The Oregonian

as second-class mattter REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Sunday, par year.
The Weekly, per year.
The Weekly, 3 months.
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday ex-15c Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday in-

POSTAGE RATES

United States, Canada and Mexico to 14-page paper to 80-page paper to 64-page paper..... Foreign rates, double.

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TESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum ten perature, 60 degrees; min degrees. Precipitation, .21 of an inch. TODAY'S WEATHER-Showers, southerly

PORTLAND, MONDAY, AUGUST 29; 1904.

THE RECORD IS THE GUARANTEE. We are not constrained to keep stlent on any vital question; we are divided on no vital question; our policy is continuous, and is the same for all sections and localities. There is nothing experimental about the Government we ask the people to continue in power, for our performance in the past, our proved governmental efficiency, is a guarantee as to our promises for the future. -President Roosevelt.

THE BIG STICK ISSUE.

It irks the Democratic soul to hear words except when he has no Latin have had some approximate adumbration of the Roosevelt philosophy when he put into the mouth of dear old Polo--mius:

Beware Of entrance to a guarrel; but, being in Bear't that the opposed may beware of thee All this however, is beside the pur-Who is going to vote for Parker because of a desire to see his country, in foreign affairs, the field to which the where do they live, who share the "crasee this Nation bandled about by every power that is tempted at sight of our

weakness or lack of spirit. When Turkey insults us with repeated promises she has no plan to keep; when Russia intimates that it is of little or no significance what our shippers think or say; when Germany proposes to lord it over Venezuela or Colombia; when Germany's Admiral offers an afwhen Spanish officers at Havana make merry and curl the lip of scorn at the murdered Maine; when Morocco suffers violence-then what?

Why then there is no American who is worthy the traditions of Bunker Hill and Lookout Mountain, no American who rejoices in the names of Washington and Grant, Perry and Decatur, who will want in his Nation's hands, to assert and preserve our honor and our right, a broken reed, wielded by men who cannot speak aloud on any burning issue of the day, and would perhans treat the enemies of the flag abroad as condescendingly as they treat enemies of honest money and law and order at home. What is wanted then is the big stick, the bigger the

SAFETY IN RESERVE SYSTEM.

There is nothing whatever in the argument advanced in the last few days erstwhile desolate-looking "bars" lying that Government forest reserves should cade reserve were thrown open now it ing colors that are but a reflection of would be taken by large corporations the health within. by means of scrip, and the timber would be for all practical purposes continued in a reserve, except that it would be in the reserves to be cut whenever there is a demand for it for milling purposes, can be no industrial advantage secured

by offering it for sale. est resources today would think it probable that our timber supply could ever be monopolized by large corporations, than the wheat business. It is a long the assertion has been made by men familiar with timber-land affairs that the timber in the reserves is practically all that remains uncontrolled by lumbe true, we may some time find that the Government holds a balance of tricts, new villages and towns have, and the writing of letters may call the lumber prices. To threw all the timber land into the hands of syndicates would Company to occupy the same position in the lumber business that the Stand-

that they can't find timber out- provements. In the larger towns and | west should be a banner telling all who | now-the Governorship?

side the reserves there will be a ready market for timber now held by the Government, and until then it will be well to protect the forests from fire and await the future's needs. Industrial development is not being retarded by reserves as long as the timber supply meets the demand.

BRYAN AND HIS PARTY.

This cynical sold world is doing things to Mr. Bryan. As he loses in sincerity and youthful enthusiasm, he gains in sagacity and self-control. All expectation of his boiting the Democratic ticket, never entertained by The Oregonian, has been dispelled, and he even ventures to rebuke the Populists who think it would be fun to help heat Parker. We reprint, though at some length, for it is interesting and significant, what the Commoner says on this head:

Some of the Eastern Democrats and some of the Populista have criticized Mr. Bryan's statement giving his reasons for supporting Judge Parker. The Eastern Democrats find fault because the support is given with indorsing the methods employed to secure the nomination and without holding out hope of economic reform. The criticism is not valid. Mr. Bryan owes a duty to the loyal Democrats of 1896 and 1906 as well as to the organization and he could not help the ticket by pretending to be delighted with the nomination, neither could be help the ticket by trying to deceive those who have trusted him. He can do the most good and render the best service to the ticket by pointing out that in spite of all he himself has said—in spite of all any one else can say—it is better to support the ticket than to mastet in the election of President Roose-velt. He has given reasons that seem to him sufficient and satisfactory, and he hopes to be able to give additional reasons after Judge Parker's letter of accept-ance appears. The good effect of Mr. Bryan's statement is already apparent. Many Sait Lake—Sait Lake News Co., 77 West second South street.

