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YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum ten perature, 44; minimum temperature, 30; pre-sipitation, 30 of an inch. TODAY'S WEATHER-Occasional light rain; possibly part anow; westerly winds.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1904.

RUSSIA'S EXTREMITY.

The bellicose spirit of Japan has st length achieved its purpose of putting Russia in a very deep and uncomfortable hole. The strong desire of the Czar for pence is well known; and Japan has presumed very far upon this men like Carlyle and Robert Stevenson, in its multiplied demands. There is no rse for Russia but to fight or yield; and, however galling it must be to Romanoff pride, the indications certainly are that the Czar will choose the more pacific but less glorious horn of the di-

It is evident that this result is due ot only to the benevolent nature of Nicholas, but to the representations of European powers and something also show of interest made by the United States in urging speedy ratification of the treaty with China. No other interpretation can be placed upon this our action than sympathy with Japan or at least lack of sympathy with Russia. The debatable status of Manchuria, part and parcel as it is of the questions at issue, entirely justifies the Russian New of our precipitation in wringing encessions from China as if we felt in danger of losing them in case of Rus-

man victory. It is impossible at this time to foreset whether our participation in this affair will eventually afford us satisfaction or regret. What is certain is that needsly to court the suspicion and unfriendliness of Russia is as unwise as it is uncalled for. What Russia may have denied to her age-long rival Great Britain and her cocky enemy, Japan, she has never denied to the United States and may never deny. We owe nothing in Asla either to Great Britain or Japan which justifies us in departing from a dignified and fair neutral-

private

- T.L.

ity.

Chicago has been followed by a con- is the most forceful and original poet temptuous decline in Liverpool. He of human nature, next to Shakespeare has worked prices up to a point where | that he has obtained such eloquent tribwheat is worth more in Chicago than it is in Liverpool. This preciudes the in England and Whittier and Holmes possibility of shipping any of his accumulating line of cash wheat out of the country, and it nust remain here to become a portion of the "corpse," the disposal of which in nine cases out of ten absorbs all of the paper profits, and enough more to break the speculator who fathers a corner in wheat. Telegraphic advices from Chicago in

yesterday's paper credited Armour with profits of \$300,000 on the day's transactions, and yet it is extremely doubtful whether any portion of that vast sum could have been actually saved had an attempt been made to realize. In fact, the market yesterday started off with a wild slump, which would surely have carried prices down low enough to have wiped out all of this paper profit, had not Armour promptly come to the support of the market and frightened all of the short sellers to a standstill by buying all of the wheat that was offered. As matters now stand, May wheat is worth 92 cents in Chicago because no one dares to sell it for less than that figure so long as Armour is in possession of such a tremendous long line which he must protect. What it will be worth when these prices attract wheat from all parts of the United States will depend

on the amount of money that Armour can raise to handle it. American shippers have been sending wheat abroad recently at the rate of 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 bushels per week, and, now that wheat is higher in Chicago than in Liverpool, this business will cease and the wheat be held for May delivery to Mr. Armour. Meanwhile, the men who have the actual wheat are expressing no anxiety as to how high the market may be forced by manipulation. The Leiter deal is said to have added \$200,000,000 to the value of the American grain crops, and if Mr. Armour stays the limit in the large and rapidly growing transaction which is now occupying his time, talents and

money, similar good results may follow.

BURNS

Our citizens of Scotch lineage will this evening do honor by speech and

song to the memory of Burns. The fame of Burns grows and glows brighter with the lapse of time. His most severe critics have been Scotchwho, while doing full justice to hi poetic genius and his power as an orig. inal and permanent literary force, have not made sufficient allowance for his early environment. Burns was a poor plowboy, who had the head of man of genius, but his native genius dustry. did not protect him from youthful in. temperance and irregular relations with women, which were the rule in the rus-

tic life of Scotland in the last half of the eighteenth century and to a much later date. Carlyle, peasant-born and man of genius, was sent to a univer sity, which helped him to habits of selfcontrol and ameliorated his native boorishness, though even with this advantage. Carlyle all his days showed traces of his barbarous early training. The genius and culture of Goethe did not lift him to a high plane of per-

sonal morality in his early life, and ful in recent years. there are many other illustrations which might be cited to show that the intemperance and other irregular habits of Burns wery not unexpected or exceptional, considering his early environment and the low standard of so cial morals that prevalled in his day, when clergymen not seldom drank to excess, when men of the highest reputation for learning and scholarship in literature, law and medicine were given to frequent conviviality in public and

There is no evidence, however, that Burns drank to excess until after his ishable crops could be moved and the ill-starred marriage, which began in a home market was always glutted. Conlow intrigue without love or expecta-tion of marriage on either side. Burns, wisdom. No amount of chafing would

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1904.

