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YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum tem TODAY'S WEATHER-Showers southerly

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1904

ROMANCE PROM THE NORTH.

The Spokane Spokesman-Review pub lishes the ridiculous story that The Oregonian has been "bludgeoned into sup-port of Mead for Governor of Washingion by a threat that the influence of the Republican state organization ould be used in the Legislature at Olympia against an appropriation for the Lewis and Clark Fair, if The Ore gonian didn't stand in." Also, that "to John L. Wilson is credited the scheme whereby The Oregonian was subdued and brought into line for Mead."

The Spokane paper is making a frantic effort for Turner, and of course draws on its invention for its state ments. It certainly has done so in this

That the State of Washington will participate in the Lewis and Clark Fair The Oregonian has no doubt-whoever her Governor may be. It is her interest to do so, and she has the good will to do so. But if she shouldn't do so the loss would be chiefly her own, and the Fair would still be highly suc-

Neither ex-Senator Wilson nor any other citizen of Washington has ever had one word with The Oregonian on the line of this trumped-up statement. Persons of sense and sensibility never do things in this way; and The Oregonian, moreover, is a journal that wouldn't be found to yield readily to

'club" influence or practice Aside from the fact that he is a Dem-The Oregonian, because his career has a few years he has swung completely round the circle of politics and parties, imperil his gunboats and torpedo craft, in his search for personal success. He has descried, betrayed or abandoned The proposal of some American naval each in turn. The Oregonian, therewould be very gind to see fall in this his latest undertaking. It thought, however, that a mistake was made in nomination of Mr. Mead-not that it sees anything to censure or complain of in Mead, but every ship in the British navy, shows because there are factions in the party that oppose him; and The Oregonian believed that some other man might have been a stronger candidate.

Turner is playing a demagogic rol against the railroads, simply for his highest opinion of their own branch of own personal and political advantage. the naval service, do not claim pre-The Oregonian detests that sort thing, and hopes he may be defeated. Mead is the Republican condidate and a worthy man, while Turner has been able damage upon a careless enemy and everything by turns and nothing long: and having no principles he makes commodity of opportunity, under the they will be upheld by all. Nelson, who maxim delivered in the play-"A plague of opinion! A man may wear it on both sides. like a leather jerkin!"

LET US MAKE THINGS PLAIN.

In his speech at Carnegie Hall, New York, Secretary Hay said: None of us will make the mistake of thinking the content of this year unimportant. On
the contrary, it goes to the very foundations
of our National welfare. It is not campaign
rhetoric; it is merely the simple fact, to say
that nothing but disaster could follow the reversal of the policies to which we are indebted for the prospectity of the last few years.
The country cannot afford to give up the gold
standard and to drift in the shifting currents
of financial experiment and quackery. It canof financial experiment and quackery. It can-not afford to give up the principle and practice of protection to American industries.

Upon this statement the Chicago Record-Herald makes the following com-

Mr. Hay has certainly taken a little fiyer in campaign rheteric, despite lils disclaimer. Judge Parker has himself been cautious ugh to point out that a Republican Senate sould prevent radical action on the tariff. So it would on the maney question. Moreover, the Judge is pledged to the gold standard and to allow methods of tariff reform.

Well, if Judge Parker is not opposed to the gold standard, why did he vote against it in 1898 and 1900? If he is a protectionist, why does he accept the declaration that protection is robberythe declaration of his party's platformand add his own argument to enfor it? Is there no honesty among men?

Again, where is the honesty in saying-"Oh, well, let us in; we can't do much injury; you will still have power snough to hold us down?"

There is one recommendation in the biennial report of the Superintendent of the State Penitentiary which all the people will approve that the prison library be enlarged so as to provide the prisoners with good reading matter. And the books supplied should not be dry, but should be of a class that will

well read will do much more to raise the ideals of the prisoners than any number of unopened dissertations upon morals or religion. More than that, it would be a very poor novel indeed that would not lead a convict into better lines of thought than he would find if left entirely to his own reflections. After giving the prisoners plenty of work to keep them busy, a sufficient mount of plain food to nourish their bodies and a collection of good books from which to select reading matter, the state can reasonably feel that it has done what it could to make the way easy for the criminal to change from the error of his way. In almost every instance the man who goes behind prison bars has gone there after the exercise of his own power to choose be tween right and wrong. The choice of a-course for the future lies also with the individual prisoner, and upon him rests the responsibility. The state can do little more than make the surround-ings as favorable as possible for reform.

