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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, JAN. 8, 1905.

THE MERCHANT MARINE BILL.

The report of the Merchant Marine don, and the bill which that body has recommended for passage, is reflection of the personal views of the members, and not of actual conditions as they exist. At every meeting held by the commission and in nearly every question asked by the surbers there was noticeable an eager esire, not to learn whether our comerce was suffering from lack of sea going vessels, but to turn up new exes for asking aims for the shipown Taking into consideration this ed and narrow view of the queson, it is not surprising to read that commission makes the Camerican ion makes the extravaguat Meet "would mean the saving to country of \$100,000,000 per year now goes to build up the comolal power and naval strength of ope and Asia." The report also insta fact that "we have deepened our nurbors at an expense of many millions of dollars almost exclusively for the benefit of foreign steamships," It is a weak cause, indeed, that needs United States pays something like and imports, but for more than two ius of tonnage available that competition in the ocean carrying trade has been flerce and the foreigners who carry the business for us have all lost money or had their dividends reduced \$100,000,000 in handling this business

entailed. We have not deepened

pur parbors for "the benefit of foreign

us we have deepened our lnland rivers,

merce and enabling it to reach the high

is not of the slightest concern to the

the purpose of facilitating com-

handled cheaper than they can carry it The provision of the bill recommended which calls for the establishment of naval reserve drawn from the ranks of the merchant and fishing ficet is a od one. As the maximum cost of this feature is a mere bagatelle compared with that of the tonnage bounty and the other forms of subsidy advised, it was probably thrown in as a sop to aid in carrying the bill along to final passage. It is admitted in the report that the foreigners are enabled to make er rates on the high seas on account of having cheaper ships and a lower cost of maintenance, and it is further charged that they pay more liberal unties than the proposed bill provides for. Accepting this as the truth, it is a certainty that foreign countries will tinue to handle, our business simply cause they are in a position to do it elves. Take Great Britain, for exam-The ocean carrying trade is one prestest industries. It has been hers for a thousand years. With no ch opportunities as the American has for the use of capital in internal dement. England is forced to seek a veilhood on the ocean, and she will et our subsidies with subsidies which will leave us still in the same relative on now held. Germany, France and Norway and other "cheap" coun-

will do the same. It is quite natural that the report criticise the transport service, hich is handling Government freight it a smaller rate than is charged by the nercial steamers. This business me offers great opportunity for exreading money from the National reasury, and it is distressing that some shipping monopoly cannot get hold of it and put the rates up to the The findings of the Merhant Marino Commission and the bill ended will not be disappointing use they are what was expected bill becomes a law, a movement ald then be started to subsidize the gs who grow the freight and hau! to the primary markets. The Govthe limit-if a limit can be found.

We shall see what will become of the charge made against Mayor Williams. by the grand jury. It is puerile and limey; it is a product of a cranky and malice, working for sensational In regard to any matter of of duty under the law, who take the judgment of any memhis grand jury, or the judgment of them together, against that of ge H. Williams? Here in Oregon make no difflerence whatever; is not a good story to be sent

which it wears at home. Mayor Willams, it is said, has not enforced the law against gambling. He has done his duty as he sees it. Why are there no indictments against Sunday saloons and houses of Ill repute? Has Governor Chamberlain done his duty, or tried to do it, for enforcement of the law against destroyers of life and property in the livestock country? Why isn't he indicted? Some things are absurd, and even grand juries may be very fallible. It is not charged that Judge Williams has used or misused the public service for private ends; yet whole theory of malfeasance in office rests on the assumption that this has been or will be done. It is well, and even necessary, that the Tanner-Creek sewer should be investigated; and presentment by the grand jury may be the best way of reaching it. But indictment of the Mayor for alleged maifeasance, on the ground that his method of administration or enforcement of the law doesn't suit mebody else's ideas, is a proceeding peculiar to the present grand jury. It not within human probability that there will be another grand jury like

BEYOND SOLUTION.

Professor Triggs, of the Chicago University, is what Sam Weller would call 'a rum 'un." He solves all great quesions of industry and sociology by methods short, agreeable and decisive. In a recent address the professor maintained that the true way of settling the labor problem is "to arrange that every man shall have the work that he delights in doing."

