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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6

THE CONFLICT IN THE ORIENT.

The world has needed a close statement of the causes of the conflict between Japan and Russia. Aggressiveness of Russia in the Orient has been well known; but the details of Japan's protest have scarcely been understood. A book just published (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston) by K. Asakawa, lecturer on the civilization of East Asia at Dartmouth College, supplies this information. It is a timely book. The book carries the title "The Russo-Jap anese Conflict. Its Causes and Issues. It is an enlightening view of the whole subject, which has been much needed The book is simply an attempt to put

in succinct form the issues and historical causes of the war now waged between Russia and Japan. We have the details of the arrangement under which Russia came into Manchuria, and of the violation of her agreement for mil-Itary evacuation, which Japan could not ignore. Again, of the diplomatic struggle in Corea, which country was falling rapidly under Russian influence, to the prejudice and peril of Japan. One can see from the statement in detail how Japan is fighting for her very existence. Her natural sources of supply for the food and agricultural materials are the neighboring districts of Cores and Manchuria. Here are found a relatively sparse population enormous areas of undeveloped land capable of cultivation. Quite threequarters of the entire trade of Corea is with Japan. Ninety per cent of the exports of Manchuria go to Japan, and nearly half of its imports-that is, prior to the war-consisted in merchandise produce what Japan greatly needs and almost must have, while they offer in exchange markets which Japan can readily supply. The more prosperous and industrially active the people of Manchuria and Corea can become the better they will serve, both as buyers and sellers, the wishes of the Japanese. But to have the trade of these two countries controlled in a way to serve the Russian policy of aggression and territorial extension would be a death blow to Japan, since without material loss to themselves it would be possible at any time for the authorities at St. Petersburg to prohibit Japanese purchases or sales, and in this way the Japanese might be forced into a condition where abject surrender to the wishes of the Russians would be the only course open to them.

Through the intervention of Russia France and Germany, at the close of the war between Japan and China. Russia forced her way to Port Arthur, for a railway and a port, upon a lease of right of way; but she was not to fortify the port, nor keep soldlery there except for preservation of peace and order. But the Boxer troubles in China gave her a pretext for a military establishment, which she proceeded to strengthen to the utmost. Fortification of Port Arthur and all points of defense on the Liao-Tung Peninsula began at once, and was pushed during a long period with all possible energy. convention was called, upon which Russia agreed to military evacuation; but she continually formed excuses for postponement. Her diplomacy, characteristically evasive, was met by increasing insistence on the part Japan; till at last Japan, tired of palter and equivocation, sent an ultimatum and followed it by war. Of course Japan now must sustain her contention or perish. But she would have perished unresistingly, had she waited longer.

Even now, the position of Japan is this: She is willing to sign a treaty of peace guaranteeing to leave the continent of Asia and to respect the territorial integrity and political independence of China and Corea, provided the Russians withdraw completely from Manchuria, leaving the three provinces of that great district to the control of its rightful possessors, opened freely, however, to the commerce of all of the nations of the world. This statement is not that of Professor Asakawa, but comes from Paris; and as France is an ally of Russia, it may be taken as true. Hence it will be seen that the conflict now going on in the Far East is a war in which Japan is fighting, not to obtain territory or special trade rights, but simply to uphold the principle that Asiatic nations, provided they adapt their customs to the requirements of civilization, have as much right to enjoy their political independence, and the proper employment of their own territory, as have any of the other nations of the world. Japan stands ready to guarantee Corean independence and the integrity of Chinese territory; but here she comes in conflict with the aggressive march of Russia. The war therefore was created by Russia, though Janan began it. There is a difference

between creating war and making war, which is apparent here.

Though this book may not add much to the stock of the knowledge of those who have attended closely to the detalls of the contention, to the general reader it is valuable from the fact that it offers a clear and comprehensive view of the conflict, in condensed and consecutive form. The book has nothing to do with military events. It deals only with the issues and the causes of the conflict.

REGULATE ALL FISHING GEAR.

Fishermen on the Lower Columbia again will try to "show" the Legislatures of Oregon and Washington that only they themselves should catch salmon; that for wheels a new closed segson should be ordained so as practically to put them off the earth; that for themselves the Spring and Fall closed seasons should be abolished and the closed Sunday substituted, which they all know could not be enforced.

