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PORTLAND, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8.

THE POWER WITHOUT A FRIEND. It is probably true, as intimated in atches, that the most bitter pill ssia has had to swallow in the anteam period through which she has en passing was the action of the der the very nose of Russian diplory, of treaty concessions in Manact was not one that a power desirof appearing friendly to Russia and the same time trustful of her purs would have performed. Perhaps was not distinctly unfriendly; but it uncomplimentary. It demonstrat distrust, it bordered on suspicio intion would not be violen at the United States feared that when sia had strengthened her hold on churia, American Interests would copurdiz

And yet it is equally clear that th met with grim if not with enthustic approval in the United States animosity felt by the American he may be partly explained by its from cultivation lous es and from anti-Russian propada in Jewish hands. But however be explained, there is no deny the fact. The masses in this cour are unfriendly to Russia. Gratitude largely consists of a lively sense of ne that what Russia did us in the Civil War and stood ready do for us in the War of the Revoluand the War with Spain, is as igh it had never been. It is m the point in the popular mind that Russian, under the skin, is a Tarwhatever that is; that Kipling has ned us of the "bear that walks like man," and that Russia, once in con-ol in Northern China, will pay us the nent of forming a tariff ree on the principles of the Dingley

fulness. If all these struggles serve to make her strong, if the loss of friends only causes her to set her back more firmly to the wall and nerve herself more stubbornly for the task she is to fulfill in the destiny of the race, they may not have been in valu or for ill. Largely because of aggression that threatened the extinction of a smaller power, Russia is without a friend in the world. Thereby she has less to lose by perfidy, fewer broken reeds to lean upon in the hour of extremity. She knows in time that she must depend

on herself; and this is knowledge whose ssion would have averted some of the grandest failures of time.

THE DIFFICULTY ABOUT PEACE.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the Far Eastern diplomatic situation is the persistent contention of European capitals and of the powers concerned that hostilities will be averted. The Czarina remarked to a caller the other day, "There will be no war," each of the

contending powers protests its anxiety for peace, and every Continental capito has its own peculiar hypothesis of the way in which the controversy can and will be settled without recourse to

This is exactly the situation we were in six years ago concerning Cuba Every one had strong hope and expectation up to the very last that wa would be averted. There was such good reason for h, moreover, that but for the destruction of the Maine it is probable the grant of home rule to Cubs

would have prevented hostilities left the Philippine Islands still in the ossession of Spain. It is clear that some such unforeseen act of violence accidental or wanton, may at any moment bring the clashing of resounding arms from across the Pacific,

A chance collision or isolated outbreak, however, may not occur, and the real obstacle in the way of peace is not so fortuitous a thing. The disposition of Japan to resent interference, and the practical abandonment of Russia to her fate by other great powers, have re duced the pacific influences of Europe

to a minimum. Neither of the conten ing powers is likely to be deterred from the struggle by reluctance of French of German or English or American bankers to advance further loans. Russia's stock of gold is rated at \$800,000,000, and Japan's ability to raise funds from her people is almost limitless. The real difficulty lies in the natur

of the case. Suppose that Japan and Russia should decide to combine their interests, ignore the powers and settle their differences among themselves-even in this extreme case the impossi bility of peaceful liquidation is very clear. They can't agree among them selves. The minimum that will satisfy Japan is a maximum that Russia cannot grant, and vice versa. A neutral zone in Corea means, Japan has sense enough to see, a Russian zone. A fortified Corean strais Russia has sens enough to see, means a closed strait. Unrestricted Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria means, Russia knows, mis-

government or anarchy. Russian guar-dianship in Manchuria, Japan knows neans Russian ownership, Nor can the fact be too often em phasized that the problem at bottom is not one of diplomacy, or treaties or promises. It is the uncontrollable expansion of the Russian people. Step by step, for hundreds of years, this lusty power has been moving toward the Pa-

cific and southward from Siberian wastes to the open rivers and harbors of Manchuria and Corea. Its barbarian vitality is no more to be held in check by councils of ministers than the American people were to be stopped by the Great American Desert or the Rocky Mountains. Opposed to this advance i the ambition of the newly arouse Japan, determined to maintain her island existence by outposts on the main

These are such irreconcilable forces that a trial by the supreme test of arms is the only settlement, for a defeat in

land

Opinions differ as to whether or not Mr. Hill is violating the interstate merce act by making this rate. Whether he is or is not within the law in so doing, he is certainly stirring up trouble for his road, as well as others in this the price of home rule for the assistance of the Irish Nationalists. territory, and this trouble may culmi-With Gladstone the advocacy of home nate in a maximum-rate bill that will materially reduce the profits on haulrule was a matter of conscience; while with Balfour it is purely a matter of ing wheat from interior points in the politics, and he will not pay the price