In America. Tennyson says that the songs of Burns are the finest 'in all' of English literature; that not even the beautiful songs in Shakespeare's plays are equal in variety to those of Burns. This praise comes from a university. bred English poet, a man of scholastic culture and fastidious, critical taste. Holmes praises him as "a living man set beyond the pedant's tether," and Whittier clearly fed on the muse of Burns, and so has James Whitcomb

Riley. His greatest poems are "Tam o' Shanter" and "The Jolly Beggars." There are coarse lines in both of these great poems, even as there are coarse lines in some of the greatest plays. There are no coarse lines in the poems of Goldsmith, who was a squalid vagabond with all the gross vices that the

word implies until he was 30, and who died in his 46th year, a bankrupt gambler, a man of filthy vices all his days. Burns was a far better man than Goldsmith; he was never a gambler; he died very poor, but out of debt; he was not an associate with low-lived people of both sexes, as was Goldsmith, and yet the ordinary reader thinks Goldsmith was as pure and clean as his works, and thinks of Burns as internperate as "Tam o' Shanter" and as dissolute as "The Jolly Beggars." difference is due to the fact that Burns sketched all human nature, high and low, virtuous and vile, with his artist

hand, while Goldsmith touched lightly only certain superficial phases of hu man nature with the hand of a literary mechanic rather than a great genius Furthermore, Burns had a conscience and spoke the bitter truth about himself, while Goldsmith had no con. science whatever and never shows in any way that he was ashamed of his exceedingly dirty private life. Some authors are better than their books and me books are better than their au-

thors, and of Burns it can fairly be said in Whittler's lines: He meant no wrong to any; He sought the good of many; He knew both sin and folly May God forgive him who

EXPANSION OF THE DAIRY INDUSTRY. The transfer of the headquarters of a great creamery company this city is a stroke of business which is more than suggestive of the possibilities of the dairy industry in Oregon. It pro-claims as a fact which has been thoroughly established by several years of experiment that Oregon, and especially the Willamette Valley, is unexcelled for dairy purposes and that Portland is the legitimate center of a great dairy in-

With a soil that may be made to produce without limit pasturage and forage for dairy stock; a climate in which is relatively easy to keep oows comfortable and in good condition for milk; an expanding market on every side and transportation facilities equal to any and all demands, this region certainly equals for dairy purposes any in the world, and as certainly excels in adantages of climate and grazing facilities those sections of the Middle West in which dairying according to modern methods has been so signally success-

Under the old single-crop regime ag leultural growth in Oregon was imposible. Looking back over those sluggish years, one ceases to wonder at the stag. nation that prevailed or to censure the placid, tranquil farmers of that period. They raised wheat year after year with out special effort to increase their acreage, and lived contentedly upon the proceeds of their crop, whether these were less or greater, in accordance with the condition of the far-away market to which they contributed. There was then absolutely no means whereby per-

kissing the boy, are also fighting death by the Pasteur method. The utter idiocy displayed by otherwise intelligent persons in kissing sick people has seldom produced more distressing results than in this case. It is a form persecution of the helpiess to kiss a sick child on the lips, and the out-rage is one of which few humane or intelligent persons are guilty. Former ly there was some excuse for it in ignorance. But the germ theory has been so thoroughly exploited that this excuse no longer holds good. Those who kiss the sick upon the lips invite discase, and it is not surprising that the invitation is frequently accepted.

The "menace of the Hohenzollerns" likely to descend in another fatal blow upon the imperial house. Princess Charlotte, the oldest sister of Emperor William, and within a year his own age, has been found to be suffering from cancer. Dr. Moritz Schmidt has furnished this startling diagnosis of her case, and the discovery has added to the apprehension felt on every hand over the condition of the Kaiser The Princess, wife of the hereditary Prince of Saxe-Meiningen, was mar-ried in her early girlhood, and, though still a young woman, is a grandmother She is a dashing woman, exceedingly unlike her mother, the late Empress Frederick, though withal the most sprightly and intellectual of the daugh. ters of that gifted and unhappy woman. Her close relationship to the German Emperor makes her personality interesting and her malady little less than appalling.

The most suggestive tribute that has

been paid in death to the life of George Francis Train is that presented by thousands of children who, with a tenderly subdued air foreign to the impulses of childhood, have passed into the mortuary chamber where his body lies to take a last look at the placid face that through all his life lighted up at the approach of a child. "He was a friend of children." This is a eulogy that any man might desire and few would despise. It is the unquestioned eulogy of George Francis Train, and it very properly overshadows many of eccentricities of his character the which excited wonder, amusement or derision. No man has lived in vain whose departure the children of an entire community mourn as the loss of a friend.

