for the Jews. Indeed, it

was full forty years after Macaulay's

eloquent plea of 1831 before a Jew was

free to enter Oxford or Cambridge with-

out taking the oath "on the faith of a

true Christian." The story is interest-

ing and instructive as showing the

tenacity of race pejudice and religious

The recent bank failures in Baltimore

do not seem to have impaired at all the

financial strength of that rich and con-

servative old city. We learn from the

Baltimore Sun that in the last ten years

the city's banking institutions have

extent of their business. A comparison

of 1903 with 1893 shows great progress.

In the year last mentioned the total

of the capital, surplus, undivided prof-

and state banks and trust companies

grown in the ten years by \$12,905,148,

or over 74.5 per cent, while undivided

profits and surplus have grown by \$21,-

412,455, or over 283 per cent. If to the

resources thus indicated be added the

large capital and business of the pri-

vate banks, it will be perceived that the

city's role in the financial operations

of that section and the South is very

considerable. The savings banks help

largely in the accumulation of the capi-

tal available for profitable enterprise.

The total of deposits in Baltimore's sav-

ings banks is now \$66,928,028, against

\$41,877,622 in 1893, a gain of 59.8 per

cent. The Sun thinks that if these

deposits be added to the banking and

trust resources enumerated above it

will be found that Baltimore's financial

strength of this character aggregates

Tom Horn, the cowboy who went to

the gallows at Cheyenne a week ago,

scorning sympathy and defying death,

had, after all, it appears, the divine spark that is said to exist in every

human heart. His mother, \$5 years old,

lives in Missouri. Though called the

worst man in the history of the West,

Horn always held his mother in rever-

ent affection. In all the years of his

absence from home he wrote a long

letter to her every month, keeping up

the practice during his imprisonment,

but without letting her know of his

situation. He left ten letters to be sent

to her at intervals of a month to keep

up, possibly while she lives, the fiction

that he is still alive. His brother and

sister joined him in the plous decep-

tion, and will try to keep it up, to the

grave in the belief that her oldest boy

is one of the most dutiful of sons and

While in the name of justice and in the

zens may be glad that Tom Horn met

Legislature enact laws imposing a

ake that state

route.

stringent educational qualification for

tre it will a

at present some \$200,000,000.

superstition.

# The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Oregon, as second-class matter. REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

#### POSTAGE RATES. United States, Canada and Mexic

to 14-page paper ..... to 30-page paper ..... to 64-page paper .....

Foreign rates double. News for discussion intended for publication in The Oregonian should be addressed invari-ably "Editor The Oregonian," not to the same of any individual. Letters relating to adveraf any individual. Letters feating to solution itsing, subscription, or to any business matter, thould be addressed simply. "The Oregonian." Eastern Business Office, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49 Tribune Building, New York City; 510-11-12 Tribune Building, Chicago; the S. C. Beckwill Special Agency, Eastern representative. For sale in New York City by L. Jonns & For sale in New York City by L. Jonns & Fuellac HONORS TO CHINESE. A weak area four members of the Chi-

Co., news dealers, at the Astor House. For sale in San Francisco by L. E. Lee, Palace Hotel news stand; Goldsmith Bros., 200 Butter street; F. W. Fitts, 1008 Market sizest; 2. K. Cooper Co., 746 Market street, near the Palace Hotel, Foster & Orear, Ferry news stand, Frank Scott, 80 Ellis street, and N. Wheatley, 83 Stevenson street.

For main in Los Angeles by B. F. Gardner, 200 South Spring street, and Oliver & Haines, 200 South Spring street.

For sale in Kansas City, Mo., by Ricksocker

Cigar Co., Ninth and Walnut streets. Fur sale in Chicago by the P. O. News Co., 217 Dearborn street: Charles MacDonald, 55 Washington street, and the Auditorium Annez

For sale in Minneapolis by M. J. Kavanaugh, 6 South Third street. For sale in Omaha by Barkatow Bros., 1612

Parmain street; Megeath Stationery Co., 1308 Farmain street; McLaughlin Bros., 210 S.

For sair in Ogden by W. G. Kind, 114 25th street; V. C. Alden, Postoffice cigar store; F. B. Godard and C. H. Myers. For sale in Sait Lake by the Sait Lake News

Co., T. Weet Second South street, For sale in Washington, D. C., by the Eb-bett House news stant, and Ed. Brinkman, Fourth and Pacific avenue, N. W. For sale in Colorado Springs by C. A. Bruner,

For sole in Denver, Colo., by Hamilton & Renderick, Sole-BII lith street; Louthan & Santaem Hook & Stationery Co., Bith and Lawrence streets; J. S. Lowe, 1520 17th street, and Julyes Black

TODAT'S WEATHER-Occasional rain; TESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum tem-

perature, 29 deg.; minimum temperature, 45 deg.; precipitation, 31 inch.