Pacific Northwest to tidewater. Portland, situated at the foot of down-hill haul, can view with equanimity any move that is made in this direction. The rank discrimination practiced by Mr. Hill in exacting as much for hauling a bushel of Washington wheat 400 miles as he charges for haul-ing a bushel of Minnesota or Dakota it over 1600 miles, may goad the people affected to desperate measures.

if, in their desperation, they force Mr. Hill with his mountain roads to haul wheat at cost, the O. R. & N. at the same rate will still be showing a profit on the operations. Mr. Bibb's appeal to Governor Mc

Bride at this time is not without its humorous aspects, from the fact that the Eastern Washington farmers also out with an appeal to the chief executive of the state setting forth that the millers and exporters (among whom Mr. Bibb is very prominent) have combined for the purpose of robbing the farmers. With the millers demanding relief from railroad discrimination, and the farmers demanding relief from an alleged milling combine, Governor Mc-

Bride may work out a few new planks for his forthcoming political platform. NAVAL ASPECT OF PENDING STRUGGLE.

Among the navies of the world a lash between Russia and Japan is carerly awaited. There are so many problems to be solved with regard to modern fighting ships that a conflict between up-to-date vessels, manned by apable sailors, would be an invaluable aid to designers. The wars between Japan and China and between this country and Spain, with the exception of a few isolated engagements, offer the only examples. In both cases the defeated side offered such a futile resistance that but little was learned. The chief lesson of the Yalu fight was the danger of using wood in ships of war, a fact that was previously under-

stood but was not greatly heeded. The chief lesson of the Spanish War was also one learned before-the men-ace of a "fleet in being" weaker in very respect than the defending side, but possessing unknown powers of offense. Unless a decisive naval action be fought early in a war between Japan and Russia, the latter lesson will be taught once more. If the Japanese fleet does not smash the Russian, there will be some interesting maneuvering on the side of the former in her attempt to land troops in Corea, with the enemy's ships of war a potential factor in the operation.

It is the unproved and inestimable power of the torpedo-boat, or destroyer, that makes it so valuable. Blockading will become a terrible strain if blockaded force has torpedo-bosts and knows how to use them. It is doubtful

if the Russian sailor has the daredevil dash that alone can make the torpedo boat a deadly weapon, but the Japanese, if observers are not mistaken, are of the type to make the most of these untried weapons. Indications of what can be done have been already given-the Aquidaban sunk in Rio Janeiro and the Blanco Encalada sent to the bottom of Caldera Bay with nearly 200 menbut surprise played a large part in both operations. Further interest will be given a Russian-Japanese war if the cabled report that Russia has a submarine vessel in Oriental waters be

Nothing whatever is known of these action, and little in maneuvers. A French submarine is said to have successfully approached an Atlantic liner off Brest in dirty weather. Admiral Fisher, who will undoubtedly command

the Deltish Beat if it aneness in more

Russia's use of them would establish

The importance borne by the naval aspect of this war is such that the

very first engagement may determine

its outcome. Control of the sea is vital

to Japan and will probably prove of almost equal importance to Russia. If

an interesting precedent.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1904. English support by creeping paralysis. SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS A PHILIPPINE SHIP MONOPOLY. Giadstone in 1886 adopted a home-rule programme, and he did in 1892, but Balfour says distinctly through Secre-tary Wyndham he is not ready to pay

to avoid possible defeat or disso

in the near future. The Irish party

in the House of Lords, while, even if

the Liberals were able to pass a meas

ure of home rule, the lords would be sure to throw it out, as they did in

Gladstone's day. It is not easy to un-

merly offered by Irish landlords to the

grant of home rule. They no longer

fear the confiscation of their lands, for they have sold them. A Dublin Par-

lament today would have no agrarian

question to deal with, as it would have

and M such a Parliament had been cre

ated by Gladstone in 1886 or 1895. A

oncession of home rule to Ireland to

day would not seem to be a dangerous

experiment, but Mr. Balfour is not dis

posed to consider it for a moment, ac-

cording to the speech of Secretary

Wyndham

for it

lerstand why Balfour should refuse

Still Time to Escape. North Yakima Republic. Governor McBride says his ca

ndidad has been forced upon the party. The Governor is not altogether felicitous in his words. What he meant to say, doubtless, is that a habit of many years standing impels him irresistibly at this juncture to be a candidate. His candidacy has not been forced upon the partynot yet.

> Hofer Making Friends. Salem Journal.

naturally would prefer to obtain the concession of home rule from Balfour because he commands a large majority The Monmouth Normal School basket ball team of young indies play rough ball. If they only had the ballot, they would be a good crowd to hustle the primary or buildone election judges. As the appropriation for these schools is clearly unconstitutional, why should they have any regard for other people's constituentertain a Nationalist proposal for some form of home rule. The effect of the last land-purchase act has practi-cally extinguished the opposition for-

Error Frankly Acknowledged.