That would be fine, indeed. A bodcarrier on a hot day was tired. With one hand at his back, and with the other dashing the sweat from his face, he was endeavoring to bring his bent and weary form into an erect position. Just then the bishop was passing by, The bishop greeted him with kindly inquiry as to his health. "I'm well ough, yer riverence," was the answer, "but it's mesilf that's tired of packin' the hod. I'd like a good, sisy

job. I'd like to be a bishop When Professor Triggs shall get it so arranged that every man shall have the work that he delights in doing it may be feared there will be several kinds of work-very necessary work, too-that will go undone. And not merely the hodcarrier, the milkman and the man, and the butcher and the baker and the candlestick-maker, will be looking for other employments, but the merchant and the professional man and even the hishop will be looking for something he may "delight in doing"with small chance that he will ever find it. The "labor problem" is beyond solution.

PRODUCTION OF PLATINUM.

Platinum is worth about as much per ince as gold. It would be used very extensively, were it more abundant; for It can be applied to a great variety of uses, chiefly in chemistry and electricity. The world's production of platinum, as we learn from a new volme on "The Mineral Resources of the United States, 1903," published by the United States Geological Survey, is between 160,000 and 170,000 ounces annubolstering up with such glaring mis-statements. It is estimated that the United States during 1903 was only 110 ounces, worth \$2080, Russia produces \$200,000,000 per year freight on exports about 90 per cent of the world's piatinum. The little produced in the United years there has been such a large sur- States comes mainly from Southern Oregon and Northern California

The book before us shows that in Josephine County, in this state, another heavy mineral called josephinite, a natural alloy of iron and gold, is associto increscopic proportions. Instead of ated with platinum, which, in sufficient there being, as intimated, a profit of quantities, would be commercially vaiuable. In Wyoming small quantities of ourselves, an actual loss would have platinum have resulted from treatment of a class of copper ores.

Special uses of platinum call for con-They have been deepened siderable importations of the metal into eepened our inland rivers, the United States. In 1903 the total walten of the which were distributed as follows: Unseas at the smallest possible cost, and it | manufactured, 1426 pounds (\$228,108); ingots, bur sheets and wire, 6308 pounds millions of producers supplying this (\$1,591,941); vases, retorts and other apmerce who carries it, so long as it is paratus, vessels and parts thereof for hemical uses, \$128,890; articles manufactured of platinum, \$6999. The price of pure platinum in wholesale quantities at New York continued during the whole of 1993, as during the last seven months of 1902, at \$19 an ounce.

GOOD ROADS OUR FIRST NEED.

The hackneyed argument of the philanthropic gentlemen who are seeking to relieve the United States Treasury of many millions for a ship subsidy is that "other nations pay subsidies." is, of course, specious reasoning which brings about a deduction of this character, and the argument in favor of our paying a shipping subsidy because France, for example, pays one, is no more logical than would be the demand that we fix laborers' wages at 50 cents per day because that is the ruling figure in France. Admitting for the moment that we must pattern after "other nations" in the disbursement of our own and other people's money, why not select some other foreign method where the people as a whole, and not a few millionaire shipowners, will profit by the expenditure? This inquiry is suggested by a paper in the last issue of the American Geographical Society's Bulletin urging the necessity of good roads in the United States.

The writer, Mr. Albert P. Brigham, an acknowledged expert on road matters, in his attack on the American system of roads and roadbuilding, cites the fact that France annually expends on her roads the vast sum of \$37,500,000, while diminutive England and Wales spend for the same purposes \$20,000,000 per annum. These sums, of course are ot all contributed by the government, but are secured in the provinces and cities where the work is done, just as they should be secured in this country from the townships, countles and states directly concerned in the improvement would probably be inexpedient to draw \$9,000,000 per year out of the National Treasury for roadbuilding, although the ship-subsidy patriots seem to think it proper that they should be given that amount to be divided among at is rich, and should be worked a few people, and yet one-half that sum devoted to roadbuilding would yield to the producers and taxpayers of the country much larger returns than these producers and taxpayers will ever receive from ten times the amount in-

vested in a ship subsidy. Mr. Brigham, in illustrating the tremendous economic advantage of good roads, states that the highway experts of Maryland have estimated that the bad roads in that small state alone cost the people \$3,000,000 more in the way of expense in marketing their have Mr. Harriman win out in his fight, products than would be necessary if the

