# The Oregonian

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Washington, D. C.—Ebbit House News PORTLAND, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1905.

### NOT WORTHY OF FRANCE.

France is playing a part unworthy of her. She has great place in the history of the modern world. She has done immense things for mankind-in art, science and politics. The part she has borne in the struggle for liberty and in propagation of its ideas entitles her to the gratitude of mankind. But France now is making a fool of herself. She is in alliance with Russia, with whom she has not a single feeling or thought or aspiration in common, in the vague hope merely of having the assistance of Russia, at some time in future, for obtainment of revenge on Germany for defeat in the latest Franco-German

France therefore now is virtually the ally of Russia, in the war between Rusthe Orient to be used as bases for Russian naval operations, and even as harno grievance against Japan, but wishes to conciliate Russia. And her wish to conciliate Russia and to attach Russia to herself is based on the hope that she may find Russia an ally at some future time, in the wish of France to execute her cherished policy of "revanche" on

The attitude is unworthy of France She has nothing in common with Russia. Germany and Russia have more in common with each other than either can ever have in common with France. Again, the greatness of France consists not merely in the achievements of her arms-great as those achievements have been; but in the progress of ideas born within her, which have penetrated and still will penetrate, the entire world. France need not show any partiality in the struggle between Russia and Japan; but France, as the mother of liberal ideas, mother, too, of science and art that so largely prevail through out the world and yet have conquests to make, debases herself, degrades her ideals and casts doubts on her glory, by siding with Russia against Japan. And the motive, too, is so unworthy France, indeed, was defeated in a great war. But it was nothing. Her ideals, the spirit within her-though it requires check and correction-her place in history, what she has done for art, for literature, for science, for liberty, for progress of the human race—these are her victories, overtopping all her vic-

tories in war-great as these have been France is not doing the right thing, She is showing a partiality for Russia, from a motive that discredits ber. She is allowing Russia to use her ports in the Orient, as bases for war against Japan, in the hope of finding Russia her ally in some future contest against Germany. This will fail. France will be the dupe of her own motive of revenge. The world will not allow Japan to be the victim of it. France should abandon it, and must abandon it.

Should the proposal to double, or to accepted, there would undoubtedly be city in every direction. much increase of city and county expenditure-because the rate of taxation reduced in proportion to the increase of the general valuation. A consequence rould be that though there would be reduction of the rate, each taxpayer would actually pay more. High or full valuation means extravagance, poorly

A total valuation of \$80,000,000 would give \$2,400,000, at a 40-mill rate. Taxation now stands substantially on this basis. A valuation raised to \$120,000,000 would require but a 29-mill rate to produce \$2.490,000. But the levy would not mills, that rate would be exceeded year; and it would grow rapidly. For more and more things would be wanted

Beginning with the present year, the our great business brocks represent a more important matters. For over a

each county is to pay such proportion of total amount of expenditures for county purposes in all the countles of the state. high assessment in Multnomah portion.

crease of the general valuation is necessary, from year to year. Most of this building, growing demand for business should come from natural growth or property, increase in manufactures, from creation of new property, and growth of school population, extension some part from judicious readjustment and even increase of old values. But to course of the Government to the urgent double the total valuation at a jump, or to increase it greatly, will lead to general extravagance and consequent oppression of property, industry and business. In the judgment of The Oregonian, the people would not approve the arge increase which Assessor Sigler appears to favor.

## ROOSEVELT AND A THIRD TERM.

The chatter of the New York World bout President Roosevelt and a third term may be intended seriously, but it has the appearance of a stupendous joke. It has had the effect, however, of starting wide discussion of third-term cossibilities and whether the President would consider himself bound under all circumstances to refuse a call from his party to run again. It will be remembered that Mr. Roosevelt was nominated for Vice-President in 1900 over his vehement protest; but of course he acepted. On the contrary, he was a year ago an open candidate for the Presidential nomination, and, after the death of Mr. Hanna, there was no real talk about anyone else.