St. Louis—World's Pair News Co., Joseph

St. Louis—World's Pair News Co., Joseph still continue the fight for economic reform; they see that the election of Judge Parker will remove imperialism, militarism and the race question and clear the way for a fight on economic questions. Neither is the Populist criticism valid. It is more important that reforms shall be secured than that those reforms shall come through any par ticular party. The total Populist vote is small compared with the number of Democrats who compared with the number of Democrats who desire reform. Mr. Bryan can do the cause of genter reform. Mr. Bryan can accuse the control of the Democratic party than be could by joining the Populata. If Judge Parker carries out the Democratic platform we shall make progress during his administration; if he refuses to carry out the platform to will make it easier for the reform element. will make it easier for the reform element regain control of the organization.

The meaning of this ingenious and elaborate plea is, of course, that Bryan thinks his chances of political preferment are greater in the Democratic party than outside it, to say nothing of the handsome revenues of the Commoner which would be decimated by a bolt. Bryan will preserve his regularity at all hazards, and put himself in line for the next Presidential nomination, and just now for the Senate in case the Democrats win control of the Nebraska Legislature.

At the same time he is not going to tear any clothes trying to prove that all the aphorism "Speak softly but carry a | the party needed was to shelve Bryan big stick." This is the President's para- and that the country will approve the phrase of the historic dogma, "Suaviter | reorganizers after rejecting the Bryan in modo, fortitur in re." There is no platforms of 1896 and 1906. Lots worse objection to the latter term, if one is things could happen than Mr. Bryan's so constituted that he cannot use Saxon election to the Senate. In one important respect he would be an improvehandy. Shakespeare himself seems to ment upon Dietrich. He has learned much in eight chastening years. His state would have a voice in the such as it has not had since Manderson retired and Thurston fell.

ON A WAVE OF PROSPERITY.

Bradstreet's last weekly report showing the bank clearings of the country, credited Portland with a heavier percentage of gain than was shown by any other city west of the Rocky Mountains. stick? How many men have we, and With an average of over \$500,000 per day, the gain was 31.4 per cent over ven fear of being great" and fould fain the corresponding week last year. This is highly satisfactory, but not surprising for never in the history of the city has the business outlook in Portland territory presented a brighter aspect. The wheat crop of Oregon, Washington and Idaho is smaller than some of its predecessors, but the shortage is nearly all in the remote portions of Washington, not tributary to this city. In what is known as strictly Portland territory, front to our Commodore at Manila; the crop is the largest on record, and it is selling at higher prices than have prevalled at the opening of the season for more than ten years. This big crop an American citizen to be treated with and big prices will follow a number of ready lifted hundreds of farmers from poverty to affluence, and but little of made good deficits due to the misfortunes of the past.

But the wheat farmer has no monopstruck the Pacific Northwest. A news principal wheat section of the United dispatch in yesterday's Oregonian stated that frultgrowers at Hood River had refused an offer of \$2.25 per box for ap- sent from the two states to California ples. Hood River is not a large place to meet the home-consumption requireand the area of fruit land tributary is in a measure restricted, but out of that factor of great importance in the little station rolled 125 carloads of strawberries this season, and the other low will in the aggregate make a much greater amount of business. From the at the mouth of the ravines along the be thrown open so that the timber may Snake River, and from the sand flats on grain shipments give no credit to be cut and turned to account before it lying higher up, this year is moving a is destroyed by fire. All around the crop of fruit which will require 300 cars edges of the reserves are valuable tim- to carry it to market. From Southern this reason the importance of the Oreber lands owned by large corporations | Oregon and from the Willamette Valor syndicates, and the timber upon ley fruit is now moving by the trainthese lands is not being cut into lum- load. The industry gives employment ber. In Lane County some of the lar- to thousands of people, and the money gest mills in the state are operated, and paid them immediately goes into circuthe proprietors have timber enough to lation. It quickens the pulse of trade keep them supplied with raw material and permeating every vein and artery for a quarter of a century. If the Cas- of commerce, shows outwardly in glow-

Hops, 25 cents per pound. What a sound of prosperity rings in that figure, when we hark back to the time when a private instead of a public reserva- the crop sought in vain for buyers at the West. The prices at which it is tion. It is the policy of the Govern- 6 to 8 cents per pound! And our dairy ment to permit the matured timber on industry, not yet developed into proportions sufficient to meet the demands of home consumption, but already adding and until there is such a demand there | vast sums to the agricultural collateral which keeps the wheels of trade moving! With butter at 25 cents per pound While few who look at our vast for- and eggs 25 cents per dozen, the dairying and poultry business cannot be much less profitable proportionately story, this detailed review of all of the wealth that is now being created so rapidly in Portland's territory, but the results are so tangible and prominent ber companies and speculators. If this that none can overlook them. In the premier cereal than for any other purmore recently opened agricultural dispower which will enable it to regulate come into existence within the past attention of intending settlers to these year or two, and in the older districts lands in the Pacific Northwest, but every city, town and hamlet show inpermit some future Standard Lumber disputable evidence of prosperity. In any other method can equal in effectfiected in numerous new dwelling-

cities handsome dwellings, new brick quent than that which is related by the Bradstreet figures.

