## The Oregonian

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Dally without Sunday, per year
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IS IT A QUESTION OF CONSCIENCE?

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1965.

A friend asks The Oregonian for a statement of its opinion on the question whether the American Board of Foreign Missions ought to have accepted the Rockefeller money; and moreover its opinion on the debate that has been held on the subject-in other words, which side, in its opinion, has had the better of it. Taking the last part of this inquiry first, The Oregonian will only say that the debate has been an able one on both sides, has covered a wide range, in matters of a difficult and delicate kind in high morals and conscience-wherein the lines are so close that there is no sure guide for all and each person therefore has a right to follow his own judgment;-which, again, al facting an perament. It can only be said that the debate between the opposing forces shows an equal earnestness and conscientlousness among them. But The Ore gonian's own opinion is that they who urged acceptance of the money had the better of the argument; and, moreover, that it was proper to accept the money

and to use it. Whatever may be said against Bockefeller's methods, it is certain that he didn't accumulate all his wealth through unfair, oppressive or other questionable means. He has command of some honest money, certainly. But it is not possible, nor is it necessary, to enter into inquiry into the general tenor of his life, in order to ascertain and decide whether the money he may offer for a public purpose ought to be accepted, or not. If you go back to critical inquiry into the origin of any of the great forces of government and society, you will undoubtedly find them "tainted" with wrongs. Is the British crown now immoral because of ancient usurpations? Would or should an ofground that her father got wealth by present day? In this kind of goodness fered for public purposes, religious or with it?

Mr. Rockefeller and others like him bar of universal justice, Meanwhile, if of transportation facilities. There is they offer money that can be used for only a limited amount of traffic coming purposes honorable and benevolent, out of Central Oregon, the Wallows be; yet the debate upon it has had a lem, for the simple reason that there good result, in that it has concentrated are no facilities that will admit of any aztention upon the evils of a system increase. under which their wealth was accumulated, and it will stimulate the general purpose to provide remedies.

things evil; or it would not long be ment, and, by the fliogical railroad line possible for the human family or human race to live in the world. This real goodness consists often and very largely in turning evil things to good effects. Goodness itself, as the greatest of thinkers tells us, may "grow to a plurisy"-that is, to excess, and "die in water, there would be no flour busiits own too-much." It will and does, whenever it stands so stiffly up that it | steamships have decreed that \$6 is the refuses help from the ordinary forces of minimum rate, and buyers and sellers life and affairs; when it rejects the of- are unable to do any business at anyferings of the man who has cornered the oil or the flour market, or from the | man, at tidewater is in this case indeman who has accumulated a fortune by the manufacture and sale of beer. In lies. He can draw on the fleets of the The Oregonian's humble opinion, this kind of goodness is too severe and fan- world's supply from which to select tastic for the practical uses of this what he needs, the rate will always be and will be the general judgment of those who know that means practical of combinations formed for esetablishand practicable must be employed in | ment and maintenance of rates which olent efforts for the human race. | too often restrict trade. Practical religion and practical philanthropy must use the forces of the world are undoubtedly small for the steamthey work in, or confess to failure. a liquor-seller, or even by a gambler, to keep the mills grinding and the ships for erection of a church or for endowment of a hospital, in Portland or elsewhere, be rejected, or spurned? Would rate demanded by the regular lines. good morals require it? The Oregonian

is of those who think not. It cannot see that it is a question of conscience

TROUBLESOME TO DEFINE.

Democracy; Mr. Bryan wants a radical Democracy. Both speak on "Jefferson day." Parker protests that the principles of the party cannot be "a collection of fads," and that property rights must be held inviolate. Government, in his opinion, should be restricted in its functions. And this is Jeffersonian. Bryan insists that the sphere of government should be extended and enlarged, so as to embrace and include whatever government can do for "the people." The earth, in his philosophy, pelongs to each successive generation that inhabits it; the corollary of which is that no person should be permitted to take anything by inheritance, but that "the earth" belongs to all equally. "A preceding generation has no right to mortgage the earth beyond its own occupancy of it"; which means that no debts should be left for posterity to pay-though posterity is to have the benefits of the works for which the debts were created. Individuals have no just rights of property in "public utilities," and the state has no right to make debts for the next generation by issue of bonds to "take over" these utilities. To do so is to mortgage one generation to another. The functions of government must be extended and enlarged, to meet these demands. This

also is Jeffersonian. Meantime Attorney William Travers Jerome, of New York, Democratic spellbinder, says the great Thomas Jefferson was a "faker." It is a term of very wide meaning or application; and it would certainly fit Jefferson on several sides of him. Meantime, further, no really adequate definition of Jeffersonian Democracy is at this time available.