FORTLAND, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1903

GOOD WOEK, GOOD LUCK, GOOD CAUSE Perhaps the impulse of thankfulness most prevalent among the people of Oregon yesterday was in connection with the Lewis and Clark Centennial and the extremely encouraging showing that is being made for it in Congress, where Senator Mitchell's bill carrying \$2,125,000 is already pending. The very general and apparently enthusiastic interest expressed by influential members of both houses is cause for the utmost rejoicing. The battle seems almost as good as won.

It is fitting at this time to recall that the effective labors now making in Congress are only a cap sheaf, as it were, to years of hard work here at home. Many men of great private interests, responsibilities and cares have given freely of their time and money to get the Centennial enterprise in the shape where aid from Congress could be asked upon reasonable and prepossess. ing grounds. Indeed, it is not too much to suy that the opposition now necessary to overcome in Congress is no greater than the opposition that had to met and allayed at home-here in Portland among conservative business men and taxpayers, at Salem before the Oregon Legislature, and at other Western capitals before other Legislatures

right of access. As the interests of commerce greatly concern the present ministry, it has been decided to penetrate the trade barriers north of India and make an opening for British goods in that direction. Russia has been cultivating the Lama at Lhasa, and this circumstance perhaps quickens the Indian government's interest in Thibet, which is the only state north of India which has not been tacitly or expressly allotted to one of the great powers. The spedition now in progress consists of a couple of regiments, with several companies of sappers. It is to traverse an exceedingly difficult mountain region, leading to the "Roof of the The military obstacles will World." probably be slight, as the Thibetans are a poor militia. As Lhasa contains many treasures of Buddhist literature,

A week ago four members of the Chinese Empire Reform Club, of New York City, gave a banquet at a Chinese restaurant in Pell street to representative Jews of the East Side. The guests made the banquet the occasion for presenting to their Chinese hosts gold medals as tokens of the esteem in which the Jews of New York City regard them for the assistance they gave in raising the fund for the relief of the victims of the Kishinef massacre. A benefit entertainment was given in one of the Chinese theaters, and the Chinese Empire Reform Club also contributed liberally to the fund. The medals presented by the Jews to these philanthropic Chinamen are of gold, almost eight inches long, and are embossed with the Chinese and American flags set with diamonds. The banquet was the largest and most elaborate ever held in Chinatown. Among the guests of honor were Justice Foster, of the General Court of Sessions; Judge McKean, Representative Goldforde, General James R. O'Beirne, William C. Beecher, Samuel Dorf, grand master of the B'nal B'rith. Miss Florence Celtland, the Jewdate than 1895. ish actress, delivered a toast in Chinese.

of presentation, said he would welcome the day when this Government would recognize a Chinaman as a citizen with full rights of suffrage, and closed by saying that the action of the Chinese in promptly offering a helping hand to the sufferers by the Kishinef massacre

Congressman Goldfogle, in his speech

ever before that one touch of nature makes the whole world kin. The story of this banquet and the political views expressed will read strangely to the people of the Pacific Coast, but early in the history of San Francisco the Chinese were made welcome on their first arrival by a public banquet at which the Mayor presided and General H. W. Halleck delivered an eloquent speech. Chinese cheap la-

bor was indispensable then, and the arrival of shiplonds of Chinese immigrants "filled a long-felt want." Probably if San Francisco had remained to this day as completely isolated from the rest of the United States as she was in the first years following the discovery of gold, Chinese cheap labor would not have lost its popularity, but the building of transcontinental railways and the establishment of swift lines of steamers from New York connecting with the Panama Railway settled California up so rapidly that California no longer clamored for Chinese immigration. The banquet of welcome to

croft, then a student in a German university, and he accepted civilities from American naval officers. Jewish member of the House of Com-

The poet Shelley doubtless shared Byron's sympathy for our republican institutions. Sydney Smith, while he ing a scholar or fellow in an English university. In 1885 Sir Nathaniel de felt deeply the loss of his investment in Pennsylvania bonds, on the whole wrote respectfully and sometimes admiringly of our country and its people. John Bright was always our warm friend, and in the most eloquent speech of his life predicted that the time would come when the Government of the United States would be extended from the Arctic Ocean to Patagonia. Green, in his "History of the English People," pays a splendid tribute to Washington and to the American people, and says in substance that the highest hopes of civilization for the future rest in the hands of Great Britain and that "greater England beyond the seas," and Tennyson, in some of the noblest verses he ever wrote, most eloquently apostro-

phizes America as the "strong daughter" of the mother land, but Macaulay anticipated Green and Tennyson. He read Dickens' "American Notes" with deep disgust, and expressed great regret and disappointment that so bright a man should stoop to write a book greatly increased their capacity and the which was at once "frivolous and dull." Writing as early as 1830, Macaulay denounces without stint certain conspicuous Tories whose pitiful affectation of contempt for America "has done more than wars or tariffs can do its and deposits in Baltimore's National to excite mutual enmity between two countries formed for mutual friendship, who look without pleasure or national pride on the vigorous and splendid youth of a great people whose veins are filled with our blood, whose minds are nourished with our literature, and on whom is entailed the rich inheritance of our civilization, our freedom and our glory." Macaulay, as heir to the Whig principles of Fox, Burke and Lord Shelburne, did not need to visit America to appreciate our people, but hidebound Tories by hereditary prejudice and political training badly need a visit to our country to clear their vision, and if Lord Salisbury had made as long a visit to this country as did James Bryce. he would have corrected his statesman. ship toward this country at an earlier