for the rest of the country, for Mr. Brigham entimates that it costs \$1,000,-000,080 per annum to haul the products of the United States to market, and of this sum more than one-half is wasted on account of poor condition of the roads. In providing facilities for its producers to reach the market with their products France has probably made greater progress than any other country. Throughout that nation is a network of canals which offer economical carriage by water of the products of the country, and where the canals do not reach remarkably well-constructed roads extend by easy grades to

all parts of the country.
All of this roughulding and canalbuilding took place before Prance en-countered the ship-subsidy graft, and the results obtained from the money spent on the roads have been inestime bly greater than any that have followed from the subsidies granted the big ship-When the road system and the internal waterways of this country reach a degree of perfection sponding with that obtained in France and other European countries, it will be ample time for consideration of the merits, if there are any, in a shipping subsidy scheme.

THE MAYOR AND THE CITY. Through the clamor of his critics and he activity of censorious grand juries Mayor Williams calmly reviews the achievements of his administration and pronounces them satisfactory. "Giving due credit to the Council and all de partments of the city government, I will say," he declares in his annual message to the Council, "that in proportion to the means at their command more has been accomplished for the im-provement of Portland within the last two years than in any other city in the country." The Mayor's optimism is fa-mous. It has sustained him through the trials and vexations of eighty odd years, and at the last he is a vigorous testimonial to the efficacy of the ch ful rule of life that requires one always to do his best in the best way and then to hope for the best. We shall not say that the Mayor is not justified in his opinion, so far as the material advancement and improvement of Portland are oncerned. The city is cleaner, better looking, healthier, and more prosperous than ever. In proof thereof we have but to hark back to conditions two years since and then to recall during 1908-4 over 141,000 lineal feet of sewers have been laid, more than twice the work of the preceding two years; and in 1904 272,821 | lineal feet (51 miles) of artificial sidewalk were put down and a great number of streets-paved, macadamized and graded. The bridge across Marquam Gulch is completed, the Morrison-street bridge and the Willamette Heights steel bridge are nearly done, and the steel bridge across Marquam Guich, on First street, rk, making for a greater Portland. The city's needs naturally occupy some space in the Mayor's message

There are not enough police. There never are. There are not enough fire engines. There never are. There is not enough money for everything. There never is. There ought to be more street lights. The city crematory has something the matter with it, and the

garbage system is unsatisfactory. The by lack of funds. The Tanner-Creek reported. And it would be a fine thing to acquire the Lewis and Clark Fair grounds for a permanent park site. So say we all of us. On the whole, the city is doing very well, and the Mayor has no apologies and few regrets.

IGNORANCE ABOUT PRUNES.

The dense ignorance sometimes displayed by instructors occupying posttions of authority in educational institutions is enough to inspire lack of conthis connection, the statement made by kota Agricultural Experiment Station, who, because of his supposed ability to give reliable information, was assigned the task of analyzing silver prunes for the purpose of ascertaining whether they are a healthful food as they are found upon the market. In the bulletin prepared by him and published and circulated by the Experiment Station among the people of North Dakota he says that "silver prunes are simply black prunes picked before they are ripe and treated to a very heavy sulphuring, which changes the color of the

What nonsense! Ladd not only shows his ignorance of silver prunes, but of all other kinds of prunes. "Black prunes picked before they are ripe Who ever saw a black prune on a tree ripe or otherwise? Because Professor Ladd gets black, or nearly black prunes at the grocery store he imagines that when they are ripe on the trees they are that color, and that if picked and cured before they have turned dark they have the color of the silver prune. As a matter of fact, the prune that is dark when cured is a rich purple when hanging on the tree ripe for picking, while the sliver prune when ripe, is a greenish yellow, with a silvery bloom adding to its beauty. When cured, the silver prune takes on a darker color and loses its juster. For the purpose of restoring the original color the prunes are sometimes exposed to sulphur fumes, but this does not injure them in any way for food. Professor Ladd makes himself as ridiculous as a member of the Oregon Experiment Station would if he should say that the famous "No. 1 hard" wheat of the Red River Valley is soft wheat dried in ovens. But the professor has succeeded in giving the silver prune a bad reputation without accomplishing any good by it.