HAS THE PARTY CHARACTER? The Democratic party is noted for bringing into National contests who have no pronounced individuality.

but are merely party men. Men used to say "Poor Polk," "Poor Pierce," "Poor Buchanan." The reason was the complete subservience of these to the character and policy of their Bryan stood for something; but Parker stands for nothing that anybody can define. Parker is and always has been merely a party man. He has stood with his party or has followed it. Had he lived a little earlier he would have been known as a pro-slavery, anti-war Democrat. As it was and is, he has followed all the vagaries of his party. He has had no mind of his own. He has the "party mind." Whatever the party has declared for-free silver or whatever else-ne has accepted.

Forty years ago the party he acts with was sympathetic with secession and disunion, declared the war for the Union a failure and demanded that it should cease. Parker was young then and had no name, but he would have stood with "the party." Its course has forced many men at various times to quit it, but he never left it nor ever

He is of the quality of Polk, Pierce and Buchanan. His political character is the character of his party. What would be the state or condition of this country had men of the Polk-Pierce-Buchanan-Parker type controlled these forty or fifty years?

THE PANIC-BREEDING TORPEDO.

With his usual grasp of the essential elements of a situation, Kipling, in his verses on "The Destroyers," speaks of the "panic that shells the drifting spar," and the line is a sufficient explanation of the shot-riddled trawlers in the port of Hull. The true lesson of what is euphemistically described as "the North Sea incident" is that the torpedo is to the modern Admiral all that lee shores, head winds, fireships and other perils were to the Admiral of the days of canvas. The torpedo-boat, although its achievements have not been numerous, is the greatest potential danger with which the modern sailor has to contend, and the wear and tear on his nerves is such that the under the strain, and take to promiscuous shooting, as the small boy whistles to keep up his courage in passing a grave-

After the attack of the Japanese the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, when the war opened, the critics of the American press halled the torpedo-boat as the chief arm of modern navies, and began to discuss such topics as "the obsolete battleship." Far from having led experts to conclude that the battle ship is obsolescent, the operations of a type of man particularly disliked by the war have confirmed its importance as the ultimate factor in naval victory. ro's care for his ships of the lin but he has nursed his precious battleships as if they were made of glass. authorities that this country should build a few battleships of 20,000 tons displacement shows how the matter is regarded in Washington, and the indorsement of Sir William White, who is responsible for the designing of almost how it is regarded abroad.

Battleships, built to fight and not to run away, remain the final dependence of a maritime nation. Even the torpedo officers, who naturally hold the highest opinion of their own branch of eminence in the fighting strength of their country's fleet. They do claim, however, the power of inflicting irreparof harnssing almost beyond endurance a vigilant enemy, and in these claims did not leave his flagship once during two years of blockade duty, could hardly have stood such a strain if there had been the added danger of a viperous enemy that might steal out on a dark night and send to the bottom the finest vessel of his fleet with a single stroke. The torpedo-boat is a breeder of panic in its foes, an ever-present what it does as for what it might do,

OCTOBER'S STORY ALL IS TOLD. And a bright story it was, glimmering perfume of late roses, gorgeously illustrated in green and golden and crimson tints. "Such Autumn weather in Oregon is unusual," say the critics, who later on-forgetful of the long, dry Summer and the Balmy days of Autumu-will declare that "It always rains in Oregon." The one assertion is as wide of the truth as the other, as every man who has spent even a few years in Oregon can, if his memory serves, testify. It would be nearer the truth to say October is sometimes a rainy month here, but more often it is bright and pleasant, sending the plowman afield, the fruitgrower to his orchard and the thrifty farmer about his business of winding up the work of the present year and preparing for that of the next-with a long look toward

It is not only the constitutional growler who is responsible for the cheap wit that is inunched, in senson and out of season, against Oregon's climate, and for the general misconcep-tion that prevails in the East and Middie West in regard to it. Loyal Oregonians who know better often thoughtlessly indorse the exaggerated idea of the disagreeable climate of the William-

month just closed was the finest October they had ever seen in Oregon-statement that showed either a very inmemory or a very thoughties

habit of speech.

The records of the weather Burea going back to 1873, tell of many bright October days interspersed with days or which needed rain fell and in which winds blew a warning note of the near approach of Winter. The memories of many thoughtful persons duplicate this record, and press it back beyond the point where the Weather Bureau took up the story, finding balmy and bright October weather in various years all along the line back to and through the pioneer era.