HONEST CONTRACTORS AND THE CITY. The cheerful picture of delinquent contractors sitting around the City Hall, amiably listening to discussion of their shortcomings, is not the newest contribution to our municipal annels. Here is a paragraph from The Oregonian of yesterday:

The contractors sat about the room with an indifferent air, and answered not when asked why they had not fulfilled their contracts. Bichili Bros. had several accepted streets upon their list, which they expected the money for, but, according to the note of the City Engineer, they were 270 days late or the City Engineers, largy were 240 days late in completing one piece of work, Se days late in snother, and more than two months in one. Nickom & Kelly were 125 days later than they agreed to be in completing a street. M. J. Coaley was more than 90 days too slow, and Glebisch & Joplin took three months more time than allowed by their contract to finish one street. R. J. Debular was tract to finish one street. R. J. Debular was tract to finish one street. R. J. Debuhr was also three months late,

It is hard for contractors to understand that the city is in earnest. For that matter, it is hard for anybody to understand it. These gentlemen have long enjoyed immunity from enforcement of the ordinances. They have agreed to do whatever a punctilious City Engineer required-in order to get the contract-and have done just what they pleased-in order to make the largest possible profit. They have heard so much about penalties, and have learned so much more about how penalties are never enforced, that the word has entirely lost its meaning. Hold up their pay? It never was done, and so it never will be done. Make them finish their streets or sewers or bridges on contract time? It is a rash City Engineer who defies the political pull of the contractors. They'll get his head. Require them to remove their litter from the public highways, or respect the integrity of pavements? It is to laugh Call upon them to observe the provisions of their contracts in any particular? Humph! City contracts were made to be violated, not observed.

But now we shall see about it. There is a City Engineer who means business and an Executive Board and a Mayor disposed to back him up. This City Engineer has an old-fashioned notion that the city's affairs should be con ducted with strict regard to the rights of the taxpayer, and that the public treasury was made to be protected, not pillaged. If he has his way-and there is every inclination on part of the authorities to give it to him-we shall have honest pavements, honest sewers and honest bridges, honestly paid for with honest money, to our very honest contractors.

LIMITATIONS OF A MONOPOLY.

Within the past thirty days Portland firms have chartered four extra steam ers to load flour at this port or Puget Sound for the Orient. The freight rate fering by Helen Gould be refused on the paid these steamers was \$4 per ton, compared with \$5 per ton charged by means that were as much criticised as the regular liners. Local millers asthose of Rockefeller and Carnegle at the sert that it was impossible to sell the flour on a freight rate in excess of \$4. there is nothing adaptable to present This rate the regular lines refused to conditions, or to the moral requirements | grant, and business stood still until the of the present time. If Captain Kidd's exporters chartered the necessary gold and silver were discovered and of- steamers at a rate which the traffic would bear. This incident exposes the moral, what would these people do fallacy of an argument that is continually being put forward by the railroad companies in defense of their attitude coust settle their own account, at the toward certain sections sadly in need why shouldn't it be accepted? It should | country, the Clearwater and the Neha-

It would cost 50 cents or more per bushel to get wheat from some of these isolated localities to market; But there is some soul of goodness in quently no wheat is available for shipof reasoning, no railroads are necessary because there is no wheat. If the Paeific Coast flour exporter were as thoroughly at the mercy of the transportation companies as the wheatgrower of Central Oregon, Wallows or the Clearness at this time. The regular lines of thing in excess of a \$4 rate. But the pendent of all transportation monope "seven seas" for tonnage, and, with a world; and it has no doubt that this is governed by the law of supply and demand, and not by the arbitrary edicts

The profits on a 34 rate to the Orient ship-owner, and the profits for th Should the offer of the contribution by miller are also small, but they suffice It has spread intelligence about our moving, neither of which would be pos sible if exporters were forced to pay the The steamship companies will not cut

rates or provide additional steamers because there is no business, and there are too high or the service is too infrequent. The railroads will build no time, extensions because there is an insuffi-Mr. Parker wants a conservative cient amount of traffic actually in sight, and the traffic cannot increase because there is no railroad to haul it out. This "endless-chain" system of logic may work with a fair degree of satisfaction on land, but the Portland exporters and the owners of framp steamers have severed a few of its links where attempts were made to apply it to ocean transportation.