If is not the Roosevelt method to say one thing and mean another. When he made his famous declaration, Novemper 8, 1904, that he would under no circumstances seek or accept another nomination, he unquestionably meant precisely what he said. No single pubic act or word since then has given the slightest indication that he regrettet his decision, spontaneous and unexpected as it was; but on the other hand, it is to be observed that he assumes that the public takes it for granted that some other will be his successor. For example, we find him saying in his speech at Dallas, Tex .:

I shall be permanently through with my resent position four years hence, and then ertain facts that I desire in order to write up and make an early history of Texas, Commenting upon this candid expres-

sion, the Washington Post says: The Texas declaration adds nothing to the force and effect of its predecessor of Novem-ber, 1904. We imagine that no doubt exists is the mind of any honest and intelligent citizen that the President, in both of those utterances, meant precisely what he said. And that unhesitating, absolute belief in his onesty and sincerity would tend to promote rather than prevent the occurrence of conditions that would set him free from those declarations and imperatively coll him to the acceptance of a nomination

It is concelvable, of course, that con-Roosevelt's resolution Trust legislation, railroad-rate regulation and other sis and Japan. She allows her ports in general demand that he continue his wheat, In Frank Norris' great epic of bors of refuge and supply. France has the President's position, and an intima-graphic language Norris explains the tion from him that, if the people desire his policies made effective, the party has but to nominate some one pledged to carry them out. There is no reason to suppose that the Republican masses will three years bence any the less earnestly desire a "square deal" for every man than they do now. With President Roosevelt the "square deal" has become a working formula practically applied to all our affairs. Any Republican candidate who places that motto on his banner-and all will-and convinces the public that he means it will have very little trouble at the polls; and it may readily be believed that any candidate who is not entirely in earnest about it may encounter the opposition of the immense Roosevelt following at the Republican National

HOW PORTLAND GROWS. Citizens of the wide district designated as the "East Side" will on May receive their mail as promptly as do those on the West Side. Heretofore all mails have been taken to the main postoffice for distribution, and East Side residents have suffered annoying. and sometimes serious, delay in receiving their quota. The discontinuance of Station A marked additional delay and inconvenience, and the number of carriers was not equal to the task of delivering the mails, when distributed, on time. All of these things have been, or soon will be, corrected. Station A will be re-established in a central location and East Side mails will be sent there direct from the trains.

A demand for increased postal facilities is the surest indication of the progress of any community or section thereof along permanent and prosperous lines. To comprehend really growth of Portland in home building, a wide tour of the East Side is necessary. The demand for increased postal facilities is an index to this growth but to comprehend its volume one must see for himself the homes that are springing up, not only within the broad increase greatly, the assessment of area of the city limits, but in the Portland and of Multnomah County be suburbs that are in close touch with the

Following the rapid increase in home and the demand for additional postal or annual levy certainly would not be facilities comes the cry for increased school accommodations. A progressive community listens intelligently to such demand and in response levies a kindly tax upon itself to meet it. A High School building will soon rise on the East Side, and in the meantime such further additions as are necessary to meet the growing pressure upon the grammar schools will be made to the

various buildings. All of these elements of growth are of the most satisfactory and substantial kind. They are not based upor be kept down. Even if it started at 20 moving excitement or the coming and going of visitors. They indicate develquickly-indeed after the very first opment of our material resources and investment of capital in legitimate business in a field, the natural resources by one and another; a low tax levy of which are enormous and relatively would be pointed at as proof that they untouched, and that offers safe and could be afforded, and ere long we profitable returns. Growth thus based should be paying 40 mills again, on the cannot be a transitory thing. Our increased valuation.

counties are to pay state taxes on a trade that is here in response to descale proportionate to the annual mand; our manufacturing plants have amount of their expenditures, respect- not grown up in a single year, but ively, during five-year periods. That is, have followed a careful investigation of prudent capitalists. There is nothstate tax as its average amount of ex- ing ephemeral in such a growth. The penditure for the period bears to the Lewis and Clark Fair will quicken it for a time, but there is no reason, in the experience of other cities, to suppose that it will unsettle or cause would unquestionably lead to excess of a serious check to this growth.

county expenditures in various ways, Those among us who indulge in and therefore to increase of the state forebodings to this effect have failed tax, beyond the county's rightful pro- to take note of the indications of our progress and development that The Oregonian concedes that some in- are not in any degree dependent upon the Exposition-activity in homeof our streetcar service and the re request of the people of a wide section of the city for additional postal accommodations and service.