One woman recalls an October which she sat many afternoons under the oak trees at Forest Grove with her sewing, the dry acorns falling softly, the garrulous jay chattering noisily and out in the openings the meadow larks singing cheerily. Another recalls an October in which for days and all day long she picked apples-full-grown, ripe and rosy, from sunlit trees, while more than one sturdy, forehanded farmer recalls the sowing of his Summer fallow in that month, the soil being just moist enough to work properly and the grain responding promptly with a verdure that promised an abundant harvest. So while telling the story of October, 1904, as it was recorded day by day, let us not make the mistake of saying that the weather during the month was upprecedented for warmth and brightness and the absence of rain. The truth about the climate of Oregon is easy to tell, and the telling of it reflects much more credit upon Oregonians than does the easy plaisance which induces them to smile indulgently at the vapid, threadbare statement put out as a witticism, that "it rains thirteen months in the year in Oregon.'

DECEPTION AT LAST BARE. Why was the local option law enacted at the polls last June? Simply because many men, not prohibitionists at all, wanted saloons ejected from their home precincts. They thought they could just as well get liquor down town or in the other fellow's precinct. They de sired to banish saloons from the route followed by their children to school and to make peace with their wives, who were eternally ding-donging into their ears in behalf of the rising generation. Local optionists and prohibitionists propagated the notion that a man could

vote his own precinct "dry" and leave

others "wet." The stratagem was cun-

But what is the truth? Multnomah electors cannot vote for prohibition in any precinct without declaring themselves for prohibition in the whole county. The question on all the ballots for voters to answer "Yes" or "No" is: "Vote for or against prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes for the entire County of Multnomah." In precincts numbered 60 to 74 inclusive the following question is added to the other: "And for subdi vision of Multnomah County, consisting of precincts numbered 60 to 74 in-

These two questions are as one, for the voter must give one answer to both. The ballots are already printed and the words are clear.

Where, then, are the fine promises of the local option prohibitionists? Where are the invectives which they spent on those who exposed the deceit inst June? How can a man who regards the wellordered saloon as a legitlmate and respectable business, in its proper place, be a precinct optionist without being a county prohibitionist? Is it not an insult to his credulity and intelligence that local optionists, holding a balt before him, have tried to decoy him into

total prohibition? At last the scheme of the so-called local optionists is naked of its deceptive draperles. It is clear now that the but at county prohibition. This truth is so patent that it can endure no denial and no extenuation. It is a bare-

faced fact. In spite of all those solemn promises made last June, voters cannot hold an election in a particular precinct to de cide whether that precinct alone shall keep out saloons. Those precincts which vote for prohibition will get it, even if the total county vote shall favor | Parker to build the canal? aloons. But no precinct, even if it declares itself against prohibition, can have saloons if the county shall go for prohibition, or if a subdivision in which the precinct is contained shall declare itself against liquor-selling. One such subdivision exists in Multnomah, made

up of precincts 60 to 74 inclusive, A one-sided arrangement is this, surely. It was exposed before the election, but the promoters of the local option law glossed the matter over by asserting that the law was justly unfair because the liquor traffic was not entitled to fair treatment. In the face of this admission, is it not strange that so

Mount Tabor residents in voting against saloons in their precinct will vote against those at Fourth and Washington streets and everywhere else in Multnomah. A vote for prohibition in any precinct will be counted for prohibition in the entire county, even though the elector wants prohibition only in his own precinct. local optionists behold the deceit and try to make scapegoats of their erstwhile brethren, the prohibitionists. They say that the prohis have broken faith in invoking the law for county prohibition. How? Does not the law permit what they are doing? Is not the law now in just exactly the same people?

The people voted or supposed they were voting for precinct option. They didn't get it. Maybe the Legislature will be asked to give it.

day by day. The determination of General Stoessel not to surrender is in a sense admirable, but it can scarcely called wise. His bravery and the bravery and endurance of his men have long ago been proven. Stubbornness of purpose can add nothing to it. Boers were censured for the sacrifice of life pushed beyond a point of possible victory; the surrender of Geenral Lee at Richmond, when further contention could only result in further disaster to valiant soldiers of the Confederacy was accounted the act of a brave soldier and a wise man. To "die in the last ditch" is the determination of folly rather than of patriotism. The duty of the patriot to die for his country merges isagreeable climate of the William-become apparent that his death will Valley in the weather greetings not advance the cause for which his the books supplied should not be that they exchange in public places, country is contending. The farewell ride in a tall-ho ta but should be of a class that will For example, men and women who have which General Stoessel recently teleborn to call-attention see the interest of the men confined lived here from thirty to fifty years graphed to his Emperor was a pathetic do not have to work.

note of despair; his announsurrender would voice a brave man's purpose to live that he might nuder more favorable auspices again draw his word for his country.