When the wave of financial trouble rolled over the Pacific Northwest a few years ago, the growth of the cities had far exceeded that of the country. The latter has since more than regained its place, and there can be no pause or retrograde movement in the city until the wonderful prosperity of the country has pulled it at up to at least even terms with the country from which all prosperity springs. Hard times can gain no foothold in the Pacific Northwest so long as the territory as a whole is producing and seiling so much more than we are buying. The balance of trade is all in our favor, and it promlses to remain in that position for at least a number of years.

WELCOME, SPIELERS ALL!

Portland. Oregon, is to have a World's Pair next year, so the Pike attractions w no immediate necessity of looking for

jobs.-Chicago Record-Herald. Our esteemed contemporary has accidentally called attention to one of the main advantages to be derived from the Lewis and Clark Centennial. What would a world's fair be without the barkers? Echo answers, nothing worth while. So that as we share the Chicago paper's pleasure that these useful and laborious gentlemen of the Pike will be provided with a new job soon after the old one fails them, let us also on behalf of Portland tender them a right royal welcome to the White City on Guild's

A man who made the circuit of the National conventions and the St. Louis World's Fair says that the finest orator he heard in all his travels was a gifted young man who held forth on a platform just outside one of the worst attractions on the famous Pike. What musical cadences, what moving periods, what persuasive countenance, what graceful gestures! This young man might have been the valedictorian of his class or a revivalist on a vacation, such was his earnestness, such his grace. And the proof of his power lay in the fact that at the close of his eloquent oration, repeated every thirty minutes or so, his hypnotized audience marched up to the ticket window in obedience to the motion of his magic wand and left their dimes in the full consciousness that the whole show had already passed them in review as introduced to their notice on the platform by the orator of the day.

It would be unjust to ignore also the able assistants of this and many another talented spieler, who parade the Pike with staff in hand, greeting cheerily each new arrival on the way, with After a futile attempt on the part of assurance that he is "just in time," as if this solitary sideshow had been the or required to see. It is worth many a long day's ride to see these faithful workers at their strenuous task, and persons have been known to take their meals at an expensive restaurant just across the way, for no other reason than to see and hear the champlor spieler of the Pike. Such is the fidelity of these tireless workers that no one of them has ever been known to minimize the virtues of the show he represents or exaggerate the merits of a rival

establishment. You can talk about your Government exhibits; your art galleries, your manufactures buildings and the rest; but for genuine entertainment sit down for half an hour and watch the able and accomplished orator beguile from the passing throng their dimes or halves or quarters, as the case may be. Here at Portland the Midway is to be called the Trail; and President Goods will fail in his duty unless he secures the young man we have mentioned to stand somewhere along the Trail and make the peninsula vocal with his melting tones. There is a good deal of promising local talent here that might be utilized to good effect, but names cannot be mentioned now for lack of space.

MOST EFFECTIVE ADVERTISING.

It costs nearly 19 cents per bushel more to ship wheat from points east of the Cascade Mountains to Chicago and Minneapolis and other Middle Western smarkets than it costs to ship to Liverpool by way of the Pacific Coast ports. In spite of this handloap of freight rates, the fancy prices which the Amerother good crop years which had al- ican markets east of the Rocky Mountains are paying for Oregon and Washington wheat have resulted in a very the money received will be needed to heavy movement in this new channel. This wheat is going out of Oregon and Washington in immense quantities to supply the demands of a territory that oly of this general prosperity that has in former years was regarded as the and barley in shipload lots are being ments of a state which was formerly a

world's wheat markets. The opening up of these new markets fruits that are following and to fol- for the surplus from our big grain crop may cause a loss of some prestige which Portland would otherwise have held in the foreign grain trade. The figures of the Agricultural Department Portland or Puget Sound for the Coastwise grain traffic of the ports, and for gon and Washington ports will not be fully recognized by the world at large. In the case of the Eastern shipments, there are mitigating circumstances which may offset to a certain extent the attendant loss of prestige. As an advertisement of the great resources of our country nothing to equal this wheat | itable to the State Fair management movement to the East and South has and others who have taken an interest yet appeared. Our wheat is pouring into the Dakotas and into Minnesota, where the blight of bad crops falls more frequently, than it does in selling are also a powerful inducement for the Eastern agriculturist to forsake where there is less liability of the crop proving a failure just at a time when wheat commands the highest prices.