Brownsville Times. A peculiar error crept into the Times ast week in announcing the arrival of a last week in announcing the arrival of a baby-the first horn-at the home of Mr. and Mr. Jess Moss, of Holly. The state-ment was made that a son was born to the young couple on Monday and a daughter on Tuesday. The items were handed in by different parties, one an-nouncing the new arrival to be a boy and the other a girl, hence the error. It was a boy and he was born on Tuesday. To adjust matters properly however. To adjust matters properly, hower here's hoping the next one is a girl. however

Success is Expected.

Dalles Chronicle. Dalles Chronicle. The Lewis and Clark Fair has gained many friends in the Senate, and in the discussion of the \$50006 loan to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, Senator Lodge, although opposed to the loan, ex-pressed himself in favor of the Fortland Fair in 1965, and said he expected to vote for the Northwest Exposition. In the House will be encountered the strongert antenoism and it will require hard and

The Dalles Chronicle. Some of our Democratic conten we mentioned the name of Hon. George

have mentioned the name of Hon. George E. Chamberlain, our present honored Ex-ecutive, as competent material for the sec-ond place on the National ticket. We are not a Democrat, nor the son of a Demo-crat, and, while we believe him a worthy man in every particular, and one who would go down in defeat with as good grace as any one, yet, if we were to state our preference for an Orgenonian, who, if ur preference for an Oregonian, who, i miraculous should occur, would the miraculous should occur, would worthily occupy the position of President of the Senate, and add dignity and credit to the second highest position in the gift of the people, as well as honor to Ore-gon, we should name Hon. C. E. S. Wood, of Portland. Even his enemies admire his ripe intellectuality, and his patriotic, consistent course on all great National politics, however much as Republicans they may differ from him on some quees they may differ from him on some ques

The Great Majority.

Davenport Times. Davenport Times. The question of whether the Lawis and Clark Fair shall be opened or closed on Sundays, is now being fought over be-tween these who would strictly enforce Sunday observance, and those who deny all religious claims of the day. The Sun-day closing question is always up at these fairs, and the same old arguments are threshed over and over again. The Orethreshed over and over again. The Gre-gonian, whose editor is president of the Lewis and Clark Fair, takes the position that the gates to the Fair should be open, but that the machinery need not be operated or any unnecessary business con ducted that would deprive the laborin man of his day of rest. This is the vie the great majority will take of it. The are a great many who will attend the Pair that will not observe the day in any religious sense, and who, if denied ad-mission to the Fair grounds, are quite likely, to spend the day in much worse

Cheer Up, Cherries Are Ripe.

Boston Transcript. We have yet to see determin tice just what are the privilegos that are to be enjoyed by the Porto Ricans under the Supreme Court decision that they are not aliens as they had been considered not allems as they had been considered and treated hitherto. There has been an earlier decision of the Supreme Court that the Philippines are a dependency of the United States, and this condition has been seized upon by Senator Frys to in-troduce a bill (which is referred to the committee on the Philippines) in the In-terests of shipbuilders. This bill provides that after July 1, 1964, no morchandise shall be transported between ports of the Philippines and those of the United States, or via a foreign port, in foreign vessels, under penalty of forfeiture of the goods; and that no foreign vessel shall transport passengers between these countries under penalty of 300 for each passenger so transported.

countries under penalty of 3200 for each passenger so transported. This is, in effect, the strict inclusion of the Philippines under our constwise regulations, which we may hence reason-ably infer would not apply unless thus imposed by isw. Aside from the dansers of premature lawmaking, to make use of our power over the Philippines when cer-tainly not for their physical benefit, to put limitations upon their intertainad commerce or that with our ports, or for the general and uncertain end of expand-ing our merchant marine, through having our merchant marine, through hav-ing new steamships built in American shipyards for the Philippines, is certainly turning on the full force of imperial sway of dependencies. Although this bill is introduced by Sen-

Aitnough this thi is introduced by ben-ator Frye, the well-known champion of the shipbuilders, there have appeared other active influences for the measure, notably the Great Nothern Railroad, per-sonified in J. J. Hill, who has been long sonified in J. J. Hill, who has been long preparing for its enactment to enable him to secure for his steamers plying from Tacoma, and his system of trans-contingntal railroad, the commerce of the Philippines. This has beretofore been nearly all conducted from Boston and New York by vessels under foreign flags, be-cause there are none under the American flag engaged or available in the trade around the Capes or via Suez Canal. The Great Northern Railroad has under charter now all the shires of the Boston Great Northern Hailfoad has under charter now all the ships of the Boston Steamship Company plying between Ta-coma and China and Philippine ports, and has, we learn, already freighted by them

considerable quantities of hemp to the great "harvester" companies of Chicago for manufacture of binder twins. Over 2000 miles of land carriage over Mr. Hill's rails enter into this route. If this bill cool.