According to Consul Keene, a, large and growing part of the export trade

of Florence is "antiquities of every kind, description and alleged epoch most of them such clever imitations as to require experts to detect the deception." This is one of the cases in which the deceived purchaser is no worse off than before. The millionaire with taste for Roman jewels or coins that rang in cash registers in B. C. some thing is just as happy with one of modern make. Ignorance is bliss, and to be wise is to lose self-respect. Let the in dustrious Florentine pursue his skillful craft, and turn out antiquities that will arouse wonder in many American minds and cause not a few American tongues to wag platitudinously on "the mutabillty of human affairs."

The sympathy of all good citizens is with the broken-hearted woman of this city who is the mother of the young woman convicted of the murder of her husband in San Francisco a few days ago. The only consoling feature in the case is found in the fact that a person so wayward as was this convicted woman will be kept from further crime or misadventure by having been so sternly brought to penalty for this crime. As a convict under a life sentence at San Quentin, the career of Martha Bowers as a criminal is ended. whereas her acquittal would most likely have been but its beginning. The way of the transgressor is deplored, but, after all, the penalties that beset it ity and consideration which that relation have a touch of wholesomeness not t

A FORGOTTEN BEROINE.

Tacoma Ledger. The St. Louis Globe-Demo-

crat reminds The St. Louis Globe-Democrat reminds the present age and generation that it ought to erect a monument to the mem-ory of a heroine who has been dead and forgotten-at least forgotten-for mearly 100 years. She was never widely known to fame. She was dead long before many people knew that she had lived. Her name was Secharase the Biet Woman and she was Sacalawea, the Bird Woman, and she

tas an Indian. Lewis and Clark found her at the Manan village which stood near the site of the present town of Mandan, on the North-ern Pacific Rallroad, during the Winter of 1804-06. She was a Shoshone, but had been stolen from her tribe when a child and nod to a French half-breed named Cha-

stolen from her tribe when a child and sold to a French half-breed named Cha-boneau, who had subsequently married her. Chaboneau was engaged to be the sourchase. There can se no longer any valuable as interpreter or anything else, but his wife well earned the \$500 that was paid him. Dr. Elliot Coues says "she con-ard the admirable manner in which the paid him. Dr. Elliot Coues says "she con-tributed a full man's share to the success of the expedition, besides carrying her aby.

Whoever will read Lewis and Clark's ournal, or Noah Brooks "First Across he Continent, which gives its story in nost reliable form, will indorse Mr. Coues remark. During the trip of nearly 4000 miles through the wilderness she bore her full share of all perfis and hardships, and on one or two occasions rescued the party from great difficulties. She always conducted herself creditably, no matter what fatigue or dangers were encountered. Once when a boat was upset on the Upper Missouri she rescued from the river many valuable papers while also saving her child. When the party neared the big mountains her services increased in value. Partly from recollection, partly from in-stinct, she was able to choose, among the rivers that units to form the Missouri, the one that led them the most directly to the hendwaters of the Columbia. She to the headwaters of the Columbia. She piloted the expedition across the roof of the world where the waters which flow by way of the Mississippi and its tributaries, into the Guil of Mexico are separated from those which flow into the Pacific and into the Guil of California; inter-preted among Indians with whom her husband, who was paid for doing the talk-ing could not converse, obtrined a well. ing, could not converse; obtained a wel-come and horses for the party among her own people, the Shoshones, west of the di-vide; gave up articles of her own in barter with other Indians for the use of the expedition; and, though stricken with serious liness once or twice from ex-posure, exertion and insufficient or imroper food, she rallied quickly, and hore all the hardships, including those attend-ing the care of her child, cheerfully and urageously

As a mark of the explorers' appreciation of her services they named one of the ributaries of the Musselshell, in Montans, Sacajawea's River; but civilization, which profited so much by her hardship has and trials, has changed this to Crooked Creek. The Globe-Democrat is right. The 20th century ought to make compensation for the neglect of the 19th. The bird womin ought to have a mo

Grave Defects in English Manners.

National Review, Madame de Stael, after a year spent in England under conditions that gave her an opportunity of seeing all that was disnguished in society, recorded her admiration for our constitution, institutions, par-ties, principles, laws and by-laws, but she was reluctantly obliged to admit that our men had no manners and that our social intercourse lacked one great essential, namely, conversation. According to her, English men and women speak only when hey have something to say, and then they exhause every phase of the subject-and themselves. The collapse which ensues in the conversation, says the vivacious French woman, does not seem to discomone the hostess or disturb the company;

t is accepted as quite natural. The defects in our social system must main characteristic of us as long as our nen remain as indifferent as they are to society—in fact, as long as they are still only partially civilized. The French as-tion has undoubtedly put women on a higher platform than has the British, and the greater refinement of their social con-ception is no less indisputably due to this The position of a wife and mother in a French family is legally and instine tively a more honorable one, and the mother-in-law, though often the subject of ridicule on the stage, enjoys an author-