### COLLAPSING WHEAT MARKET.

There was another terrific break in the Chicago wheat market yesterday, the day's trading closing with a net loss of nearly 4 cents per bushel on the May option. The clique of Wall-street plungers reputed to be interested in the apparent attempt to corner May wheat undoubtedly has sufficient money to carry its deal over into July, as Joseph Lelter attempted to do with his cele brated May deal. In the end, however, it is difficult to see where they can unload without a tremendous loss. Wheat prices in Chicago throughout the season have been far above a parity with the European markets, and the result has been the smallest exports of American wheat that have been recorded in more than twnty-five years. But not all of the high-priced wheat

which the foreigners could not afford to purchase from us was consumed in this country. It has been stored away awaiting the rise to \$2 per bushel which bullish operators have been predicting. The mills have been importing Canadian wheat in bond and grinding it for the foreign trade, and have been holding their own local trade with flour made from the best wheat they could get at reasonable prices. The select stock which will pass muster on the Chicago Board of Trade has been accumulating to meet the demands of Mr. Gates and his clique when settling day comes. Statisticians can figure on the estimate the one to arrive, but with the best testimony that can be secured to aid them, the efforts of the most powerful manipulators in the world to give am coming straight to Texas and get at | wheat an artificial value are defied by the wheat itself. It broke Marshall, Dresbach, Hutchinson, Leiter, Phillips and every other man who ever attempted to carry a corner to any great length. Within less than sixty days new-crop wheat will be pouring into the granaries of the Southwest.

The crop is not yet made, but it is far enough along to induce any man who possesses any old-crop wheat to dump it on the market at the extravagantly high prices to which the May deal has forced it. This is the wheat that is in a fair way to put some deep, long "crimps" in the pocketbooks of the men who have fathered the deal now ditions may be present in 1908 that will approaching culmination. It was rejustify a reconsideration of President tained while Oregon and Washington were dumping millions of bushels into the Eastern markets, but a vast reforms earnestly desired by the people, amount of it is bound to come out in and peculiarly identified with the the near future. High prices have al-Roosevelt policies, are not likely to be ways been the supreme test, and they fully consummated; and there may be a have never yet falled to start the work. But, in that event, we may ex- the wheat, "The Pit," Jadwin saw the pect to see a sturdy reaffirmation of market slipping out of his grasp. In

situation It was the wheat, the wheat! It was the move again. From the farms of illinois and Iowa, from the ranches of Kansas and Nerbusks, from all the reaches of the Middle West, the wheat, like a tidal wave, was rising, rising, Almighty, blood brother to the earthquake, cosval with the volcano and the whirtwind, that gigantic world-force that coloms a billow. Nourisher of the Nations.

We may not see the finish of the pres ent hig deal until July, but if present prices are maintained, they will be at a cost that would have staggered the men who attempted similar deals in the past The spectacular Mr. Gates has crowded his bulky form farther into the limelight than it has ever been before, and will undoubtedly spend considerable money to hold his position, but it is in-

## CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE.

Attention is called by the chaplain of the Seamen's Institute to the fact that the water of the Willamette River along the shore line is made unfit for the use of sailors aboard ship in the harbor by discharge therein of city sewage. Unless there is some radical defect in the sewerage system, or something is the matter be yond the mere fact that the sewers discharge into the river, it is difficult to see how the condition of which complaint is made can be changed. Th matter would appear to be largely with the shipmasters and saflors themselves

Typhoid, of which complaint is made, s not an air-borne disease. tract it the germs must be taken through the mouth into the stomach A little intelligent care in boiling the water used, or in procuring that used for drinking purposes off shore or on shore, would avert the menace. In other words, if individuals in such cases would rely upon themselves for protection, the difficulty would approach so lution.

norant of the fact that the sewers of Portland discharge into the river; nor need they be ignorant of the location of the mouths of these great drains. Common prudence, with such sanitary knowledge as all intelligent men are supposed to possess on a matter so vital to health, suggests the safe course to pursue in such cases. It may be easier to make complaint to the municipal authorities about the pollution of the river water close inshore through the discharge of sewage into it than to boil the drinking water used on shipboard, or to procure it from the nearest Bull Run faucet; but it is not likely that the first process will prove as effective as the second. Contributory negligence has a good standing in all pleas for personal injury at the bar of public opinion as well as before the