rails enter into this route. If this bill shall deprive the cordage companies in the vicinity of Boston. New York and Philadelphia of the customary and ra-tional route by steamers via the Sues Canal, it is evident that they will have to pay such rate as may be charged by the Great Northern and its controlled steamers to bring the hemp across the Pachle and the continent. There are now no vessels in process

There are now no vessels in process There are now no vessels in process of building and none shown to be on the way to be available at Manila for hemp to Atlantic ports after July 1 next. Should then the alternative of importing via Pacific ports be the necessity, all the Eastern mills will be handlcapped by cost of hemp higher than have their com-petitors in the West. These Eastern manufacturers do not wish to hinder the Western mills from getting their hemp at the same freights as it now costs them Mestern mills from getting their hemp at the same freights as it now costs them via Atlantic ports, but they do not want to be deprived of their present privileges of finding other means of communication, Even if by the Atlantic route they should get lower-cost hemp, the cost of their twine when freighted to the Northwest would be equalized to that made in the West. As the letter issued by Augustus P. Loring, president of the Plymouth Cordage Company, says: "Under the cheap rates which have been fostered by competition, the Filipinos have begun to import quite freely from the United States-Sto00.000 worth per an-num. If the rate of freight is raised, as it prohabily will be under Hill's menopoly, the Filipino will buy foreign goods, and go back to the English as customers. "The people benefited by this legislation will be the English mechants, the West-ern manufacturers, and the owners of the back to the United States and the Owners of the back as the low the Unite Meride States and the States of the the the English mechants, the West-ern manufacturers and the owners of the

will be the English merchants, the West-ern manufacturers, and the owners of the boats controlled by Hill-the Boston Steamship Company and Great Northern Railroad. Undoubtedly, much hemp will be forced by this legislation, from its natural and normal course via the Suez Canal to the Atlantic ports to the Pacific Coast. and into Hill's steamers and rail-roads. Hill's boats, as he has frankly explained, will be American boats only in name, and be run by Lascar crews. The

name, and be run by Lascar crows. The many separate companies in the East are to be sacrificed to the Western manufac-turer and any one can see the farmer's The promoters of the bill under consideration are willing to force its enact-ment even to the destruction of existing

NOTE AND COMMENT. Latest on the War.

Tokio, Feb. 7.-Baron Baresides, the Japanese Ambassador to Russia, has roken off diplomatic relations. He is criticised in the native press for not sticking it into Russia before breaking it off.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7 .- The Russian Ambassador in Tokio asked for his pasaports yesterday. Owing to the Mikado's mistaken belief that Count Silkemoneki was trying to hold him up for passes to the theater of war, he was refused, as the free list has been entirely suspended.

Dingbatofaky, Dec. 2 .- (By Siberian R. R. express train service.)-It is believed here that hostilities will not break out be-fore Christmas. January, 1904. is fixed for the arrival of the next mail train from St. Petersburg.

Pepsingumko, Feb. 7.-(By Reuter's Agency.)-Something is reported to be going on somewhere in Japan (Formosa?). Moscow, Feb. 7 .- The Czar is endeavor ing to raise a loan in Paris. He has offered a \$5 meal ticket, only punched three times, for \$1.25 cash. The Paris-lan syndicate formed to float the loan is still shy 45 cents. War cannot be carried on without means.

Port Arthur, Feb. 7 .- (Hearwe special service, by the most submerged cable in the world.)-The consignment of canned corned beef for the Cossacks has arrived by the Siberia from San Francisco, and is rapidly being drilled into shape. It is expected that a regiment of Cossack's will be mounted on cans of the best, as it is considered swifter than the native

Seoul, Feb. 7 .- The Emperor of Corea is becoming tired of his job and threate to give up empiring.

Hall on the Columbia!

Swakopmund is growing as familiar as Kamokawa.

It/might as well have rained a little sackeloth with the ashes at Huntington.

A burglar in New York recently shut the owner of the house he was robbing in the icebox and admonished him to keep

Always interested in the doings of the great, we are glad to learn that time is of such value to the fair beings compos ing society that they have abolished the word "debutante" and replaced it with "deb." A girl not yet "coming out" is a "sub-deb."

Oregonian bables are invincible. Here is a Roseburg cherub taking a prize in a National competition. The way in which some of the state's famous fruit is packed is said to militate against its success, but there is no such handlcap on the babies in their individual wrappers.

The Century Magazine is to run a serial by Edwin Markham. The story will be told in verse, so people will hope that the Century's example in this respect will not be too widely followed. Serials in blank would be poor substitutes for good ineresting pages of advertising matter.

There was a little girl, And she had a little cur

To the vanity of woman it attested; And when she was good

She was very, very good, And when she was had she was arrested.