# THE JEWS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The fifth volume of the Jewish Encylopedia includes a very interesting article on "The Jews of England," by Mr. Joseph Jacobs, formerly president of the Jewish Historical Society of England. There were no Jews residing in England before the Norman conhad made the Jews realize more than quest, but William the Conqueror brought some from Rouen to England. They were protected and fairly well treated up to the close of the reign of Henry II. They lived on good terms with their neighbors, including the clergy; entered churches freely, dwelt in palatial houses built of stone, and helped to build a large number of abbeys and monasteries. The Jews exiled from France by Philip Augustus found a refuge in England under Richard I. There were anti-Jewish mobs led by nobles who were deeply in debt to the Jews, but on the whole down to the close of the twelfth century the end that the aged mother may go to her Jew had a fair measure of protection from the English Kings, who received 10 per cent of all sums recovered by the Jews with the aid of the royal

courts. But in 1205 Pope Innocent III laid down the principle that the Jews were doomed to perpetual servitude because they had crucified Jesus, and from that time forward the Jews began to suffer in England the persecution of the church. The charge of ritual murder

the Chinese with General Halleck as was brought against a number of chief speechmaker, more than fifty years Jews at Lincoln in August, 1255, and ago, has a queer sound today, and yet in of the ninety-one arrested and

#### SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS oath, with covered head, substituting "So help me Jehovah" for the ordinary Tribute to Kindness and Fidelity. formula, and took his seat as the first

# Deschutes Echo. The editorial writers of The Oregonian

Chicago Tribune, Representative Fordney, of Michigan, is alarmed and angry. He calls the bill to carry out the reciprocity treaty with Cuba an "infernal bill" and says it will wipe out ought to wear skirts and crimped grand-mother caps so that their garb would the beet-sugar industry in his state. The existing duty on sugar gives the Michigan producers of that article abundant protecgibe with their opinions. Morgan a Safe Copper. tion. If it were wholly removed they doubtless would suffer. That will not be done. There will merely be a reduction of

NO OCCASION FOR ALARM.

Chicago Tribune

2) per cent in the duty on Cuban sugar. If Cuba supplied all the imported sugar the Michigan beet-sugar men would lose

increased sums they receive in buying

ncession made to Cuba, and hence

will not be able to supply all the sugar it

needs the

industry really requires.

needs the beet-sugar manufacturers will continue to have all the protection their

Beware of Trusts.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. James Creelman, the well-known

newspaper man, gives in the New York World, in very succinct form, the follow-

ing history of the United States Steel Corporation:

Mr. Carnegie offered to sell out for \$100,-

Mr. Carnegie onered to sell out for slow, 000,000 a year bafore the United States Steel Corporation was formed. When that organ-ization took ever his properties, Mr. Car-negie received more than \$300,000,000 in

gold bonds, which are selling at more than par. Now take \$100,000,000 as the real

value of Mr. Carnegie's plants, add another

\$100,000,000 for the subsidiary companies and for ore fields acquired, \$100,000,000 for good will and \$30,000,000 for the cash sur-

the steel stocks and bonds amounts to \$300,-

the

# Salem Statesman. Senator Morgan predicts that Senator

Gorman will be the next President of the United States. But canals and Presiden-cles do not niways go Senator Morgan's way.

#### The Incubation of Panama. Tillamook Herald.

the Michigan beet-sugar men would iose one-fifth of their protection, but out of the 4,100,000,000 pounds of sugar imported last year Cuba supplied only 2,305,000,000 pounds. While Cuba furnishes less than 60 per cent of the sugar imported there will be no ma-Having killed the goose that was about to lay the golden egg, our Colombian friends may now sit on the fence and see which will harm the beet-sugar manufac-turers. The effect of the 20 per cent reduche new Republic of Panama carry off the tion will be that the Cubans will get more for their sugar and will spend most of the coin.

### Pearl Before Swine.

American agricultural and manufactured products. The customs revenues of the Whatcom Reveille. Sam White, an Oregon Democrat, ad-vises his party that it needs less senti-United States will be diminished by the Treasury will be the only loser by reciprocity. No doubt the production of sugar in Cuba will be stimulated by the reciprocment and more horse-sense; that it needs no more "issues" of the fault-finding kind. Mr. White delivered his party some excellent advice-that it will neither appreciity treaty, but no gain in production can do more than keep pace with the increas-ing consumption in this country. As Cuba ate nor heed.