Wheat has been the cornerstone on which all of Oregon's agricultural greatness has builded, and it will for many years continue to be the most powerful factor in the commercial life of the state. There are still large areas of land throughout Oregon and Washington which will for many years prove more profitable in the growing of the pose. The distribution of pamphlets neither of these methods nor in fact the smaller places this prosperity is re- iveness the sight of the wheat itself. It is a splendid opportunity to adverard OH ompany does today in the oil houses, a store or two that were not time our resources, and on the side of ass. When logging companies com- there last year, sidewalks and other im- every car leaving the Pacific North- that is to say, what game is he up to

see it that the car contains grain from blocks, paved streets, etc., all tell a Oregon or Washington, the land of story full of meaning and more elo-plenty, where crops never fail, and are not only large enough to feed our own people, but also the Californians, Orientals, Europeans and Easterners less

> While there is convincing force in the reasons given why the Legislature should enact laws that will tend to protect the forests from destruction by fire, it would not be wise for the lawmaking body to create a forest protection system that would be costly to maintain The Government already employs a large number of forest rangers who guard against fires in the reserves, and the large timber corporations maintain at their own expense a system of private timber protection. If the number of rangers employed by the Government is not sufficient, doubtless the force will be increased upon a proper showing by the commercial bodies and by the Oregon delegation in Congress. Private concerns can well afford to employ a few men to guard their property during a month or two of the dry season, for the timber land cost them comparatively little in the first place and is rapidly increasing in value. Experience seems to indicate that the solution of the forest-protection problem lies not so much in providing a means for extinguishing fires as in preventing the starting of fires that are likely to get beyond control. Doubtless much could be accomplished by a law fixing time limits within which brush fires shall not be set, and the danger of fire in the reserves could be lessened if every per son entering the reserve were required to first secure a permit and notify the nearest ranger of the exact location of his camp. Such regulations would not only make men more careful but would aid in fixing responsibility in case of damage by fire. When the assessed valuation of all Oregon timber land has been raised to an amount comparing favorably with the valuations placed upon other property, the people of the state will not complain at a reasonable expenditure for forest protection. The state has the same interest in prevent ing the destruction of the forests as it has in the preservation of the salmon industry, for which a considerable appropriation is made every two years.

The utter folly of parents who, in their age and helplessness, barter the home that shelters them for a promise to pay, in care and protection through life, given by a son who has other and paramount interests, has been again shown in the lonely death, following months of isolation, lack of care and scanty food, of an old man of 80 in his cabin near Stayton, Marion County. relatives to send him to the insane asylum, the old man retired to a cabin only object the pilgrim had in mind on the corner of the farm that he had deeded to his son in consideration of care in his old age, and there, after he had been dead two or three days, his body was found by passing neighbors. parents cannot be expected to Aged heed this warning. A simple statement of Will Carleton in his poem "Over the Hills to the Poorhouse" gives the allsufficient reason for this:

> Every couple's children Are a heap the best to them The old people do not believe that their boy will turn them out. This is the whole story. It is dictated by Na-

ture herself, and the sad sequel, so often written in sorrow and neglect, makes no impression upon the hearts of aged parents who are asked to surrender their right to live in their own home for the privilege of living in that of another. The daughter-in-law in this case was the offending power that drove the old man out. One can but wonder what the son was doing the three days that the body of his father lay unvisited in his hut after death "from natural causes" gave the

old man release.

The Victoria papers have at last announced that the sealing schooner Triumph is lost with all on board. The story of the disappearance of the vessel and the subsequent finding of wreckage on Entrance Island was printed in The Oregonian several months ago. Notwithstanding that the report was based on the testimony of masters of other vessels which were in company with the tender old-sealer during that terrible March gale, and that the vessel's name board and other identified wreckage came ashore soon afterward, The Oregonian writer who secured the story was roundly berated by the Victoria papers for printing it. In extenuation of this attitude, the Victorians argued that the publication of the story caused much suffering and misery for the families of the unfortunate crew that perished with the ves-States. At the same time, wheat, oats sel. It was and still is difficult to understand how the suffering of these people has been alleviated by prolonging their suspense and agony of uncertainty for months, especially when the story of her loss as printed in The Oregonian was corroborated by competent authorities at Victoria and West Coast points at the time it was printed.

One of the best of the entirely new attractions at the State Fair next month will be the complete working exhibit of road machinery, Steam rockcrushers will be in operation every day, crushing granite from the quarry in the Cascade Mountains, trap rock from Valley hillsides and boulders from river beds. Screens, spreaders, rollers, graders and scrapers will be at work as in practical roadbuilding. This exhibit alone will be worth going to the Fair to see, and the efforts which have been made in order to secure it are cred-

The New York Herald's forecast of Republican losses in the House of Representatives is simply the usual blennial scare. On election day there is nothing to it. The Republican majorhis less favored region and come to one | ity may be somewhat reduced, but not to hurt. The chief effect of the Herald's enterprise will be to stir up the efficient Mr. Babcock and his Republican Congressional committee.