How much simpler to have "pulled" the sirl.

York, Pa., Feb. 1.-The girls of the senior class at the York High School, taking up the study of dumestic chemistry under an ex-perienced cultury artist, Saked biscuits today. Specimens were presented to the faculty, and Prof. Pennypacker, principal of the school, immediately adopted two of the biscuits for me as preserve whether Pelladelphic North use as paper weights .-- Philadelphia North

What else could one do with a blacuit baked in a "domestic chemistry" class?

In Springfield, Mass., last week a girl died immediately after a dance, and the physicians said that her stays were laced too tightly to allow her heart free play. Hence her death. It may be that som young men will take a lesson from this and clasp their partners in the dance more as if their arm encircled a delicate girl than as if they were at grips with a

It was suggested in these cold some time ago that in order to keep the most capable young men and women in the ranks of the teacher's profession salaries must be increased where the available funds will permit. The Saturday Evening Post discusses the same subject in a recent issue and arrives at the same conclusion. After investigating the situation in the schools of all the states it is found that "teachers of certain sort are always to be had, but the supply of the kind of teacher that the more enlightened educational

authorities would like to employ does not seem to be keeping up with the demand." The average salary of male teachers in the United States is about \$50 and that of females \$40. The conclusion is:

If the people of this country are to maintain the lead that they have taken in the industrial progress of the world they must make their ols better and better, and they cannot do this without amploying the best teachers that

Ireland is not likely to get home rule in the near future. The Balfour Con-servatives, the Liberal Unionists that follow the Duke of Devonshire and the Liberal Unionists that swear by Chamberlain are agreed in their hostility to home rule for Ireland; the Liberals who follow John Morley and Sir William Harcourt are not strong enough to

carry home rule for Ireland through around Lord Rosebery are at least in-different if not hostile to home rule. Whatsver happens in the near future of English politics, the Irish party will not get home rule, and in our judgment they will not much care. Ireland has righted its crying agrarian grievance

the tenant owners and tillers of the

soil will be content by a large majority

for many years with what they have

won. The Irish party, however, will

continue to "whoop it up" for home rule

without cessation, because if they did

not they would no longer hold the eye

and the car of their restless and admir-

ing fellow-countrymen. Any grant of home rule that took the leaders of the

Irish party out of the British Parlia-

ment and removed, them to a Dublin

stamping-ground would be a subject for regret, for their perennial vivacity,

wit and pugnacity have made them "the life of the whole funeral." The

Irish party do not expect to obtain

would suspect them of desertion to the

camp of the English Conservatives.

nome rule, but if they stopped asking

their ardent fellow-countrymen

er studious cultivation of Am an friendship, always with an eye to vorcing us from Great Britain in her nate struggle with British poweris not strange that St. Petersburg. ng nware of American sympathy Japan, thinks of it all with bitter nd indulges in malignant words r is there anywhere else to turn for ort. British diplomacy has worked such good purpose at Paris that Gerny is as friendly to Russia today as e is, which is saying no more in that each is looking upon he th cold indifference and planning how turn the result of the war to its own minge, and keeping an eye meanle on the Balkans in the hope of further curbing Russian power if outbreak occurs in the Spring.

he splendid isolation of Britain, once oud boast and subsequently a reon of rancor and gloom, has given to the isolation of Russia. She is great power today without a friend the globe., With all her splendid ms of civilization and empire; with traditions of Peter the Great in on, and the long alliance with with marriage and financial fondly calculated to bind her to court in Europe; with devoted powerful statesmen who have obtained and followed counsel aid from the best minds of Europe America; with the memory of the cipation act by which the serfs re freed at government expense, and scourges of famine, Nihillism and such a rate so long as the present rates ne which have been uncomplainborne by tremendous efforts, and were maintained, Hague tribunal called in the inof universal peace-with all e claims upon the sympathy and New York financial journal going so far will of mankind, the Emperor of the Bussias sits at night among the low rate Mr. Hill was placing in jeop ts of murdered ancestors and hapexiles and burned cities and frusd plans in Turkey and Manchuria, reflect in added grief and pain that in the great world his hand is man's and every man's

nd is against him. h, for good or ill, is Russia's lonely It is not always the worst fate that ple to be in in upon himself. It did not hurt thenes that his crude efforts at ry moved the Athenian populace It was the making of his ers. It did not put an end to Eng-'s growth that wherever she looked It forced her to equip herself ton have had much to do with keeping her island home she saw enemies nie dhe sea. It did not quell the the matter quiet for so long. Mr. Hill has openly stated that the gural was greeted with jeers; he only reason for making the abnormally sought and found new strength in low rate on wheat and four coming union with his own steadfast And it may not be the worst cent rate on lumber and shingles bound the world for Russia that whershe turns for sympathy she meets. have to be hauled across the co averted looks and prayers for the ph of her mortal foe. No nation er come up through greater trib on or found to its hand a more un-lising mans of material from which der to give the lumbermen a low rate id a civilization of power and use-

war is the only thing powerful enough to stay the advance of either side. What Japan believes is necessary to her existence cannot happen simulta-neously with what is inevitable for Russia unless checked by force. is the desperate issue which the shock of battle alone can determine. The sooner the crash comes the better for Japan, probably the better for the world.