Responsive to their demands, their legislators in Clatsop and Columbia Counties have met and decided to plead their cause at Salem next month, and to enlist the aid of Washington legislators from Pacific. Wahkiakum and Cowlitz Counties for the same ends at

It need not be said that selfishness, unconscious, perhaps, but none the less greedy, is urging the lower river interests to renew an old fight. Wheels catch less than six per cent of the salmon that are packed on the Columbia. while gillnetts, traps and seines of the lower river catch 94 per cent. The selfish motive is plain.

If wheels should be cleared away so that salmon can go from tidewater to hatcheries and spawning grounds unmolested, why should gillnets not be cleared off the bar so that salmon can enter tidewater unmolested? Evidence goes to show that the thousand or two away vast numbers of salmon; at least make the schools late in coming in from the sea, and this evidence is substantlated by the best authorities.

The laws are very good as they are, if enforced. The Spring and Fall closed seasons should not be abolished; on the contrary, the Spring closed season should be lengthened from April 15 to May 1, or May 15. The closed Sunday might be enacted as an additional safeguard, but it would only bring down the Fish Wardens of the two states into lower contempt.

The proper attitude for the Legislatures to take is to refuse legislation against one class of fishing interests for the benefit of others.

FOR A FIGHTING NAVY.

In Secretary Morton's annual report on the Navy and its needs there is the true American note-the demand for thoroughness, for preparedness. The wits have had their fling at the Secretary's railread training, suggesting that he desired to fit the fast cruisers with cowcatchers and so forth, but it is not difficult to see in his report the evidences of a training that qualifies him admirably for the post he holds. Organization and readiness are alms of the man who directs a railroad, and they should be the aim of the man who

is at the head of the Navy. "Although it is still too early to draw final conclusions from the affair in the Far East," says Secretary Morton, "one cardinal military principle has received new and striking confirmation-that is, preparedness and the swiftness of action which can be successful only with thorough preparedness." That is the lesson above all others which the Japanese have again taught the world. When war became inevitable Togo did not set about equipping his vessels for service; he took them into action. hips, stores and men were ready, and a blow was struck from which the Russian navy has never recovered. It is in such a state of readiness that Secretary Morton would maintain the

Few persons realize that the United States is about to take second place in the list of naval powers, so far as tonnage is concerned. As Secretary Morton points out, the warship tonnage launched by this country last year exceeded the record of any country in any year preceding. When the vessels now being built are completed-and the United States has more ships under way than any other power-the tonnage of the four leading powers, as shown by a table recently prepared by the Intelligence Department, will be:

Of course, no table can show satisfactorily the real fighting strength of a navy. In the case of Great Britain and France, which have old navies, many worthless ships are carried on the navy lists. This cause alone brings the United States practically abreast of France in effective tonnage, and when such matters as the scattering of tonnage through small or weak vessels are considered, the United States will be

admittedly the second naval power. There is yet another point, and it is Navy," says Secretary Morton, "in style, size and sand that no other navy will desire an engagement with us." The United States ships are of the best style, the Navy is nearing the requisite size, and the men have the sand. The American Navy has always been efficient. The frigate victories of the War of 1812 were due to straight shooting, all-round seamenship and sand. The men of today are no whit behind their glorious exemplars in these qualities. Paper strength is deceptive, especially to other countries. Europe fancied Cervera's fleet a match for Sampson's. So it was-on paper. Europe fancled Makaroff's fleet a match for Togo's. So it was-on paper. The ships of Spain and the ships of Russia made good targets, and that was all. It is in action

that the American Navy is strong. Expenditure upon the Navy should be regarded as insurance upon American trade. For the last fiscal year the naval expenditure of the United Kingdom was equivalent to two and one-seventh per cent upon its commerce. For the same period the expenditure of the United States would represent about three per cent upon our commerce. In addition the Navy has now the responsibility of protepting our possessions overseas. Without a sufficient Navy the Panama Canal might as well be turned over to a European power. So far as war goes, the United States is a magnified island. The Briton sings about the "silver streak" which guards his shores from invasion and makes the navy his one great defense. America's "silver streaks" are a thousand leagues in width, and make her more than ever dependent upon sea power to maintain her flag in respect and her

shores in safety. The destinies of the Navy are in

capable hands. Our designers have never had the unreasoning impulses that have given European powers navies of such varied types. France at one time thought that in the chean and easily-built torpedo-boat she had a weapon that would pierce Britain. She built the boats by scores, only to find them a broken reed. When Russia built the Rurik, lately sunk by the Japanese, Britain rushed the Powerful and the Terrible into commission-two enormous cruisers that an American of half their tonnage could overtake and pound into scrap iron. The American Navy has been built up steadily; each new type being a logical outcome and nent upon the former. The modern United States battleship is unexcelled as a fighting machine, and its design affects the planning of foreign powers. Port Arthur has shown the advantage of long-range guns of large caliber, and in this respect our ships