### Its Unerring Erroneousness.

Olympia Olympian. In taking a stand against a canal treaty with Panama, and joining in the Morgan lemand for a canal that won't do, the Democracy again indicates its determ tion to be the tail of the procession until was \$56,690,564, against \$127,919,541 in the last bitter pill is swallowed and a new 1903, an increase of over 125 per cent. The capital of these institutions has box opened.

#### Shouldn't Be So Critical.

Albany Democrat. W. D. Fenton, the well-known Southern Pacific lawyer, of Portland, whose road has so many Sunday excursions during the Summer, is first vice-president of the Northwest Sabbath Association, an organization established to secure better Sabbath observance and to prevent the desecration of the day.

### Mr. Galloway's Iridescent Dream.

McMinnville Telephone Register.

plus in hand, and you have \$350,000,000 as a fair price of all that the United States Representative Galloway is to be com-mended on the position he has taken in Steel Corporation possesses or On that showing of assets, \$1,322,583,200 of stocks and bonds were issued. At the regard to the extra session. If, as he suggests in his letter to The Oregonian, the prices which were touched in the market yesterday, the selling value of all these se-curities had shrunk to \$650,904,544. Demembers should meet at their own expense, there would be no occasion to make the pledge required by the Governor beduct \$350,000,000 from that sum and you will see that the water which remains in fore calling the special session.

### · A Loss to Caricature.

#### Pendleton Tribune,

actual situation so far as stock speculation goes. The value of this information consists

The Portland newspapers, Democratic and Republican, if they are Republican, are now hard at work extricating or at-tempting to extricate the Governor out of the labyrinth of political perfidy, buncomb, ignorance and demagogy. Oregon would have a better opinion of George Chamberlain if he came out openly and acknowledged that he only wanted to pull the wool over the taxpayers' eyes or that he wanted to flop and bray.

#### What the Canal Will Do.

Spokane Spokesman-Review. one of the best citizens of Wyoming. What water competition may do has been recently shown in the shipment of a quantity of whisky from the Atlantic coast to Spokane at a saving of 25 per cent on the cost of rail transportation. interest of public safety all good citithe penalty due his crime, the opinion If this saving may be effected by shipthat he was utterly depraved must be ping by water around the Horn, it is easy to see how the cost of shipping goods revised in accordance with this scrap of from the East will be reduced when the isthmian canal is constructed. With the If the Kentucky Democrats in the

Piftleth Fifty-first Fifty-second +.ty-third Fifty-fourth Fifty-fifth Fifty-sixth Fifty-seventh This compliation, moreover, takes no acint and

# NOTE AND COMMENT.

#### Wooing Canada.

Representative Thomas of North Carolina has introduced a bill looking to a eciprocal tariff arrangement with Canada, whereby that country will remove her duty of 2 cents a pound on strawber-

ries. Canada, dear Canada, Forget about Alaska, And make merry Athabasca.

With the Carolina berry.

We will lift some customs bar, if You'll just amend the tariff-Such is the attractive promise Made by Legislator Thomas.

In Hallfax, Regins, Vancouver and Quebec, Fruit from Carolina Shall slither down your neck; Display no hesitation O'er so charming annexation.

Abandon all ferocity, Canada, dear Canada, Give play to reciprocity, And forget your animosity: We'll be lenient with you, very, If you buy our Southern berry; We may even enter free All Canadian-planted tea.

So New Brunswick and Ontario, Scova Notia and Quebec, Deem not Thomas a Lothario, Huy his berries by the peck. Who knows but our two nations May forget their past vexations And for one another root, Sweetened by the luscious fruit, Berry that perhaps was sent To unify a gentinent.

Fort Clatsop at St. Louis.

O sage down-Easter, when you leave webs that Midway spielers weave, And wish to educate your mind Concerning others of your kind, Be sure to seek the sturdy fort Where sturdy Oregonians sport. Look for the Clatsop fort of logs. Brought from a land of rain and foga, And learn how life goes on today In Clatsop County far away. The people there all live in forts, Built of big logs of various sorts; It is not safe to wander there, So savage is the grizzly hear: And Indians roam the river shore, Thirsting to drink the paleface gore. Down-Easter, this will be your view, So other sights and scenes eschew; And with delighted horror thrill, Seeing of Clatsop fort your fill.

#### Lee-Metfords and Krags Don't Count. The red triangle on the Bass's ale label used

to be called the "entering wedge of civilization." but today the basebail bat is civilination's club to smash barbarism .- Mail and Ex

#### Happy days in Colorado.

Pneumonia is stronger than imagination.

Portland appears to be a crackerjack place for crackers.

Cubans are already apportioning the patronage consequent on their admission to the Union.