Our good old Uncle Sam moves in a mysterious way his labors to perform If a stakelight on some unimportant promontory loses its brilliancy, or a spar buoy drifts a few feet away from Its proper moorings, a good-sized tender with a large crew of trained men is dispatched to the scene of the trouble. But our Uncle ts less prompt on some

with the outside world has been broken. Reports of shipping have been delayed and, if we consider the past work of the cable, when vessels were outside in distress, it would not be exaggeration to say that human life was imperiled by the delay. The only effort that has been made to recover the cable was with a diminutive craft not very well equipped for the work, and she was re-

month the cable connecting North Head

lifesawing station and Weather Bureau

tired as soon as she ran out of fuel. If the Government cannot spare some of its numerous lighthouse tenders for the work, a good tugboat should be secured at once and the cable picked up, spliced and placed in working order. Minister John Barrett seems to have

reached his limit as a diplomat. An encouraging feature of the situation is that he himself recognizes this fact and has asked to be relieved from further duty in that line. He discharged the duties of his first appointment in the foreign service acceptably, and won the approbation of the President and the favor of the Administration, but he has apparently been unable to maintain the ground that he won. He is to be congratulated upon the keenness of political vision that enabled him to discern this fact and accept its results without subjecting the Government to embarrassment and himself to humiliation. A man who decides under such circumstances that he does not want to belong to the diplomatic corps anyway is to be commended for his advoitness. It is of every one who is wise enough to let himself down easily when it is made known to him through official channels that he has outlived his usefulness as a 'public functionary." Good for Miniser John Barrett!

The dredge Chinook, the white elephant which are up-so much of the jetty appropriation that we are almost cer tain to run short before the great work is completed, is now headed for Portland to go into retirement. There is a difference of opinion as to the merits of the Chinook as a channel-builder. There is no difference regarding the work of the jetty in the same field, and it is accordingly the best policy to stick to the method by which we know good work has been accomplished, instead of proceeding with experiments at a time when we have so much at stake As an aid to the jetty, the Chinook will be a good thing to have around, crop harvested and crop experts can but where there is an insufficient amount of money to maintain both the Chinook and the jetty work, the former and not the latter, must be dropped.

Now it is the Peruvian governmen that is preparing to add to the gaiety of nations by declaring war against Brazil or Chile. The government is reported to have bought several thousand rifles in Austria and Germany and three armored cruisers from Italy. There is just enough of a war cloud coming up over the European horizon to war rant Germany and a few other powers keeping all of their arms, ammunition and warships where they will be handy to use on short notice. Brazil and Chile as yet are making no active preparations to cope with Peru. They probably regard the Peruvian bark as worse than its bite.

The act of the last Legislature which makes one-half a workman's wages liable to garnishment for the payment of debts incurred for family expenses is a reasonable provision. This act gives a measure of relief to merchants against bad debtors and still leaves the family a sufficient portion of the wages to supply immediate needs. The exception that has been made in the law regarding the exemption of wages from gar nishment applies only to debts for family expenses, which class of debts is entitled to preference. Knowledge that payment of a debt of this kind can be enforced will tend to diminish the number of bad debtors.

San Francisco's grafting Mayor was elected by votes from men of all party faith. His only claim to recognition for such a high office was the fact that he was a "labor" man, his particular branch of labor consisting of playing the violin in an orchestra. Demand for his defeat is now being made by thousands of men who assisted in electing him. As Schmitz possessed none of the qualifications fitting him for the position he holds, his failure to give San Francisco anything but a disgraceful administration is not surprising

The careful management of the finances of the Baby Home and the devoted efforts of its friends are witnessed in the handsome and commodious new building that is to be dedicated to the use of this tender charity The statement that the on April 22 building will be free of debt when it is dedicated represents the generosity of many donors and self-denying effort on the part of the members of the board of managers.

The mines at Goldfield may not prove as rich as some of the Klondike wonders, but the "press agents" for some of the new towns in that desert region are so far ahead of anything ever developed in the frozen North that they must, for the present at least, remain in a class by themselves. Between the big strikes and the black death, the Goldfield and Tonopah districts are filling considerable newspaper space

Governor Brady, of Alaska, seems to e another Government official who did not know enough to keep the good opinion of the President and the Administration when he had it, by confining himself strictly to the legitimate duties of his position. Perhaps he, too, will come to his own rescue by handing in his resignation at Washington.