The New York Times, in an editorial we bring by wire this morning, shows how the Parker policy of equivocation is casting gloom over the Democratic What the Times says about milk-and-water statesmanship is perfectly true. There is only ruin in such letters as Parker's and speeches like

Bailey's, Here's wishing the hoppickers drenching rain to settle the dust and wash off the vines, followed by bright,

David B. Hill says he is going to retire from politics. This is importantTHE PARKER ARMS.

New York Sun A coat of arms is an article easily cut to order in these days, when the Deme- a certain element which desires to be ofplicity. Indeed, this garment may be had ready made. Now regarded by many persons as a luxury or superfluity, a coat of arms was once deemed a necessity of method adopted to float the transfer of transfer of previous chunks—Michael Population of Falls In and Is on his way in the transfer of the method adopted to float the transfer of transfer of the method adopted to float the transfer of transf every gentleman's wardrobe, Jefferson and divers other "Fathers" had one on hand. It is gratifying to know that Judge Parker, or rather the ancient and respectable family of Parkers, has a coat of that so often vigorously exploited by arms of proper cut and duly labeled, a good old coat. According to a Buffalo dispatch to the New York Times, the Hon. Henry Beverly Deas of this town, a skilled transplanter of family trees and what bewildering and, to men of finan-chief of the American Genealogical Buchief of the American Genealogical Bureau, has brought from England much information in regard to the Parker family: He finds that the Judge is a direct descendant of the Parkers of Browsholme and Newton County of York, England. Tracing the Parkers of York in a direct line to the New England Parkers, from whom the Judge is descended, Mr. Dess finds that Judge Parker in entitled to the following representation in the armortal records of American families: Arms-Vert, a chevron, between three stags'

heads cabowed, or. Crest-On a chapeau, a stag trippant proper. Motto-Non fluctu nec flatu movetur. A parker is a park keeper. The stags' heads and stag trippant proper are thus especially appropriate, as is the color vert, as of the greenwood tree; and or (gold) agrees with the telegram or by its yellow

olor with the platform. The New England Parkers are a stock sturdy of mind and body. Among them have been such men as Issac, Chief Justice of Massachusetts; Joel, Chief Justice of New Hampshire; Theodore, Dr. Willard, Amasa, who emigrated from Connecticut to Delhi and Albany. Presumably the famous Joel, of New Jersey, was of the same origin; also Cortland, of New Jersey, a great lawyer who refused great

D., whose monument is in School street. The present Attorney-General of Massetts is Henbert Parker. We don't know whether the famous English Arch-bishop Parker was of the Yorkshire Parkers or not. If so he came of a branch that had settled in Norfolk. Most of the American Parkers of distinction have been lawyers, but there have been ministers in the tribe, which counts at least two bishops, Samuel, of Portsmouth, consecrated bishop of Massachusetts in Trinity Church, New York, 100 years ago next month, and Linus, of Rome, N. Y., made a Methodist bishop in 1882. Joel, of Vermont, a Hamilton Col-lege man, was president of the Union Theological Seminary and pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle 50 years ago or so.
A successful race, these Parkers,
brothers in name, at least, of the Foresters, the Du Bois; and distant cousins, we
suppose, of the Woods'. We leave it to heralds to say if this coat of arms ongs to the Staggs, the Roes and the Harts likewise. The dictionary tells us that "caboshed," "caboched," "cabossed," after the French "caboche," from "caooche," a head, means, in heraldry, "rep resented alone and affronte; said of the head of a stag or roebuck when no part of the neck is seen." Is there any ety-mological connection between "caboshed" and the modern technical expression to "kibosh," to "put the kibosh on?" The motto "Non fluctu nec flatu mo-

vetur" (he is not moved by wave or wind), is scarcely of auspicious interpretation "Non flatu movetur." he takes no stock in windy claims of committeemen and politicians claiming everything, has a good sense. But if Judge Parker is not moved by wind, how can he find the St. Louis platform "admirable?