# De Wolf Hopper says he aspires to be-

come a tragedian, probably in a Pickwickian sense.

Strange that the theatrical star whom Frohman is to marry should give up her name of Light.

Since his marriage Senator Platt is so subdued that he is ready to hitch with Governor Odell.

The "original sideshow" man is reported to have died in Ohio. Possibly the first sideshows were original; there are none of that kind now.

Dice decided which of two young men should run for Councilman in Sumpter. So if things go wrong chance can be blamed instead of the voters.

De Witt is now famous. His kick that won the game for Princeton against Yale has been used as the text of a sermon by Dr. Burrell at the theological seminary.

showed the world that he could draw cartoons well, and now what he talks about will be taken as law and gospel. A bad feature of the change is that we shall see very few of his sketches until he tires of the public plaudits. Would They, Really? Roseburg Plaindealer.

Thirty-si.xth ...... Thirty-seventh ..... Thirty-eighth ..... Thirty-ninth ..... Fortleth Forty-first

long trip around the continent of South America eliminated the water mileage will be cut down more than one-half and the time of transit shortened correspond-

904,244. These are to some extent merely approximate figures, but they represent the Homer Davenport has given up \$10,000 a year to take the platform. He first

in the fact that it illustrates the process by which all the great combinations known as trusts have been organized, and also shows about the rates of value of the holdings of the best of them to the

Forty-second ..... Forty-third Forty-fourth Forty-fifth

Forty-seventh ......

Forty-sixth

study law.

lawyer.

him again.

the law, be a doctor."

So he studied medicine.

ame over him. And he left the pulpit.

Forty-ninth ....

nominal capitalization.

### Increase of Bills in Congress.

Walter H. French, file clerk of the House of Representatives, has compiled an interesting table to show how enormously the business of his office has grown. It shows the number of bills introduced in each of the last 22 Congresses, as follows: House Senate. of Reps. 560 1,020

634

1,65

1,351 1,293 1,855 1,224

2,671

1,0005,130

3,83

2,8093,736

6,070

Write one that pays, as I do, or else-

"I do not care to write a book for the

sake of the pay," said the youth. He was very young, and must be forgiven for this.

"Perhaps, after all, I had better be a

So he became a lawyer. But the old am-

bition to write a great book came over

"Anything but that," said a friend to whom he told his wish. "If you don't like

"You could do much more in the pulpit,"

Missourians Smoke Up.

1620.

For these that land, of stern and sturdy

And found a proud dominion on the rock.

1775.

For hosts to battle, cannon to defend, Armies to strike and dauntless blood to

A cause to fight and Freedom in the end.

1865. Thanks to the God of Mercy and of Love For hands that close the great divide of

Hate, In friendship leal, and union oilve-twined,

Forgiving and forgetting, state for state.

1903.

For groves of pine and barns that bulge

with grain, Contentment of a people glad and free, For every good of hand and heart and

Thanks to the Father of Prosperity.

Thanks to the Mighty Arbiter of War

stock. To plant their scallop-shells on hallowed

sand.

shed.

New York Sun.

and state officials.

For the brilliant success of Senator Mitchell's banquet the way had been paved by the efforts of Oregon men in interesting the public men of other states and in securing in the Far West from California to British Columbia and from Montana to Utah and Colorado promises of help and expressions of interest which indirectly had reached many members of Congress. It is probable that the humblest effort to interest Eastern visitors in our Fair, whether Senators, traveling men or passenger agents has not been lost, but in the end will have its own due share of glory and reward.

And after all the appeal to Congress lies very much in the justice of the cause. It is noticeable that the member of Congress who declares himself in our favor is very likely to say that he in for the appropriation because of the Nation's interest in celebrating the great work of Lewis and Clark. Their enterprise was, indeed, eminently deserving of Governmental recognition for few events in our National history have been more epoch-making. Then there is the incidental opportunity for the Government to draw attention to the greatness of its development here on the Pacific Coast and its purpose to participate largely in the future of the Pacific Ocean and the commerce of the Orient. All these things appeal to the mind of true statesmanship.

Another element of strength in the Lewis and Ciark celebration is the relations borne by many of our states to the achievements of that early time. It is impressive, indeed, how many states were closely bound by many ties to Old Oregon. From New England came Captain Gray, discoverer of the Columbia, and many of the early settlers of Oregon. From New York came Astor and the beginnings of our fur trade. From Missouri came many of our pioneer missionaries and settlers; thither went Clark himself, and Mis sourl statesmen like Benton and Linn were prominent in advocacy of Oregon's welfare. Kentucky is interested through Captain Clark's connection with his famous brother, George Rogers Clark. The other day the Governor Virginia sent word out here that there would be no trouble about support from Virginia's delegation in Congress, which is not strange in view of the fact that Virginia was the home of President Jefferson and Captain Lewis. It is a comfort to reflect that at bottom the good luck of our celebration is largely based upon the merits of the

Colonel Younghusband's expedition to Thibet has for its alleged purpose the enforcement of certain commercial treaty rights which the spiritual potentate at Lhasa has been ignoring, and which the representative of China, the superain power, is unable or unwilling to get observed. The policy of the government of Thibet has been to exclude all foreigners, but the government of India says that this policy is not impartially applied. Hindoo and British goods are excluded, while other goods are admitted, and British merchants are expelled, with cruelties, from localties to which treaties give them the

in New York City the Chinese Empire Reform Club is able to secure the attendance at its banquet of men of distinction of both political parties, men who in religion are Jews, Protestants and Roman Catholics.