Johann Hoch, the modern Bluebeard, is desirous of being tried for his crimes before a jury composed of Germans. He professes to believe that such a jury would acquit him. A great many Ger mans would not be averse to serving on the jury for the purpose of getting even with the coldblooded murderer for the insult he thus offers the race.

Mr. Hyde thinks the demand of the general agents that he resign "impertinent, extraordinary, insulting and most preposterous." Naturally. The civilization of the Japanese is

complete. They have sent a baseball nine to the United States. The difficulty seems to be to convinc Mr. Hyde that the \$400,000,000 Equita-

ble assets are not all his. To Joe Jefferson: May you live long

## NOTE AND COMMENT.

loth the busy milliner improve the shinovering frames, for Easter day, with artificial flowers, too, the grasping florist looks forward with great mirth

hothouse flowers for three times what they're worth It is to be hoped that when Secretary

Loeb started on his 20-mile trip, as mounted messenger, he provided himself with a bottle of witch baxel To overwork an old one, it may be permissible to say that when Minister Bar-

rett opened his mouth at Panama, he put his foot in it. Of Judge Alton B. Parker's latest, the Chicago Tribune says: "He, being dead]

Our office boy thinks President Roose velt ought not to try to catch grizzlies with his bear hands.

Unlike the big league towns early in the season, Portland does not need stoves in the grandstand. Hired men of the Equitable formally

asking the proprietor to resign presents a new phase in the labor problem worth studying by trade economists.

Grafting Murphy, of Tammany, may plead in extenuation that he is no worse than the Red Cross Society of St. Petersburg.

Now that Andrew Carnegie has authoritatively declared that the only true aristocracy is made up of men who serve their fellow men, perhaps it will be well dispense with restaurant and hotel

"It is better," declared Dr. Dowie's overseer and understudy at Zion City, "to live, die and go to hell than never to have lived at all." Which will be comforting to a good many people with no other prospect.

Giovanni Robens, a Genoese, thinks the ourse of true love ran rough for him, He climbed to the roof of his sweetheart's house to speak to her fell half way through the tiles and remained jammed there till morning, when he was soaked with cold water and horsewhipped by the

### Trodden Hard.

Three thousand years or more ago
King Solomon, both sage and bard,
Observed, a fact he noted thus:
'The way of the transgressor's hard.'

The question why is oft discussed. But this solution seems complete The sinner's way is hard because It's trodden by so many feet,

In an old Virginia cemetery there is a weather-beaten tombetone bearing these "I await my husband, May 25, 1840, Here I am. December 14, 1861."

Some joker has added:

"Late as usual.". Dr. William Osler,, of Johns Hopkins and Oxford, tells this story: An old larky quack, well known in certain sections of the South, was passing the house of a planter whose wife was reported to be dangerously ill. Stopping at the gate,

he called to one of the hands: "I say, Rastus, how's the missus?" "Well," replied Rustus, "the doctah done say this mawnin' dat she convalescent," "Humph! Dat sin't nothin', chile," said the old quack with an air of su perior wisdom. "Why, I've done cured convalescence in twenty-foah hours."

## Origin of "Oregon."

What is more probable than that as the English called their new home "New England" and the Dutch called their new settlement "New Amsterdam," and Canada became "Naw Parents particularly those living on What is more probable than that as the English coiled their new home dam," and Canada became "New France," so the Spanish explorers called their Pacific discoveries "Aragon?" Or, they may have used the word merely to tell the Indians whence gon?" they came and where their allegiance was. Oregon is not like the Indian names of the Northwest. "Aragon" would be pronounced to Carver like "Oregon" in English. The theory is one that can never be proved, as Professor Gannett says in a note to the

has ever been advanced.

Doubtless if the truth were known there are many of our geographical and ethnological names that arose out of similar exercises in transferring words from one language to another. One of the commonest words in the Spanish vocabulary is "Jesus," which the traveler sees so often to his dismay on signs in Spain and Spanish America. It is pronounced in as we pronounce "Yazoo." Y more probable than that the American "Yazoo" is derived, something as "Oregon" was derived from "Aragon," from the Spanish "Jesus". It seems to us far more credible than the Geological Survey's explanation that "Yazoo" is an Indian name, meaning "to blow on a wind instrument." The word "Yazoo" is no more like the Indian order of 'Appaliachleola' and than Oregon is like "Walla Walla" or "Skamokawa."