There seems to be good reason back of an agitation that has been started in favor of the use of tinted paper with a dull finish for schoolroom purposes. It is claimed that this paper is easier on the eyes of children than a perfectly white paper with a glossy finish, and nearly every one who has tried both kinds of paper will agree that the claim is well founded. A paper with a glossy surface reflects the light to such an extent that the printed page must be held at the proper angle in order to be read easily. Constant reading or study of books printed upon such paper soo tires and weakens the eyes, especially when the readers are children.

Salem Republicans have raised a fund of \$250 to pay the expenses of one big rally at which there will be enthusiasm enough to make up for whatever apathy there may have been at other times during this campaign. The rally will be held tonight, when Senator Mitchell will deliver the principal address and State Chairman Baker will preside. This meeting will not only be a credit to the Republicans of the Capital City. but to all the people, regardless of party, for it gives evidence of that commendable spirit of not doing things

Baldwin thinks he is demonstrating at St. Louis that his airship is "dirigible." No doubt. It will perhaps remain "dirigible" as long as the wind lets him alone, or until his apparatus gets out of order, or the gas escapes, or something else happens. The peculiar problems the airship must solve are the transparency and the slender buoyancy of the element in which it floats, and the instability and irregularity of the air currents. How are these ever to be overcome?

Rev. S. C. Lapham is possessed of the courage of his convictions. Discussing the divorce question from his pulpi Sunday, he declared that "when marbecomes an immoral relation." This is a plain statement of a well-established fact from which few conscientious minds will dissent.

Ex-Senator Turner, candidate for Governor in the State of Washington resents indignantly the imputation that completing the circle, he might be a Republican again. He says that to do that would be to "acknowledge himself an idiot or a scoundrel." Why this an idiot or a scoundrel." heat? Who ever has denied that he is

The absence of the Philippine exhibit from the Lewis and Clark Fair will keep from our eyes the spectacle of Igorrotes in native garb. Perhaps it's just as well for the Igorrotes, since it's pretty chilly down by Guild's Lake

A spectacle, indeed, was that rap prochement of Senator Mitchell and ex-Senator Simon at the reception given in honor of Simon Wolf. The two riors bridged the chasm with a handshake. Congratulations.

Rumors float in from Washington County of a plan to repeal the \$165,000 portage appropriation. The plan is doubtless for "home consumption" only. Other parts of the state need no such

"All Judge Parker's speeches," we are informed, "will be short." Unexpected wisdom on the part of the Democratic management. There will then be fewer misstatements

Viceroy Alexieff will receive and be entitled to the congratulations of the Czar on his return to Russia. He got away from the Japanese all right.

Now that Mr. Brownell is Acting Governor, we know for sure that nobody in the Penitentiary will receive a pardon unless he deserves it.

If it was as wicked as Parker says for Rooseveit to make that treaty with Panama, would it not be wicked for

Now that Judge Parker has taken the stump at last, perhaps he will tell us why it was not dignified to take the

Conclusive Against His Fitness.

Providence Journal. If is puzzling, indeed, to try to account for Judge Parker's amazing misstate-ments regarding Governmental affairs. That any man of his education, occupation and general intelligence should be so ignorant as these misstatements, if honestly made, show him is so inconceivable that the suspicion must arise that he is deliberately seeking to deceive. Yet it is almost equally inconceivable that any man of his intelligence should make statements which he must know can be so easily and quickly shown to be false. The other explanation, that he is lacking in intelligence and discretion to the verge of imbedlity, seems precluded by his record as a lawyer and on the bench. But if the misstatements are hopelessly puzzling they are clearly conclusive against his fit-ness for the office he seeks. That a man whose previous occupations have left him ignorant of the more important details of public affairs might still make a good President is at least conceivable. But when a candidate shows himself not only thus ignorant, but, beyond that, either un-willing to inform himself before speaking about them or unaware of how and where to get information, that is warning enough, apart from all consideration of his abstract views of National policy, the unsafety of electing him.

Pitiable Decline.

Providence Journal.