HARRIMAN'S TEMPORARY DEFEAT. The temporary defeat of Mr. Harriman in the Northern Securities suit is a matter for regret. It does not follow from this decision that a higher court will refuse to return to the Harriman interests the Northern Pacific holdings which they contributed to the "po which originally made up Northern Securities. At the same time the delay in adjusting the differences is seriously retarding a number of very important railroad enterprises in the Pacific Northwest. So long as the courts hold that the Harriman Northern Pacific not to be returned to the men who held it prior to the merger, and Mr. Harriman continues to fight, neither side to the controversy will feet inclined to go ahead with any

new feeders to their lines.

While Portland would much prefer to of a good story to be sent, reads were in good shape. This sum is much if he should fall to do so. Our Car that there is cause it will wear a very insignificant in comparison with that desire that Mr. Harriman should win is for the Baltic fleet.

prompted by the fact that; once in easion of the Northern Pag present unnatural diversion of trade over lofty mountains would cease and an increased volume of business would follow the water-level route to sea by way of Portland. But the return of Mr. Hill to possession of the Northern Pacific will be some improvement over the present unsatisfactory condition of affairs, and may in the end be more to our advantage than is now apparent Had the merger been successful, entire Northwest would have been practically under the domination of system, and that system would have hauled the traffic to market by the route following the course of least resistance, and hauled the products of the interior to market by the natural

water-level route. Portland would not have suffered by this policy, and it will not suffer now because there will be two instead of one big system in the field. This city and the field in which it is impregnable are big enough to command the consideration which in the past has been withheld from it by the Northern Pacific, and with either Hill or Harriman in the saddle the adjustment of the present difficulty will find Portland receiving nearer her just dues than were accorded us in the past, when land-boomers and not railroad men were at the head of railroad management.

"Sweeny is giving pink teas and carmine dinners to the politicians of the West Side, believing that he is traveling the nearest route to the United States Senate. sneers the Ledger. The Ledger is ardently sup-Foster is back, and will doubtless soon tap his apple bar'l, whereupon the entire (cider) press of the state will be for him. Sweeny, being new at the business, has given every member a brand-new corkscrew and a key to his sideboard. Over in Seattle Piles and his opulent friends continue to excite the envy and admiration of all the bucolle members by pointing with pride to elegantly embossed menus of banquets in the ever-glorious past which they gave to themselves. Meanwhile Mr. Furth oursues his diligent search for his mishid checkbook in full view of an interested public, and fears that he will not find it till the Legislature adjourns.

There are persons who dream of uniersal peace. There always have been. They would bring the human race down to a condition where there would be nothing to fight for, and nobody to fight for anything. Then, when you have general and complete emascula-tion of the human race, the strain of man will have been bred back into baboon and monkey. In this world man is a fighter, or he is nothing. Moral forces at all times come into play; but no morality, no ideals, not backed with arms, can be worth anything. A story is told in Herodotus. King Croesus was showing his stores of gold, of which he was extremely proud: "It is very well," said a visitor, "but some man presently will come with better fron than yours, and will take all this gold," They who can't fight can't live, except in subordination and subjection. So It has always been; and so it will be always, and forevermore.

All precedents have been beaten by the demand for the New Year's Oregonian. On Monday a vast edition was printed—the presses running all day. But on Tuesday it was found that thousands more were wanted, and the plates were put on the presses again. And again on Wednesday there was surprise when the supply had been exhausted, and another very heavy edition was run off. If more are called for it will be necessary to make new plates, as the ones used so far are much worn. The immense call for this paper is due to the desire to send it away, as fidence in almost anything new that a message of the great Exposition that issues from such a place. Witness, in is coming. Heavy editions of The Oregronian have been printed heretofore Professor E. J. Ladd, of the North Da- but none that could bear any comparison with this. It is the greatest advertisement the Fair could possibly have.

Senator Stone, who hails from Missouri, wants to know whether Tom Lawson told the truth when he charged that H. H. Rogers furnished the Republican National Committee of 1856 with \$5,000,000, or was it \$5,000,000,000? Senator Stone also desires that certain allegations regarding campaign contributions made by one Alton B. Parker be investigated. This will be water on the wheel of Mr. Lawson, who is after advertising, and gets it, but there will be some squirming on the part of the late Esopean statesman. It is tough to he called on to prove things that you just imagined might be so. As Come-Williams says, "That hain't nothin' but fust talk."