THE HEART BELOW THE STAR.

Except to that part of the public hich recognizes a fly cop as readily as a harness bull, the policeman is to all appearances an automaton. He paces the street with measured tread, admonishes a hawker to move on, or tells a bewildered visitor which car passes nearest tos3946 Roosevelt street, all with the same air of living only for duty and of alcofness from the common needs and desires of life. Yet the policeman is much as other men. likes relaxation when he leaves his beat to say nothing of a few occasions while he is on it-and in the desire to increase his comfort has kicked up a little controversy which has brought him into the papers in his more human

Portland's patrolmen work in three shifts. The men report on and off duty at the following hours: Day patrol, 8:30 A. M., 5:30 P. M.; first relief, 5:00 P. M., 1:15 A. M.; second relief, 12:30 A. M., 8:45 A. M. Men of the day patrol are alowed an hour for dinner, those on the two reliefs are not allowed to enter a restaurant, although they may put a ham sandwich in their helmets before leaving home To add to the good cheer of the first relief men, it is necessary for them to walk home, as the streetcars stop running before the shift ends. As for the second relief men, they, too. have their troubles. Owing to the perniclous activity of certain citizens it is ecoming more and more difficult to obsain a drink in this city after 1 o'clock in the morning. Policemen, indeed, may hear the sounds of revelry by night, but they cannot catch a glimpse of the light and sweetness within, even by peeping over the transom, for such peeping has been officially branded as overzealous. In addition to all this, there are various terrors of the night that make hard the lot of the relief men. One patrolman has been recently chased from his beat by a flery, untamed cougar. The day patrolmen are comparatively safe from cougars, although more exposed to the danger of being run over by automobiles.

From all this it might appear that the novement to make the shifts from 7 A. M. to 3 P. M., from 3 P. M. to 11 P. M. and from 11 P. M. to 7 A. M., was prompted solely by a desire to ease the lot of the night men, but this is not so according to the remarks of Officer Price, who appears to be a deep stuient of human nature. In his opinion the agitation is part of a nefarious plot by the day patrolmen, who want to get off duty at 3 P. M. to attend the ball games. "Those men of the day relief," says this officer, "are becoming more aristocratic each day. They have gone so far that they want bankers' hours. If the change were made, it would be relief. As it is, we do not go on until This gives us time to take our the very best part of our night's enjoyment."

This, however, is not the last word on the supper question. Officer Price "Some of the men might favor this change for the reason that they would be released from the responsibility of a feed after the show. They could make the excuse that they had to be on duty." Think of that! A trustful and hungry girl coldly left at the door of the theater, not even offered sandwich, abandoned with some muttered remark about "duty," as if there could be a higher duty than that of pro viding crawfish for a girl who must otherwise sustain life on expectations of breakfast. One cannot but feel Officer Price is mistaken. There breathes no patrolman with soul so dead that he would welcome duty merely as a way of woolng on the cheap. Such a wretch would be unfit to wear a star.

If, as seems all but certain, the Balfour and Chamberlain sections of the Unionist party come together again, the resetting of the Balfour Ministry on firm ground will be a new departure. The give and take on each side will leave matters about as they were when Mr. Chamberlain left the Ministry, except that the uniform free-trade policy may be relaxed sufficiently to allow taxing manufactured imports from countries enforcing a protective tariff against British manufactures. The fimitation that no taxation be imposed except for revenue is hard to understand in view of the foregoing, since the essence of the new proposal is for power to tax for "retaliation," which certainly is not for revenue. The Chamberlain proposal for taxing imported food products is noted for entire abandonment, Conferences with the colonies on co-

ionial preferences are not to be pressed for immediate action. The question whether new preferential arrangements with the colonies shall be sanctioned in advance by the British people, and then the results of the conference submitted again to popular vote for confirmation,

is to stand open for the present. So the blessed spectacle is to be again seen of brethren dwelling together in harmony. A united front will be once more shown to His Majesty's Liberal opposition, and the Irish Home Rule party will have much work to do over again. Once more, in face of the Spectator's forecasts, the unexpected is happening.