How far General Miles has tottered down the path of anti-imperialist demontia is pathetically apparent in his latest public letter, of which over a quarter of a newapaper column is devoted to reprobation of the erection of the statue of Frederick the Great in Washington as an indication of the spread of the imperialistic spirit over the land. He is horrified that "it has been publicly and repeatedly announced that this statuo is to be one of four, the others being Alexander the Great, Caesar and Napoleon—all monarchs, all imperialists, and two of them overtiprew republics to gain their power." Evidently General Miles was relieved of his responsibilities as General commanding the Army none too soon. Providence Journal

The Editor's rine.

We are glad money is an object to us, and that we do not belong to the 400 which study extravagant and ridiculous methods of separating themselves from their wealth. We are gind we have some their wealth. We are gind we have some sail amployment, and that we do not sail amployment, and that we do not

WHAT ROOSEVELT STANDS FOR.

WHAT ROOSEVELT STANDS FOR.

William Allen White in Chicago Tribune.

All Americans believe this is the best government on earth; but only those who have society's license to steal by making something out of nothing in the upper circles of high finance believe it the best possible world, and desire to shut the door of progress and throw the keys out of the window. But they are mere flies on the wheel. With all the power of "Standard Oil," with all the power of "Standard Oil," with all the power of dishonestly organized capital in this country, it cannot stand a day against the clearly defined intention of the American people to go ahead solving the problems of the distribution of wealth as they have gone forward with the problems of production. The most potent thing on this continent is the American spirit manifesting itself in changing institutions, in innumerable newspapers voicing the contemporaneous decline of the demagnics—a new element in political life—devoting themselves to civic decency, and in a hundred ways making itself felt like voting themselves to civic decency, and in a hundred ways making itself felt like in a hundred ways making itself felt like a dominant consciousness. Hise a sentient thing commanding the race to move on. And all that is good in this spirit of industrial and economic progress is found incarnate in Theodore Roosevolt. He is the man who is the living soul to speak and act for his times. His face is forward. His hands are untied; his mind is trained in scholarship and his heart schooled in practical experience. Industrially he is of the middle class—understanding the honest claims of the honest rich, sympathising as a brother with the wrongs of the struggling poor.

Its well-known clairvoyant instinct for suicide directed the Democratic party to align itself this year with dishonestly or-ganized wealth and then to make Theo-dore Roosevelt the issue in the campaign. There has been some question during the last 20 years about the relations of the Republican party and the pirates of com-merce. In the days of Hanna's control of the party its relations with the finan-cial powers that prey, vaciliated between scandalous firtation and intrigue. But Theodore Boosevelt has shucked his corn without reference to the red ears of finan-cial emclument: he has not danced to the lastivious pleasings of the fiddle of high for large campaign contrib tions, and therefore has no violinist's bill

In all the years when Congress was making its questionable tariff schedules Theodore Roosevelt was the bound boy Theodore Roosevelt was the bound boy at the husking. He has been a consistent Republican, but his associates in the party have been men of ideals, not men who fried the fat. The fat may have been simmering a little during his administration as president, but he has turned his back on the skillet and the cooks and scullions of potitics, and has worked with the people and for the people. If he has erred, it was when he erred in candor; if he is strong, it is the strength of manly courage. He is the strength of manly courage. He is the strength of manly courage. He is the best American type, clean, frank, shrewd, and brave, and the Democrats, with the charming consistency, slipped into the liaison with Wall street which Roosevelt had spurned and are now making his character the issue of the campaign. No wonder, then, that the incense burn-ing at the sitar of their gilded joss smells like embaiming fluid doused on punk!

There is no hope from the Democratic party for the solution of the problems now facing the American people. The best that Democracy can offer is a four years' period of fasting and prayer before the Republicans come in to do the work? But is this season in the wilderness needed? Times are good and the people are sane. Four years of adversity would make the people angry, and public make the people angry, and public wrath never made a just law. It is only in times like these, when people reason together and do not get their view in the heat of passion, that wisdom comes into the councils of the Nation. There is no the councils of the Nation. the councils of the Nation. here is no disposition in any honest quarter of this country to be unfair. The laws that would be made under the coming Roosevelt administration—the railroad laws, the anti-trust laws, the labor laws, the agrarian laws, the laws of business—would be fair laws. Every one desires capital to have a square deal.