MR. HILL'S DISCRIMINATORY RATE.

Russia can destroy the Japanese fleet, The belated announcement of Joh Japan is cooped up in her islands, and T. Bibb. of Tacoma, to the effect that that's an end of it. If Japan can dethe Great Northern Railroad is violatstroy the Russian fleet, Russia is nowing the Interstate Commerce act by erless to move upon Japan. The advan making a 40-cents-per-hundred rate tage is slightly with Russia; for with from Minneapolis to the Orient offers her fleet destroyed, or with both fleets no particulars that have not already disabled, she can sit still where she is been in the possession of the public for in Manchuria and the borders of Cores. many months. As a statement of an She doesn't have to go to Japan; bu extraordinary transportation condition Japan has to go to her. the matter has lost much of the interest which it excited when the rate way WILL TRELAND GET HOME RULE? placed in effect nearly eighteen month The Irish party in the British Parlia ago. Public curiosity will be aroused however, in seeking a motive for this overdue protest from a representative Pacific Coast miller who has apparent

ces through its leader. John Redmond, that the contest for home rule will continue; that nothing ly been facing in slience for eighteen months the same competition which he short of this concession will satisfy Ireland. In reply Mr. Wyndham said now openly condemns so heartily. When that the government has no thought of Mr. Hill made this rate of 40 cents per granting Ireland home rule. hundred from Minneapolis to the Ori-ent, shortly after his conference with means that the Balfour government is not ready to purchase the support the Washington farmers in 1902, The Oregonian pointed out the injustice of the assistance of the eighty-two Irish Nationalists at such a price as home rule. The government will keep its promise to introduce bills for the relief from Oregon and Washington points of agricultural laborers and of the con

gested districts in the west of Ireland The matter was extensively con ed on throughout the East, a leading It would probably consent to grapt soon or late, the request of the Irish as to state that in establishing such a Nationalists that the government 'en dow a teaching university for Catholics ardy every railroad property in the West. Mr. Bibb and the rest of the in Ireland. But Mr. "Balfour would rather resign his post or dissolve Parliament and go to the ballot-box that Puget Sound millers were certainly familiar with the apparent injustice of such a rate at that time, but so far as avoid defeat in the House of Common the present session by securing the sup port of the Irish party on the terms of known they made no open protest against it. After submitting in silence such an ultimatum as home rule

The truth is that home rule for Ire-land is for the present absolutely dead for eighteen months, during a period when Mr. Hill was giving the long end of the purse to the foreign shipowners Conservatives and the Liberal who had the ocean part of the haul it Unionists, whether they follow Cham is strange that a protest should now b beriain or the Duke of Devonshire, will made, just when the steamship mag-nate is preparing to handle the business not concede home rule to Ireland, and some of the Liberal leaders, like Lord with his own ships. It is not improb-able that the immense lumber and shin Rosebery, are at least indifferent to its appeal. In the Parliament of 1892-95 Gindstonian Liberals and Irish Nation-alists combined had a majority of about forty. With this majority the secon-home rule bill was passed by the Hous of Commons, but Mr. Gladstone's los of physical strength compelled him to resign the post of leader and home rule collapsed under Lord Rosebery's luke-East, the westbound traffic supplying earm advocacy in 1885. There is no party today in the British Parliament him with cars which otherwise would hat would accept an alliance with the Irish party on the pledge of home rule. The eloquence and energy of Gladste

empty. It would appear from this that the flour and wheat business of the Paalone were equal to carrying home rule for Ireland to victory, but since his to the markets of the Central West, death home rule for Ireland has lost its

a to be had, and ther cannot get the him achers, with the cost of living of , unless they are willing to p good wares as those of the av when representing his country at The Hague made no secret of saying that he would hang the crews of every subnarine he could capture in time of

Playing whist for small prizes is now

lassed as a pernicious form of gambling in Boston, and several parties nave been broken up by police raids. Every now and then Boston seems to nave a new "crusade." Today the booksellers are arrested for selling the lassics, which, like the dictionary, cannot properly be read through to a mixed assemblage; tomorrow the police will haul off to jail any person that may recline in a canoe; and the day after the station doors swing open to admit the despoller of homes that may nave won a tin mug in a whist contest.