#### OUR ENGLISH CRITICS.

All the sketches of the late Lord Salisbury describe him as a man who by social and political prejudice was for many years bitterly hostile to the United States. He viewed without regret the threatened disruption of the American Union, and was open in his expression of sympathy for the Confederate cause. He saw nothing beneficent

in the abolition of slavery and the restoration of our Union. For many years olots of Spain. after the Civil War he regarded our institutions with aversion, and during the debate over the enactment of the second reform bill he cited the United States as a sinister example of the dangers of democracy. He was a bitter Tory, but he had too large a brain to remain impervious to evidence, and because he had a mind open to conviction he was able at 65 years of age to rise above his Tory prejudices and perceive that it would be an act of madness for England to quarrel with America over Venezuela boundary affair. Not the only did he accept arbitration, but he publicly expressed regret for his first peremptory refusal to arbitrate. He did not seek afterward to retaliate upon us in 1898 by giving Austria and France a free hand to help Spain, but concession, for he was grateful for asreversed the English foreign policy of sistance given him in his exile by Jews 1873 because he was satisfied that Engof royalist sympathies.

land could not afford to perpetuate the also refused a petition to expel the distrust and aversion with which the Jews, for he, too, had been assisted American people had come to regard with a loan of money by rich Israelthe British governing class after the ites of Holland. Under Queen Anne, Civil War. Marlborough's influence protected the The trouble with Lord Salisbury, in Jews, from whom he received an anour judgment, until his strong brains nual subvention. converted his Tory heart, was that he

had never visited America, and this iament was passed which permitted was the trouble with Gladstone, too, in Jews to hold land on condition of their his hasty judgment of America. Men taking the oath of allegiance, omitting of strong brains and honest intellects the words "upon the faith of a Christian," and in 1753 a bill became a law are always taught by travel. Carlyle hated us most cordially; he never visallowing Jews to become naturalized by application to Parliament. This bill ited our shores, but Lord Ashburton, Thackeray, Cobden, Herbert Spencer, was repealed in 1754, and the effect of Goldwin Smith, James Bryce, Lord its repeal was to persuade the leading Coleridge, Thomas Hughes, Chief Jus-Jew families to bring up their children tice Russell, Huxley, Tyndall, Froude, as Christians, allowing their children to Justin McCarthy, Lord Kelvin and the grow up either without any religion or in the established church, which opened Duke of Argyll did not hate us, because they visited us and had too much brains to them a career in any profession. In not to be instructed and illuminated by 1829, when the Roman Catholics of England were freed from their disabilities. actual acquaintance with our country the hopes of the Jews rose high that and its people. The seeming exceptions have been persons like Mrs. Trollope, they would obtain equal rights with Captain Marryatt, Captain Basil Hall other Englishmen. Macaulay chamand Dickens, who were bookmakers, pioned their cause most eloquently on the floor of the House of Commons, and and when they returned to England in the pages of the Edinburgh Review knew that it would be necessary to "make game" of our country and its in 1831, but bill after bill in their bepeople in order to make the book sell. half was defeated, and it was not until rapidly with the untraveled and unin-1846 that a number of minor disabilities formed British public. English Radiwere removed which had affected Jews cals and English Whigs, however, from and other dissenters from the estaban early day had always resented this lished church. flippant estimate of America. Byron

In 1858 Parliament reached a compro written noble lines in praise of nise by which either House might admit Jews by resolution allowing them Washington, of Boone and of our ploneers, and always went out of his way to omit the words "on the true faith in Italy to seek the acquaintance of of a Christian." In July of that year and t American tourists, like George Ban- Baron Lionel de Rothschild took the way.

imprisoned were executed. Edward I. Democratic without question, for the who had already expelled the Jews illiterate white vote of Kentucky is from Gascony, forced all Jews to quit largely Republican and is confined to England to the number of 16,000 in 1290. the eastern or mountain section of the after having lived there for 220 years. state, which has been Republican since Some of these exiles went to Flanders, the Civil War. About 16 per cent of the some to Paris. Between 1290, the date white population of Kentucky over 10 of the expulsion, and their formal reyears of age is illiterate, while over turn in 1655, there is no official trace of one-half of the negro population is un-Jews as such on English soll. Occalettered. Where one white Democrat in sionally, however, foreigners believed Kentucky would be disfranchised by a to be Jews found refuge in England. literacy test, probably two Republicans Rodrigo Lopez, physician to Queen would be deprived of the ballot, and Elizabeth, is said to have been the origof course the disfranchisement of the inal of Shylock. Certain secret Jews illiterate negro would tell even more in London gave Cromwell important inheavily against the Republican vote. formation concerning the plans of Under such a law Kentucky would be-come a reliably Democratic state. Charles Stuart in Holland and of the The commercial policy which had led

evidence.