GOOD WORDS FROM BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn Standard Union The glories of the St. Louis World's Fair,

mised by those who should know to be the greatest, should not completely ecilpse that at Portland, Or., next year, for which preparations are already well advanced. Senator Mitchell, the veteran Oregon statesman; the other day accompanied bill committing the United States to the enterprise with a luminous and exhaustive

exposition not only of the undertaking it-

expedition of the Virginians was handled and performed its duties, not only the interior but the exterior of the United States would today be very different from what it is. No one knew what we owned when we had bought Louisians. Mo sins of salt, savage giants and other cl eras were believed in, and the Lewis and Clark expedition was imperative, not only for a knowledge of our own possessions, but for a determination of our own bound-aries. To the undaunted spirit and courage of its leaders, which have never bee over-appreciated, is undoubtedly due the bold of the United States upon the Coast of the Pacific, a factor without which we would have cut but a sorry and min ure in the family of nations. It is inter

esting, moreover, to note that Senator Mitchell declares in the most unqualified terms that our "54 40" claim was in every respect sound, and that had we insisted upon undoubted rights we would have had another slice of what must now re main Canadian territory. The Portland undertaking, though not on as large as a scale as that of St. Louis. is in the best hands, and on account of its proximity will more adequately pre-

sent the industries, the attractions and the opportunities of Japan and China to the American trade than any former similar exposition. The whole Oregon country, moreover, is teeming with rea ources and achievements, to which it is anxious to invite the attention of the world, and par ticularly its sisters of the East. No por tion of the history of the United States is more dramatic or more significant than that of the far Northwest, American soil long before California, with its gold mines and 3000 miles of coast line, engrossed at-tention, and which, with the development certain to follow the great awakening in Asiatic commerce, with Puget Sound its

entrepot, is to become from year to year of much greater importance to the Mis-ensippi Valley and to the Atlantic slope. Mr. Hanna and Zach Mulhall.

New York Sun. New York Sun. A Washington correspondent of our es-teemed uptown contemporary, the Herald, makes this diagnosis of the psychology of Mr. Rooseveit's friends:

Mr. Rooseveil's friends: President Roosevell's friends regard with growing suspicion the delay of Benator Han-na and Ferry S. Heath, as chairman and secretary respectively, of the Republican Na-tional Committee, in issuing the call for the National Convention, and are growing firmer in the belief previously expressed that Sena-tor Hanna intends to try to defeat Mr. Roose-velt's nomination.

velt's nomination We cannot believe that Mr. Roosevelt and the other propellers of his boom have so lost their confidence in human nature as to suspect that Mr. Hanna seeks to resist that imperious popular demand which Mr. Roosevelt is so obligingly ready to further and supply. That imperious de mand is heard in the District of Colum bia. It swells and thunders in Oklahoma. The Hon. Zach Mulhall, of Oklahoma, gives the glad news that "Oklahoma will be for Roosevelt in the convention, eve

if the people cannot vote in the elect Even if Mr. Hanna cherished those ister designs which are attributed to him, prudence and enlightened self-interest rould forbid him to try to carry them out Hon. Zach Mulhall has given a The plain warning: Cowpunchers, irres of party, all ove

the West, are ready to fight for Ro Clearly, Mr. Hanna will have to be good even if he doesn't want to be.

Profanity Than Formerly.

Messages received through his stomach

A New York millionaire committed sultide rather than undergo an operation for appendicitis. Thrifty to the end, he preferred to kill himself rather than pay

The Dalles is interested in the case of a bigamous barber. It is curious to note, in this connection, the effect of alliterauon upon character. How is one to account for lying lawyers, prying preachers, grafting gamblers, saucy ster ographers, loafing longshoremen, and all the others? A Pendleton paper draws a very fine word picture of Mrs. Fishbeck demanding her money back from Gambler Erickson, who is described as wearing a white vest and a shining slik hat. Virtue is rebuffed by Vice with more than customary melodramatic brutality. Without in any way detracting from the fidelity to life of the gambler's portrait, it is open to reasonable doubt that the woman's is accurate. It seems to be a case of the devil being as black as he is painted, but the angel not quite so white. And by the way, while gambling is to the fore, why doesn't some dive-keeper follow the example of the grocers and hang out a shingle announcing, "If not satisfied,

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Fifth Avenue Highlander. Mr. Carnegie keeps a Highland piper at New York house, and sports a tarian

designed in his honor by a London shopseeper. Up, piper, an' gie him a blaw, a blaw,

Up, piper in tartan, an' a', an' a': Be earning your pay wi' a blaw, a blaw, In plaidle and sporran, an' n', an

His foot is on Fifth-avenue heather, He climbs the bonnie braca Porgot is a his parky blether. As hanno the chieflain gases: Nas skene dhu hangs aboon his heel, Although he loo'ed his "trusty steel."