THE GOOSE THAT HANGS HIGH,

When Speaker Cannon picked up his gavel to call together the House for the short session of the Fifty-eighth Congress, he looked into many faces that had just emerged from close scrutiny by their constituents. On the Republican side there were audible smiles and an obvious and pervading air of selfcomplacency; on the Democratic there were gloomy explanations, a dark and forbidding outlook. For since the last session an election had been held and Bryan's prophecy that the Democratic footrace would end in a rout had been disastrously fulfilled. There will be many vacant seats after March 4 on the Democratic side, and some of their occupants, like Cowherd of Missouri, will be missed. For the Republicans there will be no necessity for farewells. but a few of them, like Babcock of Wisconsin, had the scare of their lives. Uncle Joe Cannon was in a rare good gillnets at the mouth of the river scare humor. He had rambled around the country and spoken his little piece a good many times, advising the voters to stand pat, let well enough alone, don't change horses in the middle of the stream, etc., all, however, in his own original and forceful way. The Republicans were in jovial spirits, for they had all-those who were renominatedbeen re-elected without great effort (except the very lively run for his seat the Socialists gave Babcock), and they were good for two years more of easy sailing. All because the Republican party "stood pat" on the tariff and Roosevelt and everything else. In all that great assembly there was not a voice to interpret aloud the recent verdict of the people as a demand for tariff revision, nothing said, nor likely to be said, during the present short session. But the thoughts Joe Babcock, and Littlefield, and McCall and others are thinking are sure to take root and flourish like a green bay tree when that select but able-bodied and able-voiced body of agitators finds out that the President is probably in sympathy with them and will lend them aid and comfort. Even Uncle Joe Cannon seems to see revision portents in the tariff sky:

> "I am not called upon to give my views on tariff revision and extra session now," he says in a recent interview, "and it would not be appropriate for me to do so. It is the President's

When the President does talk Speaker Cannon will take heed, and so will the Republican House. What he will have to say ought to interest them, for the President is bound sooner or later to call attention to the condition of the Treasury and ask Congress what it is going to do about it. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984, Government expenditures were \$725,984,945,65, and recelpts were \$684,214,373.74, a deficit of \$41,770,571.91. Government receipts showed a decrease from the vious year of \$10,406,743.90, Expenditures increased \$85,661,495.37. The available Government cash balance was \$172,051,668.02, less by \$66,634,546.21 than the previous year. For the first quarter of the fiscal year 1905 expenditures were \$17,856,615 more than receipts. How long at this rate until the Government surplus is reduced to the \$100,000,000 gold-reserve minimum? Tariff revision may not be made primarily for the purpose of securing added revenue, but just so surely as it is ascertained by Congress that the Government expenditure is steadily running behind its receipts, just so surely will the whole subject of the Government's fiscal system be opened up.

SENTIMENTAL WHEAT MARKET.

The Chicago wheat market took an upward turn yesterday and closed the day with a net gain of 2 cents per bushel. The controlling factor in the advance was the bad condition of Winter wheat in Ohio and in the Middle West and Northwest. This and an alarmist report from the Argentine was the excuse offered by the rampant bulls who forced prices up more rapidly than they have for several days. At this season of the year the chinchbug is not a factor in the Chicago wheat pit, and the Hessian fly has been in Winter the most important: "We want such a quarters for weeks. Even the rust cannot work when the Fall blizzards are on, and the only factor of a domestic nature that is available is the cold weather on the unprotected fields. There is undoubtedly some truth in the stories of unfavorable weather in the Winter wheat belt, and on the whole the outlook for next season's crop is not as bright as it has been in somseasons in the past. This, however, can hardly account for the remarkable spread in the prices of May and July wheat in Chicago,