## Strong on Discretion.

a story about an Irish tailor who had

One morning, Mrs. Murphy, a customer, came into the shop and found him busy with pencil and paper. She asked him what he was doing.
Of m makin' a lisht av the min in this block who Ol kin lick. "Hey yes got Murphy's name down?"

"Murphy heads me lisht." Home flew Mrs. Murphy and broke the news to her man. He was in the tailor "Me woman tells me that ye're afther making a memorial tablet uv the min that yez can lick, and that ye've got me

asked she.

at the head of it. Is that true? Shure and it's true. What of it?" said the tailor. "Ye good for nothin' little grasshopper, I could commit suicide on yez with me little finger. I could wipe up the flure wid yez wid me hands tied behind me."

"Are ye sure of that?" asked the tailor.
"Shure? I'm shure about it."
"Well, then," said the tailor, "if ye're shure of it. I'll scratch ye off the lisht.

#### The Last Hostife Comes In. New York S

The Hon, James K. Vardaman, Gov-ernor of Mississippi, is strongly America of lineaments and hair, but he has not the Amerind temperament. He can for-give. Expressing himself with the highcolored imagery and nervous tomahawk manner of the children of the forest, he spoke hot words of the Great Father at Washington. Now he buries the hatchet. Kindly smoke rises from his pipe of Perpetual Indian Summer him round:

With all my heart I wish Mr. Roosevolt well, and am willing to overlook his pecu-liarities and idiosyncracles. I should like o he friends with him.

So cracks off the last daub of war paint. The hob cat whirls around in happy pur-suit of its own tall. The Wolf clan changes its totem and adopts the lamb The long peace has begun

# WHY WHEAT CORNERS ALL FAIL

Man's Foolish and Futile Efforts to Get the Best of Nature Stories of Spectacular Failure,

The history of the Gates wheat deal is the country was approved in May, 1838, very much like that of all previous at-

tempts to corner a commodity. The history of efforts to "corner" commodities of life in America has many in-teresting chapters, the moral of each rain, the smallness of humanity is shown every time by the occurrence of unforeseen events that knock the plans of the opposition forces, was found

manipulators into cocked hats.

In 1895 there was a shortage in the European wheat crop and England was forced to buy from this country. Anticipating this trade, a pool was formed in Chicago, with H. O. Armour at the head of it, and William H. Wallace, a notable "carrier" of wheat, to corner the May crop of the United States.

The deal went along swimmingly, and it was finally believed that every kernel of the American supply had come into the control of the Chicago syndicate. Thousands of bushels were loaded on ships for Liverpool, and, the supply in the united States being thereby all the more limited, prices went soaring as they had never done before. The Armour syn-dicate was just about to pat itself on the back and close out at a tremendous pr when news flashed across the continent from San Francisco of the existence of thousands of bushels of wheat in California storehouses, which had been gathered in by an opposition force headed by Charles R. Fair. Down went the price of wheat and up went those of the Chl-cago syndicate, who were not quick

B. P. Hutchinson, a nicturesque figure of the Chicago Board of Trade, known familiarly as "Old Hutch." made an alsaful effort to corner wheat in the fall of 1888. In August of that year wheat was selling at between 81% and 94% cents a bushel. "Old Hutch" began his operations, and by skillful buying at last had the market so nearly cornered that wheat in September sold at the astonishown consumption, there were hundreds of thousands of bushels on their way to England, and all wheat must be pur-

based from Chicago, Suddenly reports began to come in of suddenly reports began Western wheat a different way, of the difficulty of fields, yields of which the Hutchinson contingent had known nothing, or if they had heard rumors had not expected that the news could reach the market in time to keep them from unloading at a tre-mendous profit. But the telegraph spoiled nid reach the market in time their plans, and as the new wheat came in, the price dropped till it had fallen