Notice of the Lewis and Clark Cenennial Exposition at Portland is ob served in all the important newspapers of the United States. If there was at the beginning any doubt that the event would not be advertised, such doubt has been completely dispelled. The Oregonian's exchange list furnishes proof to it not available from other sources, ac tual or possible. From its exchanges in every state of the Union it has demonstration of the universality of the advertisement. In this work the Associated Press has borne a leading part centennial celebration to all parts of the country, and The Oregonian's work for the Fair has thus been supported throughout by the active efforts, daily, of the Associated Press, No longer

need there be any apprehension that can be no business because the rates vertised. It is indeed the leading theme in the whole United States, at this

> The bears knocked 2 cents per bushel off the price of May wheat in Chicago yesterday, but the maximum decline in the July option was threeeighths of a cent per bushel. This confirms the oft-expressed belief that either the May option was too high or the July option was too low. News dispatches call attention to the similarity in the present May wheat deal and that engineered by Mr. Leiter a number of years ago. No one as yet has discovered any points of similarity between John W. Gates, who is behind the present deal, and Joseph Leiter. All that Leiter had at stake was the hardearned millions accumulated by his father, while Gates is financing his deal with money which he himself accumulated. The difference in the personality of the two men, all other conditions being equal, is sufficient to make a wide difference in the value of the cereal they were engaged in cornering.

David Belasco, the playwright, is endeavoring to do a little "trust-busting" on theatrical lines. The evidence in his case against the theatrical trust discloses a striking similarity to that regarding other trusts-that is, the acused persons all express surprise at learning of the existence of a trust The Standard Oil crowd was shocked and surprised to learn that the independent oil men of Kansas were not on an equal business footing with themselves, and Abe Erlanger, the Rocke feller of the theatrical trust, innocently confesses that Belasco has plenty of independent theaters in which he can book his stars unhampered in any way by the trust. The testimony of the head men of the beef, oil and thatrical trusts all tends to the belief that they are either fools or are impressed with the belief that the rest of the people are.

Santo Domingo is in the position of the boy who thinks he is too big to be whipped and who yet has not the defashioned parents recognized this condition early in its development and did not often permit it to reach an acute stage. The remedy was sharp and severe, yet withal simple and quickly and defeat. easily applied. The rod was drawn and the concell taken out of the unruly youngster in short order. It looks now as if Uncle Sam would be compelled to assume the attitude of the old-fashioned father in regard to one or both of these bumptious states, with methods that would compel to quick results. Insolence and weakness form a combination that is not conducive either to individual or national forbearance.

The "Santa Fe" Railroad will spend \$10,000,000 in building a cut-off that will get rid of some heavy grades and bad curves. More attention to improvement of the physical condition of the rallroads is now being given than ever before since inception of the business. As yet none of the other big systems has money for this kind of work as has been spent by the Harriman system. at the expense of the men on the second but, as the roads draw farther away from the constructive period their expenditures for improvements in roadbed wives or our girls to the shows. But if and equipment increase. Elimination we had to report for duty at 11 o'clock. of grades and curves means the movewhere should we be? We should have ment of greater tonnage per horsepower time to go to the shows, but we should than was possible on the old tracks and an attendant saving in many

Exhaustion of the soil of the "cotton belt" of our Southern States, as a consequence of excessive growth of cotton through many successive years, is noted by the Atlanta Constitution. That journal advocates reduction of cotton planting and increase of other crops, particularly of corn, in which the South is especially prolific. Importation of fertilizers, for production of cotton, has peen carried nearly to a ruinous extent; and the Constitution recommends that the system be changed, less cotton planted and other crops cultivated. 'Any other course," it says, "spells

As the State of Oregon is to take a census of population this year, so is the State of New York. It is interesting to know that the United States Census Office estimates the present population of New York State at 7,901,754, and of New York City at 3,902,097. But it is admitted that the growth during the last five years may have been larger than that indicated by the Federal estimate, and it will not be surprising if the state census returns show a total considerably higher than that given at Washington.

If the bones discovered by Ambassafor Porter can be shown definitely to be those of John Paul Jones, Americans will be glad that the remains of the navy's first great captain will have an honored resting-place. In view of the mean burial of Jones, however, it may be difficult to establish beyond a doubt that the remains found by Ambassador Porter are those for which he has been searching.

Last week a family from Minnesota slept in their farmhouse in that state on Sunday night. They left for Oregon on Monday, arrived here in time to examine the farm in Benton County of which they had heard before leaving. and bought it on Friday, moved in on Saturday and slept in their Oregon home on Saturday night.