It is obvious that, no matter how bad the crop may be next season, it cannot add to or reduce the amount of wheat available for May delivery. crop, however, can materially reduce the amount of wheat available by the end of July. And yet July wheat yesterday closed 13 cents per bushel lower than the May option, with much greater activity in the near-by option than in the distant one. The market in this country has for a long time been charged with an overdose of sentiment, and by judicious manipulation it is being made to retain this uncertain ele ment. There was nothing in the weekly statistics yesterday that indicated strength of a very positive nature. The American Visible showed an increase of more than 1,260,000 bushels, and has now reached the very respectable pro nortions of 36,660,000 bushels, compared with 32,429,000 bushels for the corresponding date last year, when May wheat was 31 cents per bushel lower than it was yesterday and July wheat 23 cents lower. Quantities on Passage showed a decrease of 400,000 bushels. but all of the mild bullishness that might be attributed to this slight decrease was nullified by an increase of nearly 2,500,000 bushels in World's Ship-

season has remained decidedly indifferent to the gyrations of the Chicago market, paid no attention to the alarmist reports from this side of the water, and had apparently been "short-circuited" when the news of trouble in the Argentine went over the cable. The cargo market made a fractional gain after several days of lifelessness, but the option market closed just where it closed last Saturday, and private advices received in Portland were to the effect that buyers were holding off, expecting

lower prices The season has now drifted round to a period where speculation as to the condition of the Argentine crop will soon be followed by absolute knowledge as to its proportions, while the element of uncertainty regarding Russia's shipments will be in a large measure removed by the closing of many of her ports by ice. This will narrow the field for speculation as to what might happen to such an extent that, for a time at least, prices will be governed more by natural conditions than by sentimental manipulation.

The greatest bread-eaters on earth are the French, and that fact makes the success or fallure of the French wheat crop a very important matter in influencing prices all over the world. From a gastronomic standpoint France has still other claims to distinction, for, according to a recent Government report, she also consumes more alcoholic beverages than any other country, the consumption per capita being 10.21 galions, compared with 7.33 gallons for Belgium, which is next on the list, and 2.23 gallons in the United States. The universal production as well as conever, precludes the possibility of a tion. shortage in the French output, causing any flurry in prices elsewhere. With two world's records of this kind, it would be interesting to know whether an excessive consumption of bread provokes a thirst for alcoholic liquors or whether the thirst encourages an appetite for the bread.

The Oregonian has reason to believe that immensely greater land frauds have been perpetrated-successfully-in Colorado than these which the General Land Office is pursuing so industriously in Oregon. What "pull" is there on the General Land Office that holds investigation in Colorado down? Here a great story might be told of the mote and the beam; and indeed the materials have been furnished to the Land Office, but they could get no attention. On a few petty cases in Oregon the department is concentrating all its energies. oblivious of immensely greater abuses elsewhere as well as in Oregon.' Possibly these things yet may get the attention of President Roosevelt. Then investigation will ensue. But thus far the whole strength of the Land Department is employed on a few little, trifling steals in Oregon. The greater offenders here and elsewhere seem to have the "pull." Is it hypnotism, or near-sightedness?

Not all of the attention of Mars in the Far East is being occupied by the Japanese and the Russians, for the Chinese rebels are again making matters interesting for the government. They are reported to have captured a couple of cities in the Province of Kwangsi, and in the attack killed so many of the imperial troops that, in the veracious language of the Chinese report of the engagement. "the dead were so many that they were numberless." Recent advices from China state that there are fears that the rebellion will extend to the Province of Hunan. If it should do so there is an excellent prospect for a material reduction in the rebel census. Hunan is not yet graded up to the limit of twentieth-century civilization, but has seen enough of its advantages to cause a veto on Boxer practices or beliefs.

It is reported that Portland's facilities for handling bonded freight from the Orient are to be improved by the Portland & Asiatic Steamship Company securing one of the largest docks in the city for use as a regular bonded warehouse. This city has been a little slow in securing a drydock, a good channel to the sea, an open river to the interior and a few other needed improvements, but some of them are already in evidence and the others are coming. Meanwhile business is growing faster than ever, and with the facilities already here merchants and importers will manage to make the showing for the year 1904 greater than for any previous year in the history of the port.

The Senatorial plot thicknes over in Washington. With the east side of the Cascade Mountains rapidly solidifying for Sweeny, King County already solid for Piles, and Foster with something better than a tail-hold on Pierce, the 'mavericks" of the northwest and southwest are in a fair way to experience what the strenuous life means when applied to politics. The Evergreen State has witnessed some very warm Senatorial campaigns, but if the one now under way continues to gain momentum proportionate to its present speed, it will leave a smoking wake behind it when it passes into history.

The fact that President Diag has just been inaugurated for his seventh term has not created a single ripple of envy on the placid contentment of the second-termer in the White House.

The able statistician who has charge of the state's official figures says Washington has \$25,000 population. Surprising moderation, when it was just as easy to make it 1,000,000.