The American people are not revolu-ionary. They dislike the muss and cluttionary. They dislike the muss and clut-ter of shattared institutions. They are long-suffering and in the end they are just in their judgments. They admire Theodore Roosevelt because they believe fust in their judgments. They admire in this exposition cosmos. To best realize the fust of the separation cosmos, To best realize the fust of the separation cosmos, To best realize the fust of the separation of the plains of Manspirit. Under his leadership they will meet the problems of today, which call for more unselfishness than the country has put into its public acts since the War with their unprecedented combination in of the Rebellion, and settle those problems with justice toward all and with costs presentation and resistant constants. The pin was pulled out and the surface that the fitten is as lively as ever. In New York what Japan is, today, one need not go to Manspirit. Under his leadership they will that the little brown people have startled for more unselfishness than the country the world with their military prowess, with justice toward all and with costs presentation and resistant control of the most thorough presentation and full full formation of the same of the plains of Manspiritant for the kitten is as lively as ever. In New York what Japan is, today, one need not go to a Maltose terrier, one inch longer than the kitten is as lively as ever. In New York what Japan is, today, one need not go to a Maltose terrier, one inch longer than the kitten is as lively as ever. In New York what Japan is, today, one need not go to a Maltose terrier, one inch longer than the kitten is as lively as ever. In New York what Japan is, today, one need not go to a Maltose terrier, one inch longer than the kitten is as lively as ever. In New York what Japan is, today, one need not go to a Maltose terrier, one inch longer than the kitten is as lively as ever. In New York what Japan is, today, one need not go to a Maltose terrier, one inch longer than the kitten is as lively as ever. In New York what Japan is, today, one need not go to a Maltose terrier, one inch longer than the kitten is as lively as ever. In New York what Japan is, today, one need not go to a Maltose terrier, one inch longer than the kitten is a lems with justice toward all and with malice toward none. For Roseevelt is conservative. Dealing with him as a leader, opposing forces in the industrial armies may make fair terms. They will armies may make tair terms. They will be the terms of peace. But if these problems are allowed to remain open, if the people who demand justice are tricked of it, the day will surely come when dishonestly organized wealth—and unfortunately honestly organized wealth also—will meet some rampant radical with a senseless mob behind him. For Populism is not dead. When bad times

come it will rise. The Republican party today stands be-tween capital good and bad, between or-ganized and unorganized labor, and the mob. The question for business men, for workingmen, for capitalists, for pro-fessional men, and farmers, to decide at the polis this Fall is whether they desire their differences adjudicated by the Republican party in times of peace and prosperity, or whether the mob shall upaet things when the people tire of Demo-

No Cause for Pessimism.

Des Moines Register.

It is a matter of common observation that at the passing of the great men of each generation there is a pessimistic feeling prevalent that "there were giants in those days." But the feeling has never had any warrant in the actual deficiencies of the opeoping senerations. had any warrant in the actual denciencies of the oncoming generations. Orators have come and gone, and statesmen have come and gone, and sometimes their immediate successors have not been discernible. But in time the men have emerged who have taken their places and who have improved upon the patterns they left.

Religion of the Wood.

Lippincott's.
Under the great cathedral of the sky,
Far down the pillared sists of ash and p
I join the prayer of popples bended low,
And count the beaded resary of the vine. A transept of blue heaven overhead, A choir of birds half hid in copes and scar. My worship is the pleading of the pine, The burning advantion of a star.

The pleading of the pine that reaches up With outstretched arms, confiding as a child-The trees, are they not born into the faith. That when the sun has shined, then God has

The joycus jatk, high-mounted on his song, Has lifted me in rapture from the sod; And though I tarry, humble in the grass, I am a little while the guest of God. and like this uniaught winged heart of sing, Sweeter for liberty, the breams fill The vale with hely income of the flowers, And consecrate the alter of the hill.

The sunlit attar of the hill, far up The pillared aisles of arching ush and pine, Where nature offers daily eartifice, And Night and Day keep watch before he

Throstles intone the offertory note, And in' upon the altar-alli of gre a blood-red most—the marriadal ou The immobilion of a dyfue dayl

THE DEMOCRATIC SURRENDER.