The man who started the story that the pestilence at Tonopah was due to bad whisky was deservedly lynched. Everybody knows that there is no such thing as bad whisky-in Nevada. must be the water. The total number of wolves secured in

the President's hunt was eighteen. If he keeps up that lick when he goes back to Washington, the Senate will soon be without a quorum The news from Saigon that a Russian

nospital-ship had reported there full of wounded Russlans was only a little anticipatory, that's all. Mr. Carnegie's declaration that it is disgrace to die rich brings about the Pat. only comfort that many of us have in

The delinquent contractors are doing great deal more work about the City Hall than on the streets and sewers

Judge Parker gave his notice of the "Future of the Democracy" a strong NOTE AND COMMENT.

Let one boast be ours; never have v heralded Easter with anything that rhymed sonnet and bonnet.

Why all this talk about the Beef Trust. There is far more trust about a saumage Collier's Weekly has a full-page illustration of one of Stevenson's poems. It

It is an advertisement of something. According to the New York Sun, some people lead the simple life, others the strenuous life, and others the equitable

so good that at first sight one thinks

'Vast Heaving. They've found the bones Of John Paul Jones.

Speaking of politicians, District Attorney Jerome says: "You can take them by the throat and shake them until their eth rattle if you only have the nerve. Far better policy, however, to shake them for the drinks.

The packers talk so much about losing money that it would not be surprising to find them asking the Government to

Rather a good poem entitled "A Mood" printed by the New York Evening Post. One stanza reads: Noontide is slowly passing on to evening. Slowly the shades are stretching out to East-

ward: Low lie the hay-swaths where the mowers jested; Silent are now both lark and poet blackbird: Rats flicker round me, while the ghostly white moths Dream round the rose cups, drunken with their fragrance. Rata! Poor poet: poor proofreader.

"Uncle Sam to Dam John Day," says the Fossil Journal.

Money makes the mare go; also the candidate.

Election cards enliven the billboards uniderably just now, and the wayfarer may learn what public-spirited citizens are ready to serve Portland. Custom has apparently decreed that a candidate must present, along with his announcement of policy, a portrait of himself. Consequently wherever one turns there is no escape from likenesses of Mr. Glafke and cency to behave himself. Venezuela is Mr. Merrill. It is not easy to undernot far from the same condition. Old- stand why the portrait should be so indissolubly a part of the election card. If pulchritude were their only platform, we fear several of our prominent candi dates would be doomed to ignominious

There is no need to send a deputation after the President to invite him to the Fair. Just telegraph the single word, 'Cougars," and he will be here right away

Senator Burton must be losing count of Mr. Cordray is a candidate for the City

liking for the show business. "Heavy Firing in the Distance." We shought that the Har who lied from Chefoo Would hever offend us more.

Council. A man never does get over his

Would never offend us more, but what did the space-filling scoundrel do But hustle to Singapore: It would be tuer like Ovams to sneak

On the Wing. Note and Comment's Wireless Bulletins (Popular Style).

5:50 A. M.-President yawns) 5:25 A. M.-President yawns again. 5:45 A. M.-President stretches himself. 5:50 A. M .- President gets out of bed.

5:51 A. M.-Grizziles try to pull holes in after them. 5 A. M.-President cats ten slices of

6:66 A. M.-President eats ten more silces of bacon. 6:10 A. M.-Cook quits job.

6:15 A. M.-President asks for square meal in mistake for square deal. 6:25 A. M.-President mounts his horse. 7 A. M.-President catches coyote by tail.

7:01 A. M .- Coyote catches President by 8 A. M.-Grizzly # discovered. 16 A. M.-Grizaly runs.

10-01 A. M .- So does hunting-party.

10:30 A. M.-Grizzly is half shot, 11 A. M.-Grizzly is killed. 12 noon-President completes 10,000-word story for Everyone's Magazine, 12:01 P. M.-Wireless system breaks

down. Linemen are now endeavoring to locate break. Tonopah's citizens may die from adulterated whisky, but they never blame

the booze. There are said to be several persons now living who can remember a day on which there was no strike trouble in Chi-

cago. One thousand dollars for blinding a man is something of an eye-opener.

Lord Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, with

Pop Anson as his City Clerk, is all ready for municipal ownership of the ball team. If King Edward happens to run across Emperor William in the Mediterranean he shouldn't forget the success of that remark about it's being a long time be-

"The latest wrinkle is the invisible corset," says a New York paper. We always thought cornets were there to prevent wrinkles.