The proposal of Representative Stelof Klamath, to introduce in the Legislature a bill to make counties and municipalities responsible in damages for destruction of property within their borders, by lawlessness and mob violence, is just the remedy against the work of sheepkillers; for it will make the taxpayers of a county interest themselves in preventing such outrages and in bringing the perpetrators to justice. It would also make a city liable in damages for destruction of property by a mob, which would be righted too. Such law exists in many states. It puts the taxpayers under bonds to keep mobs down.

Colombia is not without men of brains. Men prominent among the host of Generals and likely to attract a foilowing in the revolution that appears to be probable are being packed off to various embassies or legations. There they have no chance to foment trouble at home, and self-interest dictates that they use their influence to keep in office the men that mail their pay-checks.

Among other things that we may feel good over at the beginning of this Happy New Year is the glowing pros pect that this year's ball team will be no worse than last year's.

Malfensance in office in its essence neans the prostitution of public office for private profit on benefit. Who will pretend that Mayor Williams has done such a thing?

The spectacle of Mayor Williams behind the bars is offered to us by an imaginative and sensation-loving grand jury; but somehow the public refuses to accept the picture. It is not of record that Gumshoe Bill

Stone, of Missouri, eyer lost aleep over

the corrupt practices of Boss Butler at St. Louis. It may now probably occur to the Czar that there is room on the Baltic NOTE AND COMMENT

No one would expect to find the gentle editor of the Critic doing the splits, yet in the January number we discover Miss Gildis saying: "Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich came on from Boston to again see Miss

boy in pumps and a fur cap. Our firm conviction is that if Stockton had ever appeared among a crowd just after "The Lady or the Tiger" had been read, he would have been lynched immediately. The public must have finality in fiction and on the stage, especially on the stage,

Ever see a man try to keep from smiling as a plump, well-cooked duck is placed on the table before him? No matter how much he may try to frown, his face is certain to break into a smile like an overbolled potato.

A Pacific Coast girl has been distinguishing herself in New York. Annoyed

Many deeds of herolam have been reported from Port Arthur, but there is one that outshines all the rest. When a Japanese envoy approached the fort a month ago he was met by a Russian of ficer, who signified by every means in his power that Port Arthur was doing very nicely, thank you, and that its defenders had all the luxuries of fife, to say nothing of the necessities. To carry out his deception, this officer produced the last bottle of beer in the city and carelessly gave it to the Japanese to drink. Think of that! The very last bottle of beer sacrificed for the credit of the fortress! Is there a more pathetic story of heroic self-sacrifice in history? We

Some think that it's simply a fright.
The way the grand jurors indight.
But they hope, don't you know.
That the sequel will show.
Their bark to be worse than their hight.

All will be well if Lawson will only

Governor Pennypacker is after the newspapers again. 'He always will be, for it's a cinch he'll never get ahead of

What's the good of being on the Canal Commission if you've got to spend your time worrying about the canal?

The New York Tribune illustrates the use of a new word that is one of the most expressive lately added to the language. A woman is hiring a girl, and all goes well until the girl catches sight of the dining table:

'Do we do our own what?" asked the purried

"Stretchin'," repeated the new girl, "I don't understand." "Stretchin"," repeated the girl for a second time. "Do you put all the stuff on the table at mealtime and stretch for it, or do I have to shuffle it around?"

Stretching in this sense deserves a pernanent place in the language.

Fifty flash-light photographers alarmed Mrs. Chadwick on one occasion in New York, and proved a formidable corps of allies to the reporters. It is not unlikely that a new force may be added to these barriers of the notorious, for the New York Sun tells of an enterprising slot machine man who recently hung out a over. sign, "Hear Nan Patterson's Denial," and had his place swamped with eager patrons. The famous prisoner of future will be confronted by an infantry battalion of reporters and serried ranks of camera and phonograph men, and such a prospect should be enough to keep many hesitating brothers and sisters on the straight path.