Attended by mae faithfu' gilile-Content tas scatter frae his sportan Toom libraries, baith hame an' foreign

But noo he nears the chieftain's shieling, hame o' ancient cian, Built, fras the modest floor tae calling

Upon a simple plan-A plain hit hoosie, cost not ower Three millions, or at maint but fower.

Carnegie tartan flaunts its checker; Carnegie's piper hits the pipe; harnegie pibrochs hall the trekker-A welcome o' the His'an' stripe; Carnegie a', for, note it doom, Wha pays the piper ca's the tune. Carnegie pib

Sae up an' gie him a blaw, a blaw, Carnegie pibroch an' a', an' a'; Hail tas the Chief wi' a blaw, a blaw, In Bond-street tartan an' a', an'

The Strollers,

The Scappoose Opera House has been losed indefinitely, pending changes in he exits.

The villain does not scowl and glare, And hiss, "I must have blood"; The here does not paw the air, His same. In fact, is mud; The light comedian's feeling light, He knows sharp hunger's goad. He's left the ties once bound him tight

For those upon the road. "Is life worth living ?" Irving sobs:

Says Mansfield, "What's the use? We may as well throw up our jo We can't go near Scappoone.

The heroine no language slings, The derouse no manginge single, Instead she's slingling hash; First having soaked her priceless rings For thirty cents in cash. The ingonies wants none in hers-No drama if she knows-She's washed for hands of theaters, And now she's washing olethes

And now she's washing clo "Is life worth living ?" Maxine sobs: Says Lillian, "What's the use! We may as well throw up our jobs-We can't go near Scappoose

actorines now cannot find The Upon the boards their board, And so their painful way they wind Where once in cars they roared. Forgotren ail their Ps and cues, They leave a showless land, Where frosts fail in the place of dues, And handouts beat a hand.

"Life's not worth living," Sothern sobs:

Says Goodwin, "Oh, the dense! We may as well throw up our jobs, And sorrow for Scappoose." An Elizabethan song says, "there is

to armour against Fate." What the wheat shorts want is armour against Armour.

Louisiana, which has a candidate for Sovernor named Jastremski, has a sympathetic feeling for Santo Domingo with its General Jiminez.

urged a New York banker to kill the president. Our stomachs at one time or another have made most of us feel like murder.

another to do the work.

stop this war before it begins, if it is top this war before it begins, if it is fered to marry her, but her parents or opened up a demand for lumber. rithin their power. How they rejoice spurned him with contempt as a social Wheat would keep; when the demand on the demand the dema to step in coolly after a cause has been won at immense sacrifice of blood and treasure, Russia learned in bitterness in 1878 at Berlin, and Japan in sorrow at Chee Foo in 1895. It is quite likely that after Japan and Russin had worn themselves out against each other their dear friends would appear on the scene to divide China up among themselves and appropriate the fruits of victory. It is more decent for London, Paris and Berlin to counsel peace now than to urge their trusting allies into a strugwhere they mean to desert them and wrest the spoll from whichever wins.

ARMOUR'S WHEAT DEAL.

The millions of Mr. Armour, taking advantage of a fairly strong statistical position in wheat, have succeeded in pushing the May option on the premier cereal well up within hailing distance of the dollar mark, with every indication that the top notch has not yet been reached. Not since Joseph Leiter made his meteoric "swish" across the com-mercial horizon and vanished into financial eclipse has there been such excitement in wheat as has marked the great poet, could not pass away withcourse of the now celebrated Armour deal. The disastrous termination of the Lefter deal is a matter of history. The result of the Armour deal will not be known for several weeks-in fact, may never be known, for the public is not taken into the confidence of great speculators when losses are scored and there is money enough behind the loscover up the deficiencies that ers to result from an erroneous gauging of conditions and speculative sentiment.

At present prices, with the possibility of a poor wheat crop in this country in 1904, it would be impossible for Mr. Armour to make such a colossal failure of his deal as was made by Mr. Leiter, but if his own opinion and the pressure of conditions beyond his control should send wheat up to Leiter prices, it might require all of his millions and perhaps more millions than he can control to prevent an expensive collapse. The Ardeal is exclusively an American affair, and its success or failure is dependent almost entirely on American anditions, while with Leiter foreign demand and foreign prices were such as at least to warrant the foundation for that structure of bullish speculation which he builded with such great care and which burled him beneath its ruins.