"Nec fluctu movetur" is fatal. Only s wave, a tidal wave, can move the Judge into the White House. To be sure, the stags are more cheerful and might be supposed to run well. But caboshed stags have no legs to run with, and a trippant stag is only walking, or at best, trotting. He has three hoofs on the ground. One fore hoof is lifted. He may have good action, but he lacks

Another Champion of Sane Education. Chicago Journal. ent reaction against fads and frills in primary education has found an able champion in Whitelaw Reid, chancellor of the Board of Regents of the state of New York. Mr. Reid wants the three R's well taught. He holds that second-ary or special studies are not justified until ample provision has been made for giving every child a thorough primary education. Schools managed on advanced education. Schools managed on advanced by be developed so that there may be pedadogical lines are doing more harm again seccessful temptings of that cuthan good, Mr. Reid avers, and he cites the startling fact that a large proportion of candidates for admission to West Point Military Academy are rejected for lack of basic elementary qualifications. It is encouraging to note that a strong tide of public sentiment has set in against fads in primary schools. School authorities should not insist upon giving a child baubles when it asks for

The Fairbanks Solemnity.

Everybody's Magazine The solemnity of Fairbanks is more than skin deep. It is constitutional. For instance, he has never in his life made a speech in which he has not mentioned a graveyard or a coffin. His nomination to the Vice-Presidency does not seem to have broken the spell. The other day, when his fellow-citizens of Indianapolis met to express the honor they felt he had conferred upon them by accepting the Vice-Presidency, he began his response "Ladies and gentlemen: In yonder city

of the dead, where are laid the bodies of so many of the great leaders of the Re-At this inopportune moment some carpng scoundrel laughed. But unless Ser Fairbanks reads this, I doubt if he will ever know why.

Vanity of the Very Rich.

Kansas City Journal. The rich are insufferably vain. The Goelets lost \$200,000 worth of jewels and let the whole country know about When a poor family loses \$200,000 th of jewelry it modestly keeps quiet and nobody is the wiser.

The Two Tides.

Edith M. Thomas, in Scribner's, d, I beheld thee, one night, swept in by the Tide on this known shore of Being: Naked thou wert, and unfain to be here, and thine eyes were averse to all seeing; Bitter and small was thy first uttered cry, and filled with unnamed desolation— Thou, so encompassed by Love and by Joy

in their marveling proud salutation! Child, in thy turn thou shalt see me, rapi by the refluent Tide swiftly flowing: sound shall be stopped from these lips save only the last sigh of breath in outgoing;

face thou shalt watch will grow strange; the word thou wouldst hear-it shall not be spoken! Then shalt thou sweep the dim seas for a beacon, and storm the locked heavens for token!

child, in that hour of the Ebb, left alone on the ignorant shore, crying "Whithcharge thee, Remember, naught didst thou

know of the Tide that once brought thea hither, to thine heritage—thou, the darling of Life, whom the banquet invited; So much, and no more dost thou know what awaiteth the outbound pligrim

benlighted, What sovereignty royal—what dream be-stific fulfilled in Youth's restoration— What galaxy crowding in welcome—what guest rites-what maryelling proud sal-

MR. LAWSON'S PRETENSIONS.

"Holland's" New Stock Letter, Some disposition has been noticed among Copper Corporation. No doubt Mr. Law-son's article will be read by many persons either ignorant of financial methods, or having only a superficial knowledge of them, as confirming their own idea, and Colonel Bryan, namely, that a little gre a colossal money power, has the American people firmly within its tentacles. clearly the intimation Lawson's article, and he attempts a some-

made to show. There is more than a half-truth in the general suggestion of the article, namely, that many financiers, many men of capital, were disposed to buy properties cheap, to merge them, to manufacture stock representing arbitrary and excessive capitalization and then by the familiar and hoary devices by which the public cupidity is tempted to persuade the public to pay its money and o receive these securities in exchanges

But that is not the method exclusively of the little group who conceived the Amalgamated Copper proposition, and who Mr. Lawson intimates deliberately bunkoed the American people. It is a derice of which the history of speculative bubbles gives numerous examples. It is not confined to New York City. During that period of financial frenzy that possessed so many of the American people first check to this speculative frenzy was brought by the very bankers of New York whom Mr. Lawson insinuatingly Notable in another way and still ciously remembered in Boston is Harvey holds up to public reproach. They by concerted action began to limit excessive

they had had sorrowful and sufficient exice and had paid dearly for their That Mr. Rogers and Mr. Rockefeller dewhich should excessively capitalize these properties and then persuade the American public to accept this stock with the intent after that to cause a depreciation in the price of these securities, so that Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Rogers and the little inner circle could buy these stocks back at depreciated prices, is to be only inferred from Mr. Lawson's article, for it is not directly stated. But if they did this they did no more than to exploit on a great scale a certain feature of modern finance which has been in practice all over this country at one time or another from the time of Daniel Drew and even earlier. England knew it in the South Sea bub ble and Law taught it to France. That does represent a certain feature of so called Wall-street methods, but it is posthle to use this method successfully only in times of very great speculative excitement, when the public has lost its head and everybody is in a frenzy to get rich upon the instant.

The demonstrations that have been made here since the first of the year make he wrote this paragraph: it clear that the public will not, in this generation at least, be induced again to participate in great corporate promotions. The lesson of the danger that it is in that has been well learned.