Extract from speech of Thomas E. Wat-son at Chicago. The great National Democratic party vent down to St. Louis like an army with sanners. It had a creed which it had dared to proclaim for eight years, real Jeffersonian doctrines. It is true, "they stole them from us in 1896, but nevertheless although they were stolen goods plause.) For eight years, with the excepclaimed the soundness of the essential principles of the People's party. For eight years they had told the American people that those principles were Jeffersonian Democracy applied to modern conditions. For eight years they had had champions who dered to go up praints the Respictors party and fight champions who dered to go up against the Republican party and fight the principles of that party. (Applause.) For eight years the Democratic party was aggressive with an aggressive creed and aggressive with an aggressive creed and an aggressive leader, and when it moved in lines of battie. (Loud applause.) It skulked in no ambush. It stood behind no blind. It formed its lines in the open, planted its batteries and gave them the charge of "Forward, march" without fear except that of falling to follow the flag. (Applause.) Toulght, toulght, where are those principles of the Democratic party? They had them for eight years. Where are they now? They had aggressive lead-ership for eight years. Where is it now? ership for eight years. Where is it now They fought plutocracy and Republican-ism for eight years. Who is fighting it now? The most singular campaign that the American people have seen since the Clvii War presents this as its most peculiar symptom, its most peculiar feature, that all of the real battle was previous to the nomination, and the skirmish, what little there is of it, takes place after the nomination. (Laughter and applause.) Heretofore in the history of political Heretofore in the history of political combat the skirmish line was what preceded the National conventions. It was the battle that was joined after the National conventions. I put it to your intelligence as thinking men tonight, why is it, why is it that there was 10 times more energy and 10 times more money in the Parker campaign previous to the St. Louis convention than there has been since? Isn't it a singular situation? There was a fight on for the nomination; there has been no

on for the nomination; there has been no fight since. A great line of patriots, editors, politicians, calling themselves Democrats, marched to August Belmont's office in New York City, came forth with bulg-ing pockets (laughter), and in a little while all the country was shouting "Par-ker, Parker," na man of whom nobody had heard. (Laughter and applause.) Identified with no great spe dentified with no great measure identified with no great struggle for Democracy, identified with no great decision even, and he a Judge-(laughter) Parker a disco (laughter and applaus (laughter), made by l August Belmont in the colitical necessity, (Laughter and applause.) Oh, what a fight there was to plause.) Oh, what a fight there was to nominate Parker. (Laughter and applause.) The editors were armed and militant. Politicians were armed and aggressive. The nomination was made, the nomination was made. Then, you would have suposed that the real war drum would have sounded and the battalions would have sounded and the battalions would have gotten in the line of march up against Roosevelt and the Benublican up against Roosevelt and the Republican upon the country after that nomin and the slience still is like a pall all over the American people. (Laughter) No war drum sounds, no bugle blows, no flag floats, no leader says "Follow me and let us fight Roosevelt and the Republicar party." Isn't it queer? Can you explain

The Japanese Exhibit at St. Louis.

Walter Weilman in Success, There can be no question that the most spectacular and most significant exhibit at St. Louis is that of Japan. It is the handwork of a new nation, a marvelous one at that, which the people here have spread before them. At Chicago, the Jap-anese appeared as interesting and pic-turesque makers of toys and knickknacks and articles of virtue of characteristic form but of limited range—a sort of half-developed, peculiar people, with a hazy past not far removed from actual savagery and with an uncertain future. At St. Louis they appear as one of the first nations of the world. The greatest world-event of the last ten years is the rise of Japan, and the Japanese have taken good care that their attainment of manhood's estate shall be duly and fully celebrated in this exposition cosmos. To best realize ough preparation and provision, the high-est type of strategy, the most fanatical bravery, and the most abundant caution the bravery which assaults desperately with torpedo-boats and charges savagely with battallons, and the caution which never risks a battleship near the big guns of a fee. Finer than Japan in war is Japan in peace.

Milwaukee Sentinel.

Coming from a fellow Democrat eminently qualified to speak as one having authority, the reply of General Wright is well calculated to raise the question in the minds of the American people: Is Judge Parker, after all, the conservative and temperate-minded gentleman which he has been represented to be by Dem-crats of the Hill-Belmont school? Presidential candidate who recklessly makes statements so entirely at variance with the facts is clearly not conservative or temperate minded in the matter of al-Mr. Bryan's propensity to paint ridiou

lously distorted pictures in the heat and fervor of platform orstory, so frequently made manifest during the closing weeks of the campaigns of both 1896 and 1900 has been set down as one of his chief weaknesses as a public man, but surely the Nebraska statesman never transgreased to a greater extent in this respect than has "the quiet and conservative cit-isen of Esopus" in his portrayal of condi-tions in the Philippines.

Omaha See.

No candid person, familiar with the facts, can hestitate to admit that the Refacts, can hestitate to admit that the Republican party has shown a much greater interest in the welfare of labor than has the Democratic party. Take, for example, factory inspection lawa Out of 28 Republican states, it have established factory inspections services, while but three out of II Democratic states have such services, and even in those three states the service is not thoroughly enforced. Thirtyone of the 2 states prohibit the employment in factories of children under 12 years of age. Of these 21 states II are Republican and ten Democratic. Twelvo states have enacted laws to regulate "sweat shops" and all but one of these states are Republican.