The failure of the wheat crop in France, one of the greatest bread-eating nations on earth, was a big factor in giving the Leiter deal such a successful start, and this was aided by short crops in other parts of the Old World as well as here at home. Mr. Armour has none of this foreign aid with the deal which is rapidly becoming un-wieldy on his hands. Instead of a strong market and good demand abroad

As for the Powers themselves, it is tion of marriage on either side. Burns, the least they can do in decency to to save the woman from disgrace, of- have built railroads, developed mines fered to marry her, but her parents inferior, and persuaded the daughter to burn the lines he had given her. When Burns obtained £409 for the second edition of his poems the woman again sought him; her parents turned her away, and out of compassion for her dairy country. But the entire state situation Burns married her, although he did not love her and she did not love him. Burns' action showed a kind, But progress has worked its way and manly heart, but it was a marriage barren of any chance for happiness, for the woman was a light, silly, frivolous creature: the kind of flirt that ends by flying, moth-like, into the flame. An unsuccessful farmer, a petty officer of

in this line.

excise, who did not agree in opinion with the government he served; too proud and manly to dance attendance on the aristocratic society of his time and play the court jester at their feasts.

Burns grew low-spirited and allowed himself to become a victim of alcohol. ism. Had he not been a man of exceptionally powerful poetic genius, his fate would not have excited much attention or required much explanation, but a man of such conspicuous gifts that the younger Pitt, himself a fine university scholar, instantly pronounced him out all his personal frailties being dragged into the glare of "the flerce light that beats upon a throne."

The same unreasonable obloguy fell upon Byron when he separated from his wife; if he had been an ordinary English gentleman, nobody would have wondered very long that Lord Byron did not like his wife well enough to live with her, but because he was a famous poet all England went wild with rage and excitement. So with Shelley, whom Mark Twain bitterly denounces because of his treatment of his first wife. Shelley married the woman from a chivalrous impulse, believing that she had been turned out of doors for defending his skeptical religious opinions; he left her for another woman when he believed her to have been un. faithful; he allowed her \$1000 a year until she drowned herself while mistress of a man about town. Considering that Shelley was a mere boy, he be- the great creamery will exceed the de. haved far better in this matter than most young fellows do when a woman throws her head at him, but Mark state will be cut out by this expansion Twain pounds Shelley to a fine pulp for no reason apparently save that tive statements, and they are amply Shelley was a great poet who, when a boy, made a fool marriage, as many They are based upon business and not other boys have done who were never

These illustrations are sufficient for the argument that Burns in his vices was the child of his early rustic enwas the greatest man that Scotland ever every one of his hilarious advances in English literature. It is because Burns mother, whose lips were infected by

great poets or anything else in partic-

was slack it was stored; when it was active it was sold. Every one of average intelligence in the agricultural districts knew even then that Oregon pos-

sessed all of the requirements of a good was, as Tillamook County now is in a more complete degree, bottled up. the dim possibilities of the pioneer era have at length become realities. Oregon is not only a great dairy state in theory, but it is now on the verge of actual demonstration of its capabilities

It will be readily seen that the farmers of the state, far and near, will be enefited by this expansion of the dairy business, according to the enterprise which they display in meeting the new demand upon their industry. It is not considered as among the probabilities that they will fail to meet this opportunity. The great object for whi State Board of Immigration has striven for years-a substantial increase of the farming population-will in the natural course of demand and supply follow the expansion of this dairy industry. The demand is specific. Hundreds of thrifty people in the Middle West, who have been bred to farming and have found the conditions of their vocation hard where drouths beset, cyclones threater and blizzards are accompaniments of

Winter, are possessed of the laudable desire to better their situation. Vague statements do not satisfy them. The truthful declaration that Oregon is a great dairy state, made definite by the assurance that there will be a market at their very doors for all the milk of all the cows they can take care of makes specific answer to a question that is suggested to these people by a proposed or desired change of location The breeding and care of dairy stock will henceforth be a business in gon in which no man who has been bred to farming should hesitate to engage. Conditions are exceptionally favorable to the keeping of a dairy herd, and there is no danger that the supply for mand or that the smaller creameries that flourish in various parts of the

of the dairy industry. These are postsupported by the facts in the premises upon sentiment; upon a condition, not a theory.

Harold Latta, 3 years old, died January 13 at the Pasteur Institute in Chi cago while under treatment for rabies vironment, while in his very great vir. He was bitten by a mad dog at Madrid, tues and his powerful poetic genius he Ia., October 28. A girl of 13 years, who was bitten by the dog at the same produced, and next to Shakespeare he time, is under treatment and is not exis the greatest poet of human nature pected to recover. The father was bit-whose name is found in the annais of ten by the child on the hands, and the

be despised.