For instance, in the case of the United States Realty Company, by which locally almost as many were as badly bitten omparatively as in the case of Amalgamated Copper proposition, there was absolute demonstration that the visible assets of this corporation, both in cash and in real properties estimated as the New York Tax Assessor estimated their value, was some \$6,000,000 in excess of the aggregate value of the stock, common and preferred, of this corporation at the market quotations for that stock, and yet it sure that the corporation possesses in mines and ores developed, developing or yet to be developed, assets that are far in talists are compelled to carry or to buy

outright these stocks.

Some other way will doubtless by and pidity which seems to be a fundamental passion of human nature. But it will not the thief started in take the form of promotion of the stocks tion with the shoes. of merged corporations.

Aside from the general truth of this

kind, that is hinted at in Mr. Lawson's article, his exposition of modern finances makes it clear that he is either ignorant himself of the details of true financing or that he hopes that his readers are ignorant thereof.

The Curse of Money.

Harper's Weekly. Patrick A. Collins, Mayor of Boston, tells a story of a negro who was arrested for stealing. He had been caught helping himself to the contents of the cashdrawer in the store of a Mr. Appleton. The Magistrate before whom the negro was brought knew him, and was much surprised to learn the charge against the prisoner. Looking at the negro earn-estly, he said: "Sam, I'm sorry to see you here. Didn't you know that no good could come from stolen money? There's a curse on it." "Well, Jedge," replied the prisoner, "I didn't know dat Mistah Appleton atole dat money. I couldn't tell dat by jest lookin' at it."

A Warning.

Lincoln Journal. Two Omaha physicians nearly lost their lives recently from the use of patented headache tablets which they used without suspecting the presence of dan-gerous ingredients. No unfavorable symptoms developed until the men were in a state of collapse. When accidents of this kind occur to men skilled in the use of drugs the general public certainly needs a warning against the indiscrim inate use of unknown remedies. An oc-casional dose taken under proper advice to alleviate pain may do no harm, but cases of persistent headache require a search for and a removal of the cause rather than the palliation offered by the

> Ask Me No More. Chicago Chroniele

(The following pathetic lyric in which Henry Gassaway Davis voices his anguish to Tom Taggart, is after the fashion of a poem of the same name by Thomas Carew, an English poet of the 16th century, who is said to have gone to school with the Democratic Vice-Presi-Sential nominee.)

Ask me no more, Tom Taggart, please, In suppliance on your bended knees. My wealth was given to have and hold, I will not throw away my gold.

Ask me no more; you've asked enough. I dare not, must not, cough up stuff. Leggo my leg and let me go. You've made it too long by a foot or so.

Ask me no more to loosen up And pour my money in your tin cup. Twas pelf, and that alone, I see, That made them make me a nominee. Ask me no more, with tears that flow,

To let my hard-earned dellars go. Though I may seem decrepit, old, I'm not too old to hold my gold.

Ask me no more. Begone! Away! Why hanker for shekels night and day? I gave you a nickel one day last week, For mercy's rake, Tonimy, take a speak, NOTE AND COMMENT.

Samovar and Samisen. Our great serial story of the Russo-

a Japanese Prison, and is on his way to Niucliwang when there is a Terrific Explosion and Popoff is thrown into a Cloud, which carries Him to St. Petersburg. He wakes the Czarewitch, and his Fare is Trembling in the Balance when Port Arthur Falls, Bild-ing into the Yellow Sea, Popost discovers a Mine, the sale of which brings him a Fortune. and he proceeds to Japan to buy a suit of Satsuma Ware. By settling a disputed race between Kuroki and Kuropatkin, Popoli wins Great Honors from the Czar and the Mikado. In the meantime Count Serge-Sult, the dreaded Chief of the Third Section, forces his Attentions upon Mrs. Popoff. Purious at his Recial knowledge, a very amusing, although not less dangerous, explanation of modern finance.

Mr. Lawson's article is a fine illustration of what half-truths, stimulated by confessed feelings of resentment, disappointment and personal animosity, may be after Count Serge-Sult is killed by falling upon a bullet he fired at her wanders to New York where Russell Sage takes up a col-lection and ships her to Havre. There Popell and Mrs. Popoff meet and after greeting one another with a few blows they hire a Franc

CHUNK XL

The driver of the franc at once broke out his spinnaker and, close-hauled with the wind on his port quarter, bore away for Pjoxtnsky. As they rattled past the Peterhof palace, the vehicle was stopped by a sentry, who informed Popoff that the infant Czarevitch had been pleased by the noise of the franc on the rough pavement and that the Czar had ordered then to drive backward and forward before the window until further orders.