Bananas are to be cheaper this year. There is usually a fall in bananas. WEX J.

Socialism.

Louisville Courier-Journal Once, as the story goes, two Irishmen were engaged in a discussion, when Pat asked Mike what socialism was. "'Weil, socialism is sort of an equal

division of property, declared Mike. What's mine is yours, and what's yours is mine. That's the idea.' 'If you had \$2,000,000,' asked Pat, would you give me one million? " I would that," said Mike. "That's according to my principles."

"If you had two houses would you give me one of them? was Pat's next cheat" and the would. And "'And if you had two fine horses would you give me one" Mike declared that he would follow

'And if you had two goats would you give me one of them? finally asked "I would not I have them, de-clared the socialistic disciple."

Done Him a Service.

Sydney (N. S. W.) Bulletin. A man called on a Kew (Victoria) par-son, the other day, to arrange about getting married, and said he wasn't partic-ular about the fee. "You buried my first wife for me for nothing," he ex-

plained; "so I shan't be mean about it."

ROJESTVENSKY, THE "SILENT ADMIRAL" Career of Man Who Commands Russia's Last Hope Upon the Sea-His Habits and Beliefs.

From an Exchange.

Rear-Admiral Z. P. Rojestvensky is a Rojestvensky replied that he wanted only comparatively young man. He was born battleships and armored cruisers. "A fleet gains in mobility by not being ham the theoretical, impractical education of a Russian naval officer, blossomed out sud-denly as a hero. For two unexampled feats of bravery in the war of 1577-78 he gained the St. George's cross. He served in the Black and Baltic Seas, gaining a high reputation as a seaman, and in 1903 abandoned seagoing for the post of chief of staff at the Ministry of Marine. In a year he made a reputation. He had year he made a reputation fought a fought well with his sword, but fought a much harder battle for efficiency. Had much harder battle for efficiency. Had that battle been decided before February. Russia's naval disasters before Port Arthur would probably never have taken

Rojestvensky is a typical Russian and a typical naval officer. His men call him "Admiral Molichalivi," the slient Admiral. and taciturnity goes well with the re-served expression and manner of the Rus-always issues blame in such a way as to the sea, not merely as a profession, but reserved and apparently unappreciative, also as a life passion. Rojestvensky is But he is a redresser of grievances, and always at sea. When tied to the Ministry had he lived on the lower deck instead of Marine he spent his leisure navigating experimental craft and tiny sailing boats of the sea, and it is said that his society on talking of nothing but the sea. Such a man ought to prove a good sailor, and, in fact, as a sailor and navigator not even Makharoff surpassed him. Rojestvensky is a stern disciplinarian, but he differs from all disciplinarians, past and present. Blame in the form of a string of anathemas might be expected from a "silent Admiral." Rojestvensky, however, is a humorist, and during the past months he has been worrying his ill-mated officers and men into efficiency by characteristic officers to the derision of the fleet, commander-in-chief of the second Paoffic squadron," runs one of these, to inform the fleet that study was the in grimy stokeholds and purpose for which Cadets D. and F. were appointed to the cruiser Aurora. These young gentlemen have been wrongly given excessive leave, and the commander-inchief now proposes to extend their holi-days for such a lengthy period that they will be as weary of play as they now are of work." A whole series of similar or-ders was issued, with the result that shirkers were terrified into hard work and ignoramuses into acquiring knowledge. If the Baltic fleet has been able to start at all it is due to Rojestvensky, and to no one cise.

Whether the Admiral will prove as good an enthusiastic believer in the big battleship, likening each armored vessel to a
separate army corps, a unit in itself which
retains its value though the fleet of which
it formed part may have been destroyed
or dispersed. in fighting as he has proved in organizait formed part may have been destroyed one of his ber or dispersed. When St. Petersburg vacillated about the dispatch of the squadron, and there is lated about the dispatch of the squadron, and there is no living Russian sailor on the ground that a fleet without torpe- whose best is likely to be lietter.