It would seem to be an easy matter to keep a bottle containing carbolic acid out of the reach of a 2-year-old child. The parents of Charley Johns, of Kalama, however, seemed to find this simple feat impossible, and as a result the little one is in great agony from having sampled the contents of the bottle. Just here it may be said that more deaths result from taking carbolic acid than from any other one poison, yet it is of all poisons the easiest to get from the druggist and, the one most frequently found upon the family medicine shelf.

A home for working girls to cost \$20. 000 is to be built on a site not yet chosen in honor of Mrs. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, a brilliant writer who died a short time ago. It is to be estab lished upon lines suggested by Mrs Ayer in her famous Dickens story of "The Seven Poor Travelers." The plan, though unique and in a way ideal. is said to be a practical one, and its fulfillment will be a tribute to the work of a brilliant woman and a monument to her memory. -

The university that attempts to do High School work cripples and underrates itself for university work. For this reason, among others, the patrons of the University of Oregon are to be congratulated in that the board of rehas abolished the -preparatory department that has heretofore been maintained in connection with that institution. Let students go to Eugene prepared for freshman work, and let the local High School of that town do its duty. -

The annual election of the Chamber of Commerce is a fitting time, on behalf of the community, to acknowledge ob ligations to that body's active and able efforts for Portland's advancement, and to wish the new board of officers the same success that has attended the labors of the year that is past. This we do in all heartiness, and look for. ward, with the Chamber, to the most progressive year in the city's history.

All lesser forms of gambling, however pernicious, become insignificant when a grain gambler turns a hand which increases by its showing the price of the bread supply of the country.

Condensed Eggs.

New York Press. Did you ever use condensed eggs? They are prepared somewhat after the manner of condensed milk, and will keep till eternity. Pirst, they are deprived of their surplus water, then sugar is added, and they are packed in cans and hermetically smiled. When being much for cooking or senied. When being used for cooking or scrambling, etc., a little water is added and the mixture is quickly beaten. A big trade is done in condensed eggs with South Africa, where fresh eggs bring as high as \$1.52 a dozen.

ship is totally deprived of with us. Wife beating is unknown amongst our Gallic friends, excitable though they are; and,

as every one knows at home, that pastime is commonly indulged in by our lower classes at the expense of a 2s 6d fine. In England many little things testify to the accepted "superiority" of the male sex. A woman bows first, as to her lord and woman bows first, as to her lord and master; in France a man salutes his idol, whether noticed or unnoticed, and stands with his head uncovered if she stops to youths who were not of under provo do swear now and then under provo youths who were not brought up to swear speak to him, while the younger men never omit to kiss a lady's hand, to shake but there is, all things considered, an in-creasing respect for the English language. which would seem an impertinence! To insert that all these formalities are mean-

ingless is the abrupt conclusion of most ingless is the abrupt conclusion, but they respecting" Englishmen, but they tro nevertheless the evidences of a refined ivilization and have their value if life in ociety is desirable and useful

The addition, therefor, of these finishing ouches to the manly qualities of our writish fathers, brothers and sons would make of our male belongings the paragons of the whole earth.

Strong in New England.

Brooklyn Citizen. We have come to regard the New Engand States as hopelessly Republican, but t is by no means certain that Mr. Roose-relt, for instance, can carry New Hampshire. Connecticut or Rhode Island against Richard Olney. Mr. Tilden and Mr. Cleve-land, neither of them a son of New Eng-land, carried Connecticut, and the state of Franklin Pierce, with a voting popu-lation of about \$0,000 is normally Republi-can by not more 3000 or 4000 plurality. In Rhode Island the Democrats twice in sucression have carried the state for Gov-ernor and by increasing pluralities. Rich-ard Olney is by all odds the greatest citi-Olney is by all odds the greatest citi-of New England today, and there is doubt that his candidacy would unite iftle doubt finit his curating would an they the Democrats in New England as they have not been united since 1892. With the have not been united since 1892. With the added strength that will come to him as a son of New England, there is every Justification for believing that he can ourry Connecticut, New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

Tammany for Cleveland,

New York Press.

New York Press. "No, I'm not for Judge Parker and I'm not for McClellan, and I haven't said I was for anybody," said Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy, yesterday," "I'm not against Judge Parker, either. "The fact is, it is too early for anybody to speak for Tammany Hall."

"You were quoted from Baltimore as saying Mr. Cleveland would be a winning

"I say so now. Mr. Creveland, course, carry Illinois and Indiana, and, of course, York New Jersey and Connecticut 'l say so now. Mr. Cleveland would Chirry Innois and Innana, and, of course. New York, New Yersey and Connecticut. His nomination would not endanger any Democratic state. But Mr. Cleveland is not a candidate, I understand, and of course I do not know that he could be nominated.

HIN? "I never said I was opposed to Judge

Parker, and I have no trouble with Mr. Hill. I regard New York State as safe for any candidate we nominate.'