"Be mine, dearest Clara-I love you to mad-

NOTE AND COMMENT,

Some vocations are provocations. New York potters are on strike.

We notice that the price of shingles adto Young America must have been dealt

An advertiser in last night's telegram "board and lodging" for a dog. This is better than having the dog ro in a house and get his meals at restau-

Co-eds at Lawrence University attend ootball matches wearing the college colors, blue and white. They wear one blue stocking and one white. The Lawrence A quiet game of football was played

team and the Deaf Mute School. The rooters for the latter must have had some good physical culture work in giving the

Saturday between the Chemawa

An Indianapolis paper runs a column headed "Facts and Fancies" on its market page. This is a frank acknowledgment that, despite the vigilance of the and again creep into the market reports. Dr. Lightner Witmer, of the University

of Pennsylvania, lecturing before a teachers' institute, said: "Children's falhoods are not lies, but simply the result of untrained imaginations." That explains why adults do so much better, their imag-

Just after Major Seaman had reported that not a single operation for appendisary in the Japanese hospital camps. Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister in Washington, has to be cut open. It looks as if it would be a good thing to go to the war for one's health.

reflected in the sports of childhood W you see two sides of boys trying to hilate each other, you can be sure the playing at being Japa and Russians. to burn a playmate at the stake in the most approved style of lynching. Of course it was inconviculent for the eighth boy, but think of the fun his companious

It is gratifying to know that Washingon has a Ladies' Cabinet, well organized and ready to run social affairs with an iron hand. There will be no question of referring disputes on prece clashing Jates to The Hague; war will be cials on all offenders and opposition will be crushed out of existence. With order preserved in Washington society, the safety of the country is assured.

Pinero has taken to "joshing" the public in the manner of Barrie. On the programme of his latest play appears this tain at what point, if any, the interest of this pieces commences, the audience is respectfully requested to be seated at the rise of the curtain." But it is sufe to say that the audience will not be seated at the rise of the curtain, nor ntil the first act, at least, is pretty well through.

figures in so many affrays as does the hatpin. Some time ago we cited a num of instances in which assaults had been made with this handy stiletto, and also

After 21 years of herding sheep, Mr. Morse comes to town with \$1200, accumulated by exercise of the greatest economy. and proceeds to have a good time, or, in other words, to throw away his money as fast as possible, and to pour as much bad whisky as possible down his throat in a limited time. The police took Mr. in the cause of good fellowship, and they tried to persuade their reluctant guest to place the remainder in a bank. This is very wrong on the part of the police, and such action is an evidence of pater-nalism in its most pernicious forme There are scores of men whose life alternates between laborious toil, combined with penurious economy, and the most unrestrained extravagance. Far better for the shepherd, coming to town with the savings of years, were he sandbagged at the city limits and relieved of his wad. Then he could go straight back to healthy work and would not damage his insides

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR.

The young lawyer is a nectedity, but frequently, like necessity, he knows no law.--Philadelphia Record. "My kingdom for a horse!" cried Richard III.
And a moment later he was seen slowly emerging from under his balky automobile.—Claveland Plain Dealer.

land Plain Dealer.

"Do you still think of going to the front, eige" asked the trouted adviser. "Prequently," aswered the Char, "and always with a shudder."—Washington Star.

"I'm afraid, Johnny," said the Sunday school teacher, rather saily, "that I shall hever meet you in the better land." "Why? What have you been doin now?"—Pick-Me-Up.

Gyer-Mr brother has been

you been doin' now?"—Pick Me Up.

Gyer—My brother has been greatly benefited
by patent medicines. Myer—So? What kind
did he take? Gyer—Oh, he didn't take any.
He's a druggist.—Chicago Dally News.
Church—Science is a great thing. I see they
have a method for changing the shape of a
man's nows. Gotham—Oh, well, a good, warm
game of football could nearly always do that!—
Youkers Statesman.

Hers. My. after part and in the course of the country of the coun

Yonkers Statesman.

Hoax—My wife went out to shop today and lost a pockethook containing \$20. Joax—Did the lose it going to the stores or coming beat? Hoax—Going: I said there was money in M. didn't 12—Philadelphia Record.

"My daughter has developed a perfect gassion for music," said the woman next door. "Teat" replied Mrs. Enappe. "Fill bet it lan't a circumstance to the passion your daughter's music arouses in my husband."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Don't you think To Harlow."