It does not seem reasonable for temperance societies to protest against the use of champagne in christening ships Surely every bottle that is broken at a

launching makes one less to be drunk by those that do not shun the creaming glass, as their brothers and sisters of the temperance societies do. It may be that this more logical view was taken by the many that protested against the illing of champagne on the Great Northern's big steamship Dakota, Anyway it was champagne that was used.

No more popular appoints have been made than that of Mr. Henry E. Dosch for director of exhibits for the Lewis and Clark Fair. It gives assur ance, also, that our home talent of approved skill and fidelity is not, to be ig nored in the necessary recourse to experience and facility from abroad. No one could be named for this important place in whose knowledge and entire trustworthiness the people as a whole days in the week, but seven as well. have more confident

Cheering news comes from Germany where the wines of this year's vintage are declared by the experts to be of good quality. While this will be glad tidings to Americans who drink imported wines, recent disclosures sugges that it should be even more pleasing to the connoisseur to learn that the supply of drugs was unusually plentiful and

Male residents of Huntington had some cause to be annoyed at the shower of ashes that fell there; but just think

Baltimore Sun. Lord Kelvin's estimate of the age of the world is "Not so great as 40,000,000 years; possibly as little at 20,000,000 years; bably 20.600,000 years." As not even the probably 20,000,000 years." As not even the greatest scientists have been able to find out within 10,000,000 or 15,000,000 years how old Mother Earth is. It must be confeamed that she keeps the secret of her age quite as well as do her charming daughters. The scientists may at last come to the conclusion that, like the others, she is "only as old as she looks." Corvallis Gazette

Corvallis is gaining a reputation as an "easy mark" town, through the erratic zeal of some of her indiscreet suribes. Whenever a faker visits this burg he gets a column or more free advertising, and the impression is given out that he carries away all the floating wealth of the town. This puts all the other fakers in the country on to the place, and it will not be long before our town is flooded with get-rich-quick schemes and schemers. This idea of our town is not the correct one. Our citizens are not more guilible than the ayerage. Times have been good for the last year, and nearly everybody has spare change in his pocket. This makes the crowd goodnatured, and a little humbug is appreciated when some one cise gets bit. Yet this same crowd would enter with equal enthusiasm into the sport of giving a

swindler a ride on a rail, and, by the way, it is about time for some one to take a ride.

On Religious Grounds

Arlington Record. The question of opening or closing the Fair Grounds at Portland in 1966 on Sunday is being discussed by people generally, and, while there are some strong argu-ments in favor of a closed Sunday the general tenor favors the opening on that day. The working man who puts in six days out of the geven at labor is aimost universally in favor of a rest day on the seventh, but his rest day is not to be confined to sitting in the house or attend-ing church; what is rest and recreation to one may be labor for another. A man with his family could as religiously wor-

ship by attending the Fair on Sunday as in other ways. No one would think it wrong to go into the fields and gardens and woods or an orchapt or flower garden or art gallery on Sunday and view and commune on the beauties of Nature and art. The Fair will be a reproduction of the works of the great I Am and of his creatures and can certainly be seen and studied in a profitable way not only sfx

Looks Like a Reasonable Request.

Portland Labor Press. One of the greatest evile that result from lack of discipline is drunkenness at mion meetings. No member should be allowed to remain in the meeting while under the influence of liquor. A fine should be imposed on him for appearing there in such condition, and he should be ejected from the hail. Then the line should be collected A man has no more there cjected from the nail. Then the the anough be collected. A man has no more license to attend his union meeting drunk than he has to go to work in that condition. A union meeting is purely a business propo-sition where a man looks after his own

affairs, in conjunction with that of others, it needs the best brain energy sometimes to pass upon questions that involve com-munity rights and unlimited capital. How can a whiskey-soaked member do this?

Again there are members who are op-posed to the use of liquor and it is any-thing but interesting for them to be harassed with some irresponsible fellow in his cups who contends for the privilege of the floor to explain, and when he has e of the floor to explain, and when he has been allowed the courtesy he imposes upon it and his audience in a belabored, disconnected effort to make himself under-stood. There are also lady members in some unions who are so disgusted by scenes of this kind that they prefer to stay away from the union meetings and pay their fines if there are any.

commerce, amounting, at the perts of New York and Boston in 1903, to 597,000 bales of hemp; and the sacrifice of cord-age companies in the East employing 12,000 men. To establish a cordage comwrestler. 12,000 men. To establish a cordage com-petition with the East on the Pacific Coast is one of the Northwest's new am-bitions. It is expected and even desired by Benator Frye that this bill would in-crease the rates of freight until it would increase the rates of freight until it would be profitable to Americans to build and run ships. But it is certainly bad economics to so enhance the cost of raw material that our manufacturers would lose their valuable export markets for cordage and twine. Here, indeed, is oc-casion for the "Let-well-enough-alone" nolice

policy. The Philippines government has apealed to our Government to continue the present freedom of commerce until there is actual provision of American tonnage to conduct it. Our coastwise regulations were established by acts of

regulations were established by acts of Congress in 153 and 153, and have since been changed by acts of Congress. Con-gress has power to modify them again if it is found that their application will be huriful to the commerce of this country or to that of the distressed dependency for whose condition we are now wholly responsible. The United States Consti-tution forbids interstate duties and duties upon exports. If the Philippines are not alien and we must apply our coastwise regulations to trade with the Philippines, then, how in consistency can we continue to levy our tariff duties upon what we import from the Philippines and an ex-port tax upon shipments from the Philipadopted.

port tax upon shipments from the Philip-pines to foreign countries?