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

New York Sur On March 14, 1900, our National banking act was so amended as to permit the or- stage that he has not essayed. He dediup and hit Linievitch, instead of waiting ganization of National banks with a minexpended anywhere near as much to hear the news about Togo and Rojest- imum capital of \$25,000 instead of \$50,000. This was done to afford banking facili-

> East. Has the experiment succeeded? A giance over the five years since the ex-

the Wast and South where banking cupi-

periment began will tell us. Since March 12, 1909, 2411 banks, with \$139,895,300 capital have been organized. Have these new organizations met the geographical requirements? Here is the

distribution by groups of states: Banks. 725 815 516 114 Middle Western States .. Southern States Western States Pacific States 0,147,800 625,600 Total where most wanted 1,075 New England States ...

Grand total ... ...2,411 \$139,885,300 five-sixths of the new banks have been placed just where they are most wanted, and two-thirds of that five-sixths particdarly so-in the Southern, Western and Pacific States.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory, the coming 46th state in our Union, organized 203 of the new banks, with \$6,285,000 capi-

In the Southern list Texas shows up nobly-270 new banks, with \$11,980,600 capital. Pennsylvania leads the Eastern list

with 25 banks, of \$30,922,000 aggregate capital.
Ohio leads the procession for the Middie West as to new banking capital, with \$10,395,000 in 132 banks, while Minnesota

leads in the number of new banks, 160, with \$5.421,000 capital. Considered as a whole, this showing of five years' enterprise in new National banks is eminently satisfactory to the people for whose benefit, as a whole, our

banking opportunities were enlarged.

Loon's Great Dive.

Forest and Stream Selectman E. W. Haines, who is also a dory fisherman, made an unprecedented catch in the bay here yesterday after-noon, pulling from the bottom of the bay, where the water is 86 feet deep by actual measurement, an old gray loon, hard and fast to a baited hook that had been set for codfish. It has always been sup-posed that loons made their feeding grounds in shallow places until Mr. Haines found the one caught in his codfish trawl yesterday, which would seem to prove that deep water is no hindrance to them when they are in search of food. Mr. Haines says the hook caught the loon through the breast, and it was so firmly imbedded that it had to be cut out. Since the finding of the loon on the cod hook of the fishermen believe that these fowl have been in the habit of robbing the well-baited hooks in the past.

Duty of a Gentleman. London Express.
On another occasion, having returned

from playing poker at the club, my grandfather said:

"When a man is bard up he should berrow; but he must devote his energies to paying back and remaining the equal of the man from whom he has borrowed. If he cannot pay back, let him be frank about it; for it is better to steal than to

And again: "To ride straight and to shoot straight to win money cheerfully and to lose it cheerfully, never to be boorishly in debt or swinishly drunk, to enjoy flowers and music, and if possible to be in love with at least one good woman, is half the duty of a gentleman." "What's the other half, grandpa?" I

had asked him. "Why, to be a gentleman, of course,"

Forbearance of Kansas Editor.

Topeka Capital. It is noted that the Concordia Stade absoultely refuses to be drawn into a quarrel with the "cowardly whelp," the "Chinaman," the "it" who conducts the "despised contemporary" over the way.

generally. Rojestvensky has none of the bluff heartiness of manner associated usually with such genuine seamen. sian aristocrat. The naval man shows make the culprit feel it most. His men, himself in his tastes, for he is devoted to however, like him. To them also he is reserved and apparently unappreciative of 'In the Admiral's stateroom, would have made an excellent "sea lawyer. the Gulf of Finland. He has written He examines the sailors' clothes, cars their food and tests their hammocks, and friends dreaded him because he insisted if anything is wrong never ceases until he has got St. Petersburg to set it right. He never expresses comradeship with affection for his men. They are there he implies, to do their duty, and he looks after their welfare only because it facilitates the doing of duty. Rojestvensky, nevertheless, has his his man side. Nextness of person and liveproachable uniforms he regards almost as important as gunnery and scamauship. His own appearance is not distinguished. methods. Instead of storming or repri-manding be issued periodically "general has a lifelong wart over the nose which orders," holding up careless and ignorant is the subject of much joking among irrevolfficers to the derision of the fleet. "The crent "mitchmen." The Admiral, how

de-boats and scouting ships was useless.

pered with small craft" is one of his dicts. He declared that the Japanese successes at Port Artnur were not gained

really by torpedo-boats and destroyers, but by the battleships behind them. His whole conception of a naval battle is a

fight between big ships until the bigger and more powerful destroy the smaller

and weaker. Among his officers the Ru-

sian Admiral is not a favorite.