A company which is seeking a concession at the Portland Exposition has a scheme for transmitting music through pipes. The idea is that a good orchestra is placed in a central station from which radiate pipes, fitted with the inventor's patent device, so that the subscriber has but to turn a faucet to hear the sweet strains of the players. Should this invention prove a success it will add one more comfort to the home, for, as easily as turning on the gas, the consumer may fill his house to overflowing with beautiful symphonics, and overflowing with beautiful symphonies, and when he tires of it he can as easily turn it off or blow it out.-Four-Track News.

A new field of labor will also he opened industrious workman will be in requisition again.

in a petition for divorce. Dr. D. Rose, of Chicago, swears that one morning at the creepy hour of 1, his wife rapped on the door of his room and Cin an angry and vicious way") cried to him, "You are wanted in hell. Put on your asbestos suit." It must seem to the distant observer that it would be worth while to endure the anger of a woman with such a vivid wocabulary.

A reporter who had heard that Senator Fairbanks. Vice-President-elect, was dead, pulled him out of bed at 2 o'clock in the morning to find out. From the answer he got, he concluded that the Vice-President-elect was not dead,

Woman's Way.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. Some presumably cultured woman of Boston has sent Nan Patterson a touching letter. Up to the present time, however, there do not appear to have been any letters of sympathy sent to the widow of the man the Patterson girl is accused of slaying. Feminine sympathy is often a queer and quite unaccountable quality.

Found-The Democratic Party. Philadelphia Inquirer.
The Democratic party has been bund. It is located in Boston, where it elected 13 out of 13 aldermen

PASSING OF THEODORE THOMAS

Methods of America's Grestest Orchestral Conductor—How He In-spired Confidence Among His Players—Chicago's \$750,000 Temple of Music.

came on from Boston to again see Miss Nance O'Neil in the poet's drama. This from the elegant Lounger is surprising.

As Senator Foster has no barrel, of course his followers can't whoop it up.

If the rage for hotel bathrooms increases, we shall soon see landlords give up advertising "room with bath" in favor of "bath with room.

Ashland has a barber shop for ladies, according to an exchange. Shave or haircut, ma'am"

A St. Louis critic asks: "Since you can always foresee the denoument of any play at the end of the second act, why not end it there." As if the public would endure such excision! The child wants to hear, at the end of its fairy tale, that "they were married and lived in see with its own reys the villan foiled, the mortgage on the old homestead raised, and the high-heeled and low-skirted insersuo on the little in the position of the first class; and commissions and conductors who is an accordant with its own reys the villan foiled, the mortgage on the old homestead raised, and the high-heeled and low-skirted insersuo with the mortgage on the old homestead raised, and the high-heeled and low-skirted insersuo with the work his Chicago supporters were conholy matrimony with the birave village boy in pumps and a fur cap. Our firm conviction is that if Stockton had ever the conviction is that if Stockton had ever health of the conviction is that if Stockton had ever health on the adaptation on the collection of the story on that the deficiency of the conviction is that if Stockton had ever health of the conviction is that if Stockton had ever health of the conviction is that if Stockton had ever health of the conviction is that if Stockton had ever health of the conviction is that if Stockton had ever health of the conviction is that if Stockton had ever health of the conviction is that if Stockton had ever health of the conviction is that if Stockton had ever health of th loved the man and his life work, raised in short time the splendid fund of \$750,-909 that the Thomas Orchestra might

Had Theodore Thomas lived till Oc-tober next be would have fulfilled his 70 years. He was born at Essen, in Hanover, and came with his father to the United States in 1345. He was by a "master," she tripped him up and sent him sprawling in the mud by means of a trick she had learned at school in San Francisco. The incident says much for our Western girls and for co-education.

Many deeds of herolam have been re
to the United States in 1845. He was to evoke the delicious strength or shading on which the grace of the whole performance hung.

To the solo performance hung.

To the solo performers his attitude was always courteous and most appreciation.

No wonder he seemed to be the delicious strength or shading on which the grace of the whole performance hung.

To the solo performers his attitude was always courteous and most appreciative. No wonder he seemed to be the described in this "Method is a strength or shading on which the grace of the whole performance hung.

To the solo performers his attitude was always courteous and most appreciation.

Which he describes in his "Method is a shading on which the grace of the selection of the whole performance hung.

To the solo performers his attitude was always courteous and most appreciative. No wonder he seemed to be the court of appeal rather than the audience itself, by whose judgment which he describes in his "Method is a shading on which the grace of the whole performance hung.