MAYOR HARRISON'S IMPLICATION

The verdict of the jury is undoubtedly a just one.-Indianapolis Journal.

This startling charge does not exaggerate the aple truth .- Kansas City Star,

The jury has placed the responsibilit t belonged .- Philadelphia Pross.

Very strong in the verdict, yet it is not too trong.-New York Mail and Express. The jury's verdict will be approved by right-thinking person.-Des Moines Rep Londor.

The Coroner's Jury has performed service of the highest possible valu burg Post.

That the Mayor and other city officials were morally respo neible few will deny .-- Cleveland

It will be a most excellent object lesson i the grand jury shall follow the Coroner's.-New York Evening Post.

Great as was the responsibility of the man-asyment, the responsibility of the city officials was greater.-Cincinnati Tribune.

This is something new in the way of ap tioning accountability, but there is nothing illogical in it.-Boston Transcript.

Justice in sternest modd is seen in the ver-dict. The list is headed by Mayor Harrison, and properly so .- New York Press.

There is something refreshing in the em-shallo utterance of the jury to the Mayor. Thou art the man"-Buffalo Commercial. This is striking at the root of the evil. The ry has apportioned the responsibility very stly by beginning with the Mayor.-New

jury has apportioned the responsibility very justly by beginning with the Mayor.-New Yock Times. The jury could not consistently have refused to hold Mayor Harrison. Sworn to enforce law, he stands convicted of having diarugarded it.-Ohio State Journal.

New York papers are much amused over the case of a young Scot whose father had bought him a ranch near Winnipeg and had given him a ticket by way o New York. After a near view of New York's immensity and after learning that Winnipeg was days away to the westward, the Scot shook his head, i'Nn. na." he declared, "this country's ower big for me," and he returned to Scotland by the next steamer.

Representative Shepherd, of Texas, is agin' the free-seed business conducted by the Government. He thinks that seeds which can be obtained in the open market should not be distributed among the voters, but that it would be all right for a Representative to scatter among his con stituents packages of rare seeds. There would be more interest in this for the farmer, who might sow the contents. His garden might be covered with bamboos or upas trees, or bread fruit instead of mere prosaic carrots. Mr. Shephard has an eye to the enjoyment of his flock, and it is to be hoped that his idea will bo

WEX. J.

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR.

"That little mare I got from you was no good at all," "And yet you say I'm no judge of a horse."-Life. Knicker-Were you shopping today? Mrs.

Anicker-Wort you anopping tousy: Also Knicker-No; I went downlown and brught all the Christmas presents-Judga. "He hasn't a very high opinion of your in-telligence." "How do you know?" "I heard him refer to you as an ideal juror."-Philadelphia Ledger.

Beiphia Ledger. Bthel-Will told me hast night he was afraid his mind was going. Mabei-Weren't you scared? Ethel-Yes, I was afraid he wouldn't go with it.-Chrispati Commercial Tribune.

Nibilek-Solomon was the wise man. He knew all that there was to know. Foole-Naturally: a man with his extensive assort-ment of wives must have heard all that was going on.-Boston Transering.

She-Oh! I would have given anyth

She-Oh! I would have given anything to have had it. He-Well, why didn't you hay iff' She-The Meal They wanted haif a dollar for it.-Browning's Magarina. Mass Kulcher-Of course, Mr. Freechmann, you are quite familiar with Greek? Mr. Freechmann-Oh! yes, indeed. I know Greek the minute I see it, the letters are so futny-jooking, you know.-Philadelphia Frees. "It was only for years ago that I started in

Nosing, you know, -- Philadelphia Press. "It was only five years ago that I started in with our firm at 55 a week," said Bragg, "and how I carn \$50 a week without any trouble." "That's so; it's easy to earn that," remarked Newitt, "but how much do you get?"--Phila-delphia Press. Edwin (before)

Edwin (before marriage)-Never min Fil showed off the mow so that we can state. Fil showed off the mow so that we can state. Fd showed off acres for you? After marriage - "What! Me showed that snow off the waik? Well, I should say moil Fin no chars boy."-Chicago Daily News.

free from polsonous adulteration. of the housekeepers! Age of Mother Earth.

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