It was in April, 1897, that Joe Leiter, a newcomer to the Chicago wheat pit, shown exactly even backed by his father's immense wealth, high in the millions. began to buy wheat. At first his efforts Who will make the next effort no one were not taken with any great degree can tell yet, but if he is successful he but they soon amelied the rat, and the belies the old gambling motto; price of wheat rose rapidity till in May the cereal wash showing a large gain but you can't beat a machine." Neither in price. Letter continued, however, buy-

the country was apprised of the fact that Leiter had "cornered" the market. Prices sourced as high as \$1.85 a bushel. and, as the Leiter forces showed no dis position to sell until they got their own prices up went bread. The poor in Eastern cities were beginning to feel the efterenting chapters, the moral of each being that you cannot corner Nature. Men can juggle railroads, bonds and mortgages—the visible supply is countable, and there is ne danger of a "hidden surplus" to be pushed forward at the psychological moment and crush them. In wheat, cotton, sugar or anything that grows in the ground, however, and is dependent for its quantity on the sun and rain, the smallness of humanity is shown the existence of opposition forces, was found to be stored all over the country. Down came the price of wheat, and with it the profits of the Leiter syndicate were wiped out. Their loss on the last deal was esti-mated at \$15,000,000; their pet loss after counting in their previous gains, at 1,000, 000. Young Letter was unable to meet his obligations, and it looked as though there would be terrible ruin in many quarters when the elder Leiter stepped in with his fortune and cleared the younger's debts away. That was the end of the

> The failure of Daniel J. Sully to corner the cotton crop last year is well remem bered. His was the most spectacular piece of gambling on record, perhaps over more so than the Leiter case.

Sully was a young broker in Providence R. I., a few years ago, and began to be heard of when he undertook to build up a market for Egyptian cotton. In 1902 he came to New York, having outgrown Providence, and began his operations by ttying cotton at \$ cents a pound and

forcing it up to 18.
Sully circulated in a methodical, widespread way the news that the cotton crop was sure to be a small one. He urged every one to buy. He got the Government to believe that the boll weevil, an insect injurious to cotton was rampant and ready to eat all the cotton that could grow. He scared everyone, planters down South ne of argument and cried disaster to the cotton crup. Prices went up. All this cotton at the price it had reached in th ing price of \$2. The seaboard cities had without of 1963 his profits were estimated to be at least \$5,000,000. But they were on paper, for, though cotton was high, the moment that Sully should begin to sell, in order to realize his profits, down it would go, and he would be the Here was another illustration, in tering any commodity at a profit. certainly had the cotton and had forced the price up. But he could not collect

his carnings His rivals knew this and began to sell. Suily had to buy to keep the price up. Up, down, up, down it went till the beginning of March it went down nearly to the August figures, and thou-sands were ruined. & Co. to announce its failure. What the lorses were

shown exactly even yet, but they were seriousness by the other operators, will have established a precedent that

JEWS AND INTERMARRIAGE. Hebrew Standard.

We are not concerned with the pri-vate aspect of the engagement of a determined to marry is a matter be-tween themselves, their God, and their conscience. Their souls may harmonize or not. They may have met in the course of their pre-natal existence.

the East Side. We do not believe in intermarriage, and Jewish young men and women should be warned against matrimonial alliances with those outside the faith This is not written either in a spirit of religious prejudice or narrow edness. We recognize that not only are there very many bad Jews, but that there are thousands of good Christians who have made the world better by living in it, but the Jew must remain a Jew.

As a rule intermarriages between Jews and Christians have turned out unhappily. Here and there are solitary examples whose wedded lives are so examples whose wedded lives are so beautiful as to excite envy. The exception, however, proves the rule. In almost every instance the Jewish man and woman have become lest to Judaism and the children educated as Christians. This, of course, does not refer to those who have remained Jews and have persuaded the other party to embrace our faith. Our Jewsages have always protested ish against proselytism, as they place proselytes in the same category as "lepers." Jews were not created as a nation for the purpose of assimilating with other people. The Jewish

permit themselves to be dazzled by that will-o'-the-wisp universal broth-erhood and the ignis fatuus of an immature philosophy. It is but an empty dream. Naturally, there is the plea of love. Call it love if you like, But the disillusionment comes very soon and the difference of temperament, of training, and of surroundings are more powerful than the arrows with which Cupid has pierced the hearts of men and women. At some time or other, earlier or later in the drama of life, there comes the awakening, and with It a realization of spiritual void.

## To Whirt Into Civilization

From the San Francisco Argonaut. This letter, from Fairbanks, Alaska, addressed to a San Francisco shipping firm, unfolds a whole volume of trial and tri-"Dear Sir .- I am at the head of a party of Alaska Miners and are plan-ning a trip around the World, we have Bin in this country 9 year and Just made oure fortun the Last 2 year. So now We are going to goy Life. We Don't know if to go to New York ore to San francisce. We in tend to Be gone 2 year and Would Like some Knowledge of our trip, there is 6 men in Our party We Done care What it Cost We have a Earl of Money and Know where to get more, please Write full information, P. S. Would it Be Cheaper to Buy a Boat if We can get 14 men in Our Party."