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To the solo performance hung.

To the solo performers him at the was always courteous and most appreciation.

tent, year by year, to pay large sums to fill the deficit on the Auditorium or chestral season expenses. More than that, when the time came to elect either to perpetuate or to allow the concerts to cease. Chicago rose to the need of the hour and, by contributions from all classes of her citizens, who loved the man and his life work, raised in short time the splendid fund of \$750, 100 that the Thomas Orchestra might rehearsals Thomas is said to have been be beautifully housed, permanently provided for, and that the city should not lose the influences of the noble art of music as he understood and upheld it through the coming years.

Had Theodore Thomas lived till October 1988 and 20 may be the payer guilty of even a momentary lapse. In the public performance he was calm, steady, dominant. Certain tricks and gestures were familiar to both performers and audience. The

A great personality has passed away

which he describes in his "Memories A great personality has pussed of a Musical Life." The talent of in the early days of the new year.

THE HAZING SPIRIT,

New York Globe Whatever may be the opinion of faculty or outside world the young men of Combia's sophomore class are firmly convinced that to attempt to catch a freshman is not a punishable offense. From time immemorial collegians have made laws for themselves. They have evolved a code of conduct of many queer quirks and turns. A freshman has few rights which a sophomore is bound to respect. This rule is established, we are told not for the satisfaction of the sophomore, but for the benefit of the freshman-as the only way to reduce that swollenness of head with which so many young men come to college; as the only way to induce that meekness and docility which is an ornament to youth and the beginning

A freshman's privileges when he is set upon are rigidly defined. He is permitted, without dishonor, to use his legs to their utmost speed. Any cleverness he may show in dodging or avoiding his pur-suers is to his credit. If he is cornered, in the name of fair play he may call for an even chance and ask that a boy of his own weight may be sent against him. But he may not under pensity of ostra-cism and imputation of sandlessness, draw a weapon or defend himself in an ingusual way. However silly such rules may be, and no matter how often they have been a mere clook for brutality, generations of college men have been educated under them. Every matriculant is assumed to be a member of a conspiracy against the police power of the faculty, the students' natural enemy. The telltale's fate is his who by unseemly resistance or outery attracts its attention. The undergraduate sin of sins is to act the baby. It is deemed nobler to grin and bear it than to secure escape in Irregular

ways.

Few things have been more roundly condemned than hazing. The cowardice and meanness of a dozen attacking one have been pointed out countless times. The most drastic regulations have been adopted to suppress its practice. Yet as often as the recurring Pall brings in a live on II cents. new crop of students its spirit is manifest. The wise faculty seeks to dodge direct collision with it and cultivates as far as possible a profound ignorance. The experienced educator comes to know that the young, except by the most adroit and roundabout methods, are not to be made

Ver there is no good reason, nor any kind of reason, why one should submit to indignities which his termentors are intending to inflict. One of these days a young man, driven into a corner, will kill a haif dozen of the vulgar, tormenting scrubs who pursue him-with the applause of the whole people of the United States.

THE COLORADO CONTEST.

View of the Supporters of Governor Peabody.

James H. Peabody must receive the certificate of election as Governor simply and solely because he was fairly elected to that office on November 8.

The frauds committed by the Demo-cratic machine in Denver offset al-most twice over the apparent plurality to the plumber. When a bursting music for Alva Adams as shown by the face pipe floods the house with melody that of the returns, and the Legislature is of the returns, and the Legislature is bound both morally and legally to as-sume official cognizance of this fact in capvassing the vote for executive officers of the state and determining the results of the election.

This will work justice to Governor Peabody and no wrong to Alva Adams. Mr. Peabody will simply be given the certificate in accordance with the decertificate in accordance with the de-cree of the housest people of Colorado as expressed at the polls, and Mr. Adams can contest, the election and then have every ballot-box in the state respend if he wants to do so. No matter what decision might be reached by the Legislature in joint session the defeated candidate for Gov-ernor would have a right to bring a contest which would be determined by a majority vote of the joint assembly. The safe, right, sane thing to do is to give Governor Peabody the seat, let-ting his opponent bring the contest and we confidently believe that the we confidently believe that the Legislature will favor this wise and course by a majority of two to

Friend of the Dear People.