sian Admiral is not a favorite. They de-clare that they never know his mind and

that he springs surprises of blame upon

them without warning. Many an officer

whose work has been inspected without comment by the Admiral has afterward

found his name quoted in an ironical

reprimand addressed to negligent officers

ever, is invariably uniformed like an Em peror, and in this condition he will grub among greasy cases of beef for hours in the hope of discovering something wreng-He is intensely punctilious and is respo sible for the paraphrase of Bacon, Manners make seamen." Another his love of pretty surroundings. His office under the gilt spire of the St. Petersburg 'admiralteistvo" was adorned with photo graphs, mirrors, relies of old friendships and cozy furniture and resembled a lady boudetr.rather than a place of work. Apparently, these harmless luxuries in way demoralized his tough character, for his long swims and solitary cruises in igle-handed yachts are constantly re ferred to in the Russian press.

one of his best battleships. If he extreaches Togo he will certainly do his be

A BUSY EMPEROR.

London Outlook.

There is hardly a role on the diplomatic cates a cathedral in Berlin as the champion of Continental Protestantism. He is the guardian patron of Islam in the ties more easily to the many places in Balkans, in the Near East, and now, it would seem, in Morocco. It was wondertal cannot be raised as readily as in the ful that we did not discover him installed in Thibet as the apostle of Buddhism

Versatility such as this is one of the privileges of a nation that despises sentiment in politics as much as it exalts it in literature. Germany raises loans for ranges for the coaling of her fleet and hunts down Nibiliuts at her request; yet Count von Bulow is able to flaunt in the Reichstag an assurance of Japanese infaction with German neutrality. Ger many is the friend of Russia, but equally the friend of Turkey and not less conpartial benignity the Kaiser decorates

toessel and Nogi alike. He presses a statue of Frederick th Great upon America, and trusts the milt would be remembered if Doumark were This tabulation shows at a glance that to sell him the Danish West Indies. or Holland and the Dutch possessions that Doctrine were to pass beneath the scepter of the Hohenzollerns. He is the ally of Austria, yet the point of his sword reaches to Trieste.

No man, indeed, keeps so many bails in the air as he. Sooner or later there may one knows, be a breakdown, but the glamour of so much dexterity remains none the less bewildering in its fascina-

Mr. Gilbert's Reply.

Sporting and Dramatic News. W. S. Gilbert was lately requested w an Australian amateur composer furnish the libretto of an opera on the old Savoy lines. His score, the amateur remarked, was perfectly certain to be satisfactory, for "he was a born musi-cian, though he had been educated as a Mr. Gilbert, in answering to chemist." express his regret at not being able to comply, said he "should have preferred a born chemist who had been educated as a musician."

Apologies of State.

Kansas City Star. Down in Pierce City one night recently an officer caught a young man klasing his sweetheart and arrested him. When the Judge learned the facts in the case next morning he discharged the prisoner and said: "Go back and start in where you left off. If there was another one coming to you when the officer butted in. go and get it. And take with you the numble apologies of the State of Misouri.

To Richard Badger.

(The publisher of innumerable books of verses.) Tacoma Ledger. Bernice S. Newell in Taco Mr. Badger, Mr. Budger, Mr. Badger, Mr. Badger,
I have written verses, too,
Pretty verses, filled with yearning.
After all that's fair and true.
Dear they are to me as children.
Faults they have, but still I love them.
But, alas, their winsome manner
Fails to gain the august favor
Of the editors whose sanctums,
Trembling, they at times have entered.
And I mourn their vain endeavor
As they basish, shrinking, homeward,
Creen into the sheltering scraphook. Creep into the sheltering scrapbook. There to He. In peaceful silence. But since reading all your poems, Foems not as good as mine are—Poems raw and green and ragged, Poems no editor would look at—Hone has serving up onlet within me. Poems no editor would look atHope has spring up quick within me.
And I hear my prisoned verses
Crying from the buried scrapbook.

"Send us, please, to Mr. Badger,
Richard Badger, off in Boston.
He will recognize our beauty.
He will welcome us find put us
On the famous Gorham presses.
Give us antique boards, and send us
Out to meet the jeering readers
Who eratwhile have frowned upon us."
So I gather up my verses, Who eratwhile have frowned upon us. So I gather up my versen,
Long ones, short ones, glad ones, bad ones.
Type them neatly, do not roll them.
Send no stamps for return postage.
Certain that in time I'll see them.
Duly stamped with Gorham press mark
While the genial Mr. Radger
"Trusts the accompanying volumes
May be granted early favor
In the Ledger book reviews."