The Supreme Court of Nebraska on to the famous navigation act of 1651 the 20th inst. issued a writ of mandamade Cromwell desirous of attracting mus commanding the discontinuance of the rich Jews from Amsterdam to Lonthe reading of the Bible in the school don; so, treating the opposition of of District 21, Gage County. It was a clergy and merchants with indifference, test case. The court said that there is the great protector gave permission to nothing in the law, Constitution or his-Jews to dwell and trade in England on tory of the people upon which to condition that they did not obtrude ground the claim that it is the duty of their worship on public notice. Under the Government to teach religion. It is this permission land for a Jewish cemetery was purchased in 1657, and a leading Jew of Amsterdam was admitted to be unreasonable is guaranteed by the the Royal Exchange as a duly licensed Constitution. The trustees affected say broker, without taking the usual oaths that they will refuse to obey the maninvolving a profession of faith in Chrisdate, and will subject themselves to tianity. Charles II refused to act on contempt of court and its penalties bethe petition of the merchants of Lonfore discontinuing the reading of the don saking him to revoke Cromwell's Bible.

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William III

As early as 1723 a special act of Par

The outflow of cotton is the cause of the increase of our exports in October to \$150,370,005, against \$144,327,428 in October, 1902. Cotton to the value of \$60 .-283,412 was exported, against \$42,133,141 in October of last year. The present high price accounts in part for the larger figures. Breadstuffs fell off nearly \$3,000,000. Imports, instead of expanding, show a decrease to \$\$1,931,-005. against \$87,424,070 in October, 1902. The decrease is due in part, it is believed, to the diminished importation of materials used in industries which have restricted their operations and in part to the impaired ability of many consumers to buy imported luxuries.

That Kansas is a prosperous agricul-

tural state is shown from the records at the University of Kansas. Of 856 stu dents who gave the occupation of parents, 280 came from the farm and 162 are the children of merchants in the smaller towns. Then in order follow: Real estate and insurance agents, 52; lawyers, 47; physicians, 43; clerks, 43; carpenters, 36; bankers, 34; commercial travelers, 29; manufacturers, 20; railroad employes, 19; public officers, 18; laborers, 17; teachers, 17; ministers, 11; editors, 7; teamsters, 7; blacksmiths, 4; mechanics, 3; barbers, 3; undertakers, 2: laundrymen, I; artist, 1; photographer, 1.

The British monarchy seems to be on a pretty sound basis. The Boy Orator of the Platte is over there, but apparently does not shake it. Yet why should he, making happy, cheek by jowl, with a lot of goldbugs? It is a sad world, and the bravest and the best fall by the

ingly. This should result in a notable reduction in transportation over the water

#### A Vision of Greatness. Lewiston Teller.

With the open river to the sea Lewiston will have terminal rates and be placed on an equality with Portland and the Sound cities as a commercial center. The whole territory tributary to Lewiston will be served from here. The wholesale busi-ness of the whole Inland Empire will be held at the command of the business men of Lewiston. This will be the jobbing center for all interior points and all points in Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon and Northern Idaho will be in-terior points for Lewiston's trade when terminal rates are given, as they will be, when the river is opened to free naviga With the open river Lewiston holds tion an advantage in the commercial devel-opment of the interior country that no

In time, however, this palled upon him. He still thought of that book. He felt that city in the Northwest can hope to obtain. he had a mission. said another. So he preached until the hollowness of it

#### Newspaper Influence Not Lost. Whatcom Reveille.

In the main, The Oregonian is right in the position as regards the decline of journalistic influence. It is true that the press is not able to buildoze the public into any certain views. The wise immaterial whether the objections of a nalist, who can read the signs of the parent are unreasonable. The right to times, makes no effort to influence his readers in that way. His aim is to show his readers-to give them facts and fig-ures-to reason with them; and those whom he cannot reach in this way he should make no effort to reach. The press itself has been the most powerful factor in emancipating the people from

> avail but little-the credit is in great part due to the enlightening influ newspaper and the magazine; to the university and the pulpit in some degree, but far more so to the press. It is hard to repress the impulse to state in this conrepress the impulse to scale in this con-nection that The Oregonian Itself has been one of the very greatest influences in the country for the enlightenment of the people. The Oregonian, with its able, scholarly editorial page, has certainly not lost its influence. True, it is not a "bull-dozing" influence-not a driving, but it dozing" influence-not a driving, is a leading toward the truth-ar but it an edu tion of the popular mind. The Oregonian's position against the dicta and dogmatic instruction is what we would expect

parallel tells why: Rockefeller.