Negatively, His Mind Is Clear.

Detroit Free Press. The average Democrat is not certain whom he would like to see nominated for President, but he has very strong con-victions as to whom he doesn't want to insted.

Washington Times. The habit of swearing is not as common as it used to be in this country. Gentlemen no longer use the language with the unvarnished freedom of the days of Sheri-dan, when a gentleman was accustomed to consign himself, collectively and in sections, to the lowest depths of perdition in the presence of ladles while paying trib-uts to their charms. Undoubtedly many

The Hearst Boom.

ocatio

Mr. Hearst's boom is getting a lot of adertising in the Republican organs just now. -Minneapolis Times. William Randolph Hearst's editorial page

loes not show him a candidate for Preso much as his news page .- Sioux City Trib-

The platform of all the Hearst clubs so far formed consists of the significant words; "We need the money."-Quincy (III.) Her-

W Eng-presidential \$ boom \$ is \$ still \$ resounding an, but \$ up \$ and \$ down \$ the \$ land \$ -Burling-of it. ton Hawkeye.

> ing to tackle .-- Louisville Times Mr. Hearst is having the time of his life. so what matter if he is only classing a rain-bow? The chase pleases him and profits his hired men.-Philadelphia Press.

There are many Democrats who believe the Hearst candidacy is not a joke, but have always been Democrats who ha have always been Democrate who had no sense of humor.-Detrojt Free Press.

When the Honorable Bill Hearst ged President he will probably order the Con-gressional Record to suspend publication and

then establish a yellow journal to take its place .-- Des Moines (In.) Canital. Hearst is not considered a candidage

anybody but by his own newspapers and b the Republican newspapers, which would like to see him nominated. The idea of Hearst for President is absurd.-Washington (in.) mocral

The Presidential boom of William Ran-dolph Rearst is again somewhat conspicuous for being "broke up" on itself without much rivalry in that respect, and the prospects ar that it will receive a comic valengine .- Bi

mingham (Ala.) News. So some of the Democratic National Com no some of the Democratic Matronal Com-mitteemen feared there might be "too much Hearst" in Chleago. Any sign of the right-sous fear of yeilow journalism and money is guite in order, if political suicide is to be avoided.--Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

t a candidate. I understand, and of urse I do not know that he could be minated." Are you against Parker because of HT belef has gained currency that Wil-ham Randolph Hearst is willing to pay \$2,000,000 for the Democratic party is it could afford to pay \$3,000,000 to defeat his appirations, the money to be raised by general contributions.-Cedar Rapids Gasette.

The Democrats of Evansville had long and The Democrats of Evansville had long and widely advertised to the world that Hearst was to come and speak to them. They had received assurances from him that he would come and they really expected him. All which showing touching confidence on their part. For have they ever heard of his being present a tany meeting at which it was ex-pected that he should speak? Has any one aver heard of his making a speech?--in-diamapoid News. diamapolis News.

your money back?" But the rapture of a white-and-gold morning, when the air is like wine and the sun like heaven, when the snow sparkles my that

the jeweler's windows may as Where are we at! Is this the Post Intelligencer? It is; and there is more

The combination of Hearst and the Hearse-drivers' Union appears to have been a little more than the Nalional Committee was will-and think upon the forgotten merits of an A morning like yesterday sunfmons the earlier home-

> until he steps on a silde, and damages his prospects of a future home above the snow. Perhaps if the man is sufficiently

full of the "spirit" referred to he is too buoyant to fall with any force.

WEX. J. /

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR.

Agent-The price of this house is \$10,000, aadam. She-I don't care to give that uch. Agent-Well, then, how does \$9,999.88 aund? She-Fill take it .- Chicago Journa Friend-What are you going to do with all hose presents? You have no family? Smart-Going to send 'em to my friends in St I'm going to the Exposition next year. Chicago fly News.

"So the doctor's making money, is he?" Well, I should say so. Why, h that point of properity where fashionable women send for him to treat them for imaginary illa"-Chicago Post.

"Where have you been, Tommy?" "Heen out ratching people sit on the sidewalk." Nonsense! No one sits on the sidewalk this reather." "Yes they do; after we make the ricks slippery."-Chicago News.

Josh-They said that when that lawyer to town everything would be laid bare. Jonnh-And did he fulfill the promise? Josh -No; the hens are still laying eggs with shells on 'em.-Yonkers Statesman.

Mr. Highmus-I can't say I think much of the new kitchen girl's cooking. Mrs. High-mus-1 know she hai't a first-class cook, Horace, but it's so restifut to reflect that she's perfectly baid.-Chicago Tribune.

Vandyke was instructing in the first prin-ciples of art. "It is very essy," he declared; "you simply paint the country green and the town red." With a tug at his patented

BowL