Fiercely punctuated echoes continue come from the City Hall. While harkening to the uproar, let us not forget that information is of greater value than objurgation.

Just to correct a growing impression that Parker got no votes at all, Maryland arranged her count so as to throw seven out of eight to the late Demo cratic candidate.

Tom Taggart has undertaken all by himself to edit an Indianapolis newspaper, but it is not thus to be inferred that he proposes to tell all he knows.

We suppose that Mrs. Chadwick persuaded the benevolent Mr. Carnegie that she simply wanted to found a little library of her own.

Are You Eligible?

Atchison Globe The Chefoo Club is the latest. Every one who willfully lies or exaggerates is eligible to membership. There are no dues, it being an established fact that the man who lies has to pay for it some day. and the one payment is regarded as ments. Europe, which throughout the

NOTE AND COMMENT.

This is Kuroki's week to be dead. Mrs. Chadwick appears to be in Mme. Humbert class.

America has no cricket games, but she has six-day bleyele races.

that the Smoot inquiry should be reopened! Ostrich farming is becoming very profit-

Oh lordy, lordy, what have we done

able in Southern California, but the meek little hen can lay over the ostrich. An exchange suggests that the Japs

after burrowing their way into Port Ar-thur will want nothing but cars to run a subway. shed their principles like a garment, frame a quasi-Republican platform, put at the head of the committee a notorious gamsubway. Premier Balfour, who has had occasion

to refer to Admiral Rojestvensky in several speeches lately, has been teaching the British public how to pronounce the name. According to the Prime Minister, "Rojestvensky" is pronounced "the Russian Admiral." Harper's Weekly, in answer to an anxous correspondent, declares authorita-

tively that Mrs. John Hay is the "second lady in the land" until March 4, when Mrs. Fairbanks will become the second land's policemen in petitioning for higher

wages, compare their present scale of

pay with the prevailing rates in "other

avocations." The casual observer would never have supposed that a man joined sumption of alcoholic stimulants, how- the police force merely to have an avoca-Maxim Gorki, the Russian novelist, kissed one of the revolutionary speakers at a recent anti-government meeting in St. Petersburg. If you have seen a late photograph of Gorki you will understand

> If President Roosevelt were to boost a dime-novel series, what a falling off there | pro would be in the Simple Life cult. All sorts of virtues would be found in the plain, straightforward story of Deadwood Dick, the Crokinole King. The These Democrats whose principles are so-called "reading public" only wants a Democratic are ashamed, and apologetic.

starter to rush into any extreme.

what the Russian revolutionaries will en-

dure in their efforts to harm the govern-

The latest adaptation of the automobile fraud, indersed the trick and aided the is the motor baby-carriage. According to attempt to bambooxie the American peo-a London paper such a "perambulator" is ple. They know it now; they confess it now on the market there. The nursemaid now. stops or starts the motor by pressing a lever. When she leaves the baby alone while she goes off to talk to a guardsman she locks the lever by the use of a patented device. Thus the kid is unable to start its motor car on its own account and out the campaign the Republican party start its motor car on its own account and dash off unattended through the London

Rockefeller for some time tried to buy out a saloon-keeper at Briggsville, a village near his estate in New Jersey. The saloon-keeper wouldn't sell, so Rockefeller began buying up the village. He has now possession of so much that the tion can it again inspire confidence. Never the election process to prevent the law saloon man's trade has dwindled to almost can it again deceive the East, the North from going into effect. To employ the nothing, but John D. refuses the offer of the property at a reduced price and conthe property at a reduced price and con-tinues his policy of isolating the recal-citrant villager. It is pretty tough for as well talk about reforming hell from fair play and of let the majority rule is anyone but a billionaire to go up against the inside. How can you get rid of Tom such philanthropic old bald-heads as Rockefeller.

Taggart, the gambling establishment man? How can you eject Belmont, the

Love letters, as one learns from reports of breach of promise trials, are of infinite variety and of myriad degrees of warmth. A letter in which the writer declared that he would hug the girl to death if she were within reach should rank well up in the list, and yet a New Orleans man, defendant in a breach of promise action, swears that he did not intend his letter to be a "love letter." He says that it is just the sort of letter he would write to any woman. For the edification of the country at large and the instruction of younger letter-writers, this New Orleans man should make public a sample of his real love letters. Most ambitious correspondents would be satisfied if they could reach even the defendant's platonic level.