Richard Henry Stoddard. There are gains for all our losses, There are baims for all our pain; But when youth, the dream, departs, it takes something from our hearts, And it never comes again.

We are stronger, and are better. Under manhood's sterner reign, Still we feel that something sweet Followed youth, with flying feet, And will never come again

Something beautiful is vanished, And we sigh for it in vain; We behold it everywhere, On the earth, and in the air, But it never comes again

or single resolutions, of which there are several hundred in a session. A Composite Work.

Smart Set. "I would like," said the youth, "to write a great book. How shall I go about it?"

1,234 2,023 3,091 4,073 4,891 4,708 6,548 7,257 7,635

14,083 10,623 8,987 10,378 12,223

14,327 17,560

Even in old Hungary graft is becoming an agitating question. It seems strange a country so long experienced in governmental institutions should not long ago have recognized the fact that graft is inevitable-and necessary to the existence "Don't, I beg of you," said the novelist. of the machine.

> Bryan must have sympathized with his feilow silver-tongue, Lord Rosebery, in his "viewing with alarm" the course of the government. If the peer had never been successful in leading his party to victory, with what understanding could Bryan clasp his hand.

A Sound paper takes Solomon to task (although he has been dead a long time) for being so foolish as to have had 600 wives. Solomon, at that, was no chump. He knew 600 women could never act unanimously, and it would only be necessary for one crowd to knock him to have the rest as his warm defenders.

The good old game of football, played by America's youth for the love of the One day he woke up and found that the sport! Manager Nathan of the Nevada great book was written. And he laughed at the thought. team says:

I shall recommend all football managers whom I meet to steer clear of the University of Washington, even if they have an absolute guarantee by which they can clear \$500 a game,

Money would be appreciated, but Mr. Nathon loves honor, or something, more.

Parisians were so universally affected by the walking craze that even the poets held a contest. They had to walk ten kllovice-presimeters, and before reaching the winning post compose a poem on a subject to be announced at the start. On this occasion the subject given was "The Inconvenience John W. Harrington, of Having Corns on the Feet," the judge humorously declaring that it might be treated either in a serious or in a jocular way. Unfortunately for the world the winner's flight of imagination, possibly helped out by sad experience, has not been published. om the clergyman had

The newly married are apparently fair game for all their acquaintances. The old and tame delights of pelting them with rice and old shoes have fallen into disuse, for even a bombardment of rice and old shoes did not cause the bride and bridegroom the annoyance desired by their friends. For one thing it did not last long enough. So some people in Cincinnati thought up a new plan. As their doomed friend was on his way to the train for Cleveland they rushed up and hand-cuffed him to his wife, a wrist of each in the "darbles." Then they told the victims the key had been sent to Cleveland by mail, and that it would be found at the hoteL

The craze for "associations" and "societies" and "clubs," especially among women, is becoming fierce. The latest in this line is the "Society of Ship Sponsors," membership therein being limited to women that have christened United States men-of-war. Next will be the "Nieces of Men That Are Not Sons of Any Revolution" and "Auntics of the Panama Republic.", "A Society of Women That Have Kept House" would be a good thing, or a "Club of Non-Club-Belonging Spinsters." WEX. J.

A Calendar Thanksgiving. Aloystus Coll in the Ladies' World. from so enlightened a journal. Thanks to the Master Mariner of Fate For men of wander-wish and purpose brave To man the shallops of discovery, And chart a waiting world beyond the In High Finance. Chicago Tribune. In high finance Rockefeller is the rishn WATS. and Morgan the setting sun. The "deadly Thanks to the Staff of Heaven's Pilgrimage

Capital stock ... \$ 556.542,300 \$2,153,061,600 Market value... 1,041,521,582 -1,026,119,512 None. 1,132,841,785

The Flight of Youth.

"It was not I-it was the lawyer, the ector, the clergyman and the other man who did it." The Missouri Society of the City of New York held its fourth annual meet-ing and smoker at Delmonico's Monday subserviency-from yielding to the "buil-dozer." If the people have been educated night. These officers were elected.

President, Joseph C. Hendrix; to a point where they can be reached only by a rasonable presentation of fact-where prejudice and baser motives can dent, the Rev. Dr. R. P. Johnston, the Fifth-Avenue Baptist Church; secre-tary, Samuel H. Ragland, of Smart Set; treasurer, Maurice J. Downer; directors, Henry Wollman, John W. Harringto M. D. Hunton and William A. Eliwards As soon as a man was elected he was secorted from the small round table at which he had been sitting to the head of the table. The Rev. Dr. Johnston had no sooner left his table than two walters appeared from behind a portiere with two quarts of whisky for the five table companions with wh been drinking water.