For six days and two nights the france between 1889 and 1902 that method was was driven furiously to and fro without adopted all over the United States. The a stop, and since it was evident that the Czar had forgotten all about the orders he had given, the Popoffs seemed doomed to grow old and die in their cor fined quarters. They were reduced to porrowing, to call loans, and that policy the last morsel of ice cream, and Popoff was followed by a demonstration made was seriously thinking of killing the by the people themselves of the fact that curly little Samovar and a beautiful Samisen he had been given by a Geisha girl for his aquarium. At this juncture he was struck senseless by an idea. He perately conspired to secure control of jumped out of the franc, and running opper properties, to create a corporation into the palan he placed the Samovar and Samisen in the hands of the Czarevitch, who goo-goo'd with joy. For this service Popoff was decorated

by the Czar, who had been, before ascending the throne, a painter and decorator by trade. He gave the Popoffs the best house in Pjoxtnsky and 1,500,-669 tobacco tags. And they lived unhappily ever after, thanks to Samovar and Samisen.

THE END.

Report From the Seat of War. General Kuroki's favorite food is said to be beans.-New York Evening Sun.

We notice that weather forecast officials don't try to pick winners at the races.

The editor of the Coosa (Ala.) Argus hardly meant exactly what he said when

Owing to the crowded condition of or umns a number of births and deaths a avoidably postponed this week.

In the event of the birth of a Czarevitch, says a European exchange, Drs. Ott and Hirsch were each to receive \$50,000. Had the baby been a princess they would have received only a fourth of that amount.

This beats horseracing.

Among the attractive features of a book soon to be issued by Dodd, Mead & Co. is "A Chapter on New Netherland to 1628 and Forty-six Spellings of the Island Now Known as Manhattan." Even fortybuy a single share of this stock. That to six spellings of one word will hardly be some extent is true of the United Steel a strong enough inducement to persons corporation. The expert authorities are accustomed to dictate letters.

There are many candidates for the meanest-man championship, but an excess of the market value of the pre-ferred and common stock. But the public English thief, who was arrested recent-will not buy a share and the great capi-ly, seems to have great claims to the title. This man's plan of operations was to get three or four small boys to run a race. They would take off their shoes, leave them in his charge and he would start the race. When the boys were off, the thief started in the opposite direc-

> A circular advertising the "International Congress of Advanced Thinkers," to be held at St. Louis in October, has been received. It conveys the cheerful announcement that "the Managers expect that every Rationalist will do Duty," and cries aloud in black-faced type-

Jubilee Year of Science and Reason tists will be fully justified at the World's Fair Congress, October 15-18, in their specific work of uprooting the great, delusive supstition, known as Christianity.

Further we are informed that "REA-SON is alive, though Christian theology IS DEAD." 'Rah for Reason.

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR.

We all have our trials, and most of us like o report them in full.-Philadelphia Record Alice-Herbert says he is a self-made man Kitty-How he must suffer from remores!-Harper's Bazar.

"De Bible tell de sluggard ter go ter de apribut in dese days de most er dem goes ter de father-in-law."-Atlanta Constitution. "My husband is a fatalist; he always main tains that men are not free agents." ust temember that your husband is married.

Town and Country. There is quite a color scheme involved in the attempt of Russia to get her fleet out of the Black Sea, through the Red and into the Yelow.-Toledo Times First Doctor-Then we decide not

ate? Second Doctor-Yes. What do you think we ought to charge him for deciding not to operate?—Brooklyn Life. "Do you believe everything you tell the pub-lie?" "Certainty not," answered Senator Sor-ghum; "and I don't believe the public believes

either."-Washington Star. "Some men," said Uncle Eben, "is habitually truthful foh de reason dat dey wante to be in de conversation an' in't smalt enough to dig up any real facts."-Washington Star.

She-After all, George, I think a public wedding would be better. He-And give up the slopement? She-Yes. You see, papa has resed to lend us his automobile-so what's the Passenger (on ocean liner of the future)-Will

you please direct me to my stateroom? It's No. 727. Clerk-It's about half a mile aft. Take trolley car on starboard promenade. "Your wife is rather strict in her views on

the temperature question, in t she?" "I should say so! Why, since our district voted dry she has abolished the mosquito bars."—Cleveland Leader. Senior Partner-What's the new cashier's

name? Junior Partner-John P. Johnson, Most people call him "Honest John." Senior Part-ner-They do, ch? Well, you just hand him two months' salary and ask for his resignation at once.-Houston Chronicle.

Mrs. Hiram Offen-Tell me, why did you

leave your last place? Pretty Maid-The misneedn't be afraid of that. Mrs. Hiram Offet-Weil, I should think not. Pretty Maid-No. ma'am. I've seen your husband, and he am't my style .- Syracuse Telegram,