#### London Digs One Up London News

The following dramatic story con nected with the royal opening of a Par-liament is almost two centuries old. After Queen Anne had met her faithful Lords of Commons, at the beginning of one session of her reign, she held court one session of her reign, she held country when an accident is impending, the toric elifthe an old country man took toric elifthe an old country man took and collected engineer shuts off steam, applies the brakes and opens the valves, applies the brakes and opens the valves. of the period who was in attendance if he had ever beheld anything like it. He replied. "Never; since I sat in that chair!" He was Richard Cromwell, who became protector in 1658, but retired the person likely to wear a martyr's after a few months' rule.

## A GIRL'S TEN MINDS.

The London newspapers are printing extracts of a report of the Psychical Research Society, which contains the hiscertain Jewish writer down town and tory of an astonishing case of a girl posa prominent Christian worker in the sessing ten separate and distinct person-University Settlement. That they have ing much discussed in medical circles.

The girl was a patient of Dr. Albert Wilson, and so remarkable was the case that Dr. Wilson iald it before a committee of the Medico-Psychological Association, the members of which body, many of whom were at first skeptical, all agreed that the manifestations were doubtedly genuine. But they are unable to offer any explanation of the occur-

Dr. Wilson reported the case to the Psychical Research Society, which has now published it in its proceedings. In April, 1895—just ten years ago-the girl, who was then under 13 years of age, and indifferently educated, had an attack of influence. After remaining in bed for ten days, she went out into the cold air and suffered a relapse. Within the next two days she was on the point of

death. but gradually recovered her strength. sion the ten personalities. The last one, which occurred a year and eight months after the first, took the form of blindness and imbecility. She understood nothing, and at times apparently could not hear But she could draw perfectly though sightless, notwithstanding she had never learned to do so lu her normal conditie She was also able to detect by touch a

pencil mark on paper, Now at the age of 22, she is in good realth, the best of her personalities that showed itself having been educated and

The personalities manifested themselves as follows:

ing with other people. The Jewish race was to be preserved separate and distinct, and only when the Jew was a Jew in the real sense of the word was he in a position to fulfil the divine behest: "Be thou a blessing."

Lef Jewish girls beware and not permit themselves to be dazzled by ing referred to as "a thing." (3) July, 1895—Physical health improved,

(3) July, 1803—Physical health improved, and slie became very passionate, attempting to eat her clothes. She could read and write, though unable to do so when possessed of personality No. 2.

(4) August, 1803—She became a deaf mute, and failed to hear loud noises close to her ears, but could speak in deaf and dumb language.

(5) December, 1803—She again reversed things; called black white, and thin people fat; she spelled backwards, but wrote for-

fat; she spelled backwards, but wrote for wards. She believed she was three days old wards. She believed she was three days old, but understood everything that was going on around her. She was paralyzed in her legs at this stage, but her condition changed in an instant. She leaped from her hed, ran upstairs, where she threw herself to the floor and revolved on her back and shoulders; also she rested on her head, and attempted to walk up walls. A few days

ders; also she rested on her head, and attempted to walk up walk. A few days inter she was again normal.

(6) May, 1896—A sweet child, but totally ignorant of spelling, reading and sriting. This is the personality that is now being developed satisfactority.

(7) June, 1896—Remembered clearly her early childhood, but not of and subsequent to her illness. This stage lasted a fortnight.

(8) June, 1896—A fit of convulsions; complete tose of memory; patient believed she had been born the day before. She cailed her father "Tom" and her mother "Mary Lasted three days.

(9) October, 1896—Transition came gradually; fits of temper were noticed; she talked like a young infant, and could not walk; but she could speak a little French, of which language she was quite ignorant in

which language she was quite ignorant in her normal periods. (10) December, 1896—The blind, imbecile

## The Scared Hero.

Locomotive Engineering The man who goes down with his engine in a wreck is considered worthy of great commendation, when the truth is, as all railway men are aware, that the unfortu all of the actions taking a few seconds. Then he looks out for his own safety. An-other man becomes so frightened in the presence of great danger that he does nothing, not even the possible, and he is