Of Peder Nissen's "Foolkiller," which killed its owner recently, the Chicago Record-Herald says:

In "Fool Killer No. 3," an immense pneu-matic ball, Peder Nissen turned himself adrift on the lake yesterday and waited for the wind to bowl him across to the Michigan shore. When last seen by a large group of friends standing on the shore at Illinois street, he was a spot on the horizon, the windbag foating on the waves, instead of rolling over their

crests, as the inventor imagined it would.

The start was made early in the afternoon from Illinois street, and a breege of 30 knots led Nissen to calculate that it would take him about four hours to cross the lake. The oval hall was made ready without the difficulty experienced in former tests, and after depositing a heavy lunch bag, two overcoats and a life-preserver on the swinging seat inside, the experimenter let himself into the canvose shell.

The windball was towed out into the lake a few yards, and the bystanders then awaited for developments. Niesen had calculated that the bag would roll and he would keep it in perfect balance by poising himself on the seat that swung from a cross-bar inside. The first guet, however, keeled the ball almost on its beam ends until it looked like an upright egg. The ball got into balance again, however, and the wind floated it slowly over the water. As it veered out of the protection of the shore line, the ball drifted into the range of a brisker breeze and floated rapidly for a mile or more until it was sighted by the crew of a tug. The captain shrieked an order to the engineer, and the little craft gave pursuit. "Boat ahoy?" he yelled, and then, as there was no answer, he ran the rug alongside and let the balloon bump into its prow. The re-sult was a volley of lurid oratory from with-in the ball that convinced the tug captain that he had erred.

His Colors. Atchison Globe.

Mrs. Lysander John Appleton wanted to give a party for her eon Leonidas, age 8, but was at a loss what color scheme use in the decorations. He belonged no clubs, and was too young to have class colors at school. Finally she decided upon black and blue, those being the colors he usually wears on his body.

The Morning Rush. New York Press.

Johnny, run and wake your father! Dorothy, be still! His other sock? Now, let me see: Look on the window sill.

I have not seen your father's boots. His razor? Run and find it! And tell the cook to hurry up-Well, Charles, do look behind it!

Not there? Well, here's another pair. Are those eggs finished? Wait! He wants them fried—yes, on one side. Good gracious! Half-past eight!

Another cup? Yes, dear, there's lots.

More eggs? Run tell the cook. Your paper? Who has had it? Well everybody look!

Bobby, bring your father's coat; Find his hat Down, Rover! me, children, kins papa good-bye!

"THE CRIME OF 1904."

Thomas E. Watson. Bryan was nearer to the White House in 1896 than he will ever be again; and he did not enter it because he was ashamed to recognize the Populists who wanted to elect him and whose full strength was necessary to his triumph. For eight years Democracy paraded our platform and con-trolled the Populist National Committee. For eight years there was no room to work in for a mid-road Populist like my-self. Seeing no chance to do anything under such circumstances I quit the field, and I believed, forever. It never entered my head that the Democratic leaders would be so incredibly stupid as to do what they did at St. Louis in this year 1904. I never dreamed that they would bling-house keeper like Tom Taggart, sell the nomination to a Rothschild agent and corporation like August Belmont and put up as nominee for President a featureless candidate who was utterly unknown ex-cept as a creature of the most crooked wireworker in American politics, David

Neither in 1896 nor in 1904 had I sought the Populist nomination. No man can say that I ever moved a finger or spoke a syllable to get either nomination. Each of them came to me absolutely unsought. As soon as it was known that the Democratic bosses had surrendered to Wall street at St. Louis, as soon as I learned that Bryan, Tillman, Bailey, Daniels. lady in the land. It is gratifying to have this question definitely settled.

It is interesting to observe that Portland's policemen in petitioning for higher against the people and what a splendid portunity the politicians had left open r the men of principles. I did not believe that the American voters would stand for the "crime of 1904"; it was only a question of how to protest.

> The Democratic "crime of 1904" stirred the country as it has not been shaken since the Civil War, and the unprecedented triumph of Theodore Roosevelt is due quite as much to the revolt against the cowardice, corruption and shown by the Democratic leaders at St. Louis as to any other cause whatsoever. The man who does not now realize that the recent election and the exposures that have been made since vindicate my judg-ment and my conduct must be lost to common sense. No real Democrat is proud of the fact that he supported the ticket of Tom Taggart, Pat McCarren. Dave Hill, August Belmont and Alton B. Parker. Only those Democrats whose principles are Republican are satisfied. They know that they were tricked at St. Louis. They know that to the extent of their support of Parker they condoned the