Springfield (Mass.) Union, "The issue is pledged," says Mr. Law-en, "and the fight is on between the son, and the light is on covern the people and the plutocrats." Mr. Lawson, with his millions, is not a plutocrat. Oh, dear, no. He is one of the dear people, their servant and Everybody's friend.

Yet Probably She Was Right.

New York Sun.

An angry woman, after beating her husband and knocking him down at Broadway and Thirty-third street yes, terday, denounced him as a "brute" dealor simply threw in his hand and claimed the 12 tricks.

TWENTY-ONE CENTS A DAY.

Brooklyn Ecgle.

Here's another of 'em. He was only a janitor and scrubman, but he left \$120,000 and he left \$250,000 of it to Boston to advance learning and patriotism in that vance learning and patriotism in that most learned and patriotic center. He had been a druggist, but that sort of thing did not appeal to him, so he retired and amused his leisure by stoking furnaces, running elevators and cleaning halls and windows. He lived on 21 cents a day, and that is why he had money when he died and could not use it. There are several kinds of a lesson in this, and nobody, to speak of, will heed it. By saving all he earns one can amass. By saving all he earns one can amaze money which will be a joy to the whole community, and if he goes hungry, seedy and suffering the spurns of his acquaint-ances, he will at least have the consoladead he will be praised especially by his tenth cousins and the lawyers, who will put those devoted relatives up to contesting the will.

Also, there is the lesson that with money to spend it is still possible for the expert to sustain life on 21 cents. For that sum one buys radishes and break-fast food, and water does not cost any tast food, and water does not cost any-thing; while the experimentalist could save a cent, from time to time, until he had 5 cents, when he could buy a glass of beer and batten on the free lunch, thus obtaining a change of diet. So, why spend 50 on a meal when for less than the spend to on a meal when for less than the tip one can sustain himself all day and arise from the table with a clear con-science and a brain that will work. To be sure, there is the other lesson which hoartless materialists will read, of the absurdity of working to obtain fu will be of no earthly, but only heavenly use to the accumulator, for instead of working he might be having no end of fun and advantage by going fishing, tak-ing tramps, playing golf or visiting his is storing up pleasures for others in denying them to himself, and one needs a consolation like that when he has to

Politeness Pays.

Washington Times.
Suddenly the man fell. He was a dignified person, but as he reached a sleety corner his feet, set down with precision, failed to stay set. They flew so high and the result was so abrupt, that as the man hit the walk in sitting posture observers exp s spine protrude from the top of his

Two youths had seen the episode. One Two youths had seen the episode. One was a bad youth, and unwise. He laughed. The other was a good youth, who knew a thing or two. He hastoned to pick up the fallen man. "Thank you," said the man. "I am a chilileas millionaire, looking for an helr. You're it. Meantime take this roll and blow yourself. Only one condition is attached. Don't spend a cent on that beautiful includes who is with you."

laughing jackass who is with you."
Handing over a \$10,000 bundle, and giving his hotel address, the man went The moral of this is so obvious that the reader unable to discern it isn't worth bothering about.

A School for "Sangfroid."

London Chronicle M. Marcel Prevest wants to start a school of "sangfreid" in France. Most people, he says, are too timid. In a sudden emergency they have not the courage of the man who said that when a revolver is pointed at you it is less likely to be fired if you rush upon it than if you turn your back. M Pre-vost would have this philosophy taught by regular professors of nerve, who would set exercises to the publis. on't open it at once. Smoke a cigar ette slowly, or glance through the thrilling pages of Bradshaw. But if Prenchmen are to practice this rule, what will become of the Latin tem-perament? They will grow as phicsmatic as the English.

What Father Did.

New York Times. Employed in the family of the lare General William G. Ward, of Grymes Hill. Staten Island, there was an Eng-

"O. father just sits." "What do you mean by that?"
"Well, you see, maam father's just
the living image of Mr. Gladstone, and
when the artists wants to paint a picture of Mr. Gladstone they sends for father, and he just sits."

Extraordinary Hand at Whist.

London Duily Mail.

A wonderful hand at whist was played at the St. Paul's Institute. Grimeby, yesterday.

The cards were shuffled and dealt in the neural way, but when the players loked at their hands they found that one of them (the dealer) had 12 spader, another 11 hearts, the third