In other words, Parker made no fight

for Democratic principles; he stood for nothing beyond the plain, simple proposition that he would rather have the office was consistent with itself and its creed Socialism was consistent with itself and its creed. The People's party was consistent with itself and its creed. mocracy was at war with itself and had no creed. Hence, National Democracy came out of the campaign utterly wrecked—without policy, principle, pur-pose or leadership, discredited before all the world to come. Never in this genera-tion can it again inspire confidence. Never or the West. I pray God that the time is not far off when it cannot even deceive the South. Why prate about reform inman? The whole machinery of the party down in Coos to have bided their time for the next four years will be in the control of the plutocratic element which overthrew Bryan at St. Louis. For four field and a fair fight. years the party has no platform excepting the quasi-Republican abomination which | Portland's Record of Joy and Sorrow. next four years the official commander-inchief of the Democratic party is not Bryan, nor Hearst, nor Bailey. The com-mander-in-chief is Tom Taggart, the gam-

The Lewis and Clark Exposition.

bling hell man of Indiana.

Philadelphia Press. The St. Louis Exposition closes on Thursday, but the public is already reading about the one to open in a few months at Portland, Or. The Govtransferred, to a large extent, to Port-land, and in addition the Government appropriation will meet a large part of the expense of the Oregon Exposition. It will not be a very expensive one, as there is not time to prepare for another great fair. but it will be highly creditable and will be in a part of the country not heretofore enjoying such an advan-

There will be some interesting fea- of births. tures in the Lewis and Clark Exposicentennial of the successful ending of the trip across the continent on the part of those United States officers. There is much in the natural scenery to attract visitors to that section, and it will be fortunate if the Exposition

Atchison Globe.

An Atchison woman who has three marriageable daughters has had a tele-phone put in. She argues that the young man of today is too spoiled to go to the trouble to write a girl a note. If he wants a girl's company for an entertainment he takes the one he can reach the easiest

Memories of the Old Schoolhouse.

Eugene Barry. Once more in fancy I hear the drone of the long recitation: 'Arma virumque cano." O shade of longsuffering Virgil! Homer's sonorous lines, the Ten Thousand; "Thaistta! Thaistta!"

Guttural German, narrating how Tell bade the tyrant defiance, Stammering accents in French, concerning the coat of my uncle; Sines and cosines and roots, and words of unknown derivation.

Then, best remembered of all, the day of the Class Graduation, Parents and friends are all there, each watching the face of some loved one; Committeemen, solemn and grave, and teachers, important, yet anxious, Again I behold the proud youth the rostrum

slowly ascending; With a voice 'twist a squeak and a croak, pouring forth the high-flown declama-tion: "The Commons of France have resolved," or "The Union, now and forever!"

Now a soft rustling I hear, as the girls, decked with ribbons and luces, Fluttering forth, like white doves, read faintly their sweet compositions:
"A Vision," or "Shells of the Sea," or "What
Is the True Sphere of Woman?" Seen through the vista of years, how clearly

beheld is the ploture! How fair shines each face, even now, in emory's sight ever youthful Though the sweet eyelids of some are lifted

Ah, never more will the skies seem as bright as were those of our schooldays!

Though the full noentide is full, and beauteous the giories of sunset, Fairest of all is the glow that shines on the wings of the morning.

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS

Leap Year Girls Must Hurry.

Lebanon Criterion.

A bill is to be introduced at the coming session of the Oregon Legislature raising the marriage license for from \$2 to \$5. Here is a chance for the young lady to exercise her leap year privilege by show-ing him that he can saves \$2 by investing before the threatened rise. By the way the girls also will have to hurry. "ladies' choice" year will soon be history.

Prohibition Not for Oregon.

Astoria Astorian. There is a prospect of a mutual agreement between the forces of pro-hibition, and the saloon element in Oregon. The result of the recent election is evidence of the fact, people of Oregon are not in favor of stringent prohibitory laws. Radical measures may win on the impulse of the moment, but when the people study the effect and conditions, a more servative policy prevails.

Retribution for Wife-Deserters.

Grant's Pass Herald. At the coming session of the Legisla ture a bill will be introduced making desertion and non-support of a family by the father a crime, and it should pass. The man who deserts his wife may sometimes be excused, but when he refuses to contribute to the support and maintenance of his children and their mother he should be treated as a criminal. A good way to deal with auch would be to put him to work on the highways at a fixed wage to be paid his deserted family.

Marion Challenges Multnomah.

Salem Journal. Multnomah will require a good leader in the House this year. The high state tax will incline the members from the rest of the state to make war on Multnemah propositions. Their bills should be conpropositions. Their bills should be con-sidered on their merits, as well as those from all other parts of the state. But much will depend on the tact and political sagacity with which the delegation from that county handle their affairs, and the man who acts right early in the stage of a debate or roll call on any measure. Multnomah has more at stake than any county in the state.

Now for a Prohibition Test.

Marshfield Mail. The scheme of foisting this measure on the state as a local option law was carried out with brilliant success. While it is no excuse for the achemers, it is no great credit to the voters if they allowed themselves to be bambooxled. It may be said that no one is perfectly certain but the voters knew exactly what they were doing. We do not suppose that they did but maybe they did after all. In that case, it will probably be better if they get a taste of what the real thing of promeans. It is a dead moral certainty that they will soon get enough of the farce. The Mail is inclined to let proition rest, so far as general abuse the law is concerned, and if any others are loaded with argument against it, we suggest that they keep their powder dry until it will do some good to fire it,

Good Politics in Bitter Medicine

Corvallis Times It is doubtful if the method employed to efeat the operation of the option law in loos County will subserve the ends of those who employ them. The anti-optionlets there were unable to win out at the polls, but have found errors enough in technicality, under the circumstances to defeat the expressed will of the majority popular everywhere, because it is manly, The men or collection of men that get beaten and swallow the medicine without Rothschild man? How can you banish a squawk commands admiration and wins Pat McCarren, the Standard Oil man? friends, and on this account it would seem to have been wiser for the anti-optionists

Pendleton Tribune. The story of Portland for Novem-ber briefly told is: births, 90; deaths, 117; weddings, 135; divorces, 31; arrests, 936; fire alarms, 44; rainfall, 7.40; clear days, 3; cloudy, 24; partly cloudy, 3. In other words there was a considerable ringing of wedding bells with its attendant joy. heart breaks that came from the of the law cutting the gnarled knot of matrimony, some tears, a few mothers gladdened, battered heads more ernment exhibits at St. Louis will be than a few, sudden risings in the night to fice from a burning home, a little sunshine, a lot of rain and considerable general gloom. The figures of happiness in Portland are considerably overbalanced by the figures of misery, crime and gloom. It is better on the high plains of Umatilia, where the sun shines 25 days out of 30, where divorces do not come at the rate of four a day and where the deaths do not begin to equal the number

Hints for Legislators.

Port Orford Tribune. The experience of Curry County this ear reveals some weak places in our election laws that should be amended by the coming legislature. proves a success. It is unfortunate that it should follow so closely the great Fair at St. Louis.

by the continuous were held in one precinct in this county that it should follow so closely the ty, at the home of the party selected to convey them to the County Clerk. for three entire days before starting So long as the law does not state that they shall start these delays will occur. Let the law be amended so that the judges may select any suitable person who is willing to start at once. nd travel without stopping except for food for himself and horse, until he shall have delivered the returns to the ounty Clerk.

Again amend the law, so as to make it the duty of the County Judge, County Clerk and Sheriff, or Treasurer, to count the votes, just as soon as all the returns have reached the County Clerk. In rural counties like Curry, there has lways been delay in getting two justices together, when one or both live in the country, and may be absent when sent after.

Again make it the duty of the judges

and clerks of every precinct to send to the official newspaper of the county, and other papers if they wish, a cer-tified copy of the vote of the precinct. By this means and by no other will the people be able to secure accurate returns in reasonable time.

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR.

Bacon—That dog seems to have almost tuman intelligence. Egbert—How so? 'Why, he doesn't seem able to keep a scent.' Yonkers Statesman.

Mrs. Grammercy-Which of your social duties do you find most exacting? Purk—To appear interested in the that don't interest me.—Town Topics. Mrs Rush-Children nowadays are so ma-ture. Mrs. Dash-Yes, they are; my two little hops find fault with their food exactly like grown men.—Brooklyn Life.

"Yours is a rather discouraging profession is it not?" some one seked an aeronaut. "No," replied the latter, "things are always looking up with us, even if we rarely get there."—Cleveland Plain Dealor.

Old Gentleman-What has been the cause of your downfull? Tramp-Well, yer see, I used to be a music teacher; but I've bin out uv work ever since dey had dese here autermatic

pianner-players,-Judge. "Why don't you sell that yellow dog? Mis-tuh," said Brastus Pinkey, "dat proposition is er insult to my friends. If I knew anybody foolish enough to buy dat dog I wouldn't as-sociate wif him."—Washington Star.