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courts against rates fixed by the commission be open to both parties, the shipper as well as the corporation. To avoid confiscation of property is no more necessary than it is to see that acts of the commission are subject to appeal.

The President also suggests that the new bill shall deal with the private-carrier question, as "offering to certain industries an even greater menace than the present system of fixing rates." As to methods, he offers no opinion or advice.

Probably an early opportunity may offer itself for asking the public into confidence on this knotty question. So far as reading and hearing go, there seems to be no consent of opinion so far. Whether in this line also, control, regulation, supervision, will suffice, or more drastic remedies be required, may be disputed.

THE BUCKET-SHOP'S WATERLOO. The Chicago Board of Trade has won out in its crusade against the bucket-shops, and the Supreme Court decision relating thereto will relieve the business of dealing in futures, through a legitimate brokerage house, of much of the odium which has been cast upon it.

These respectable institutions, through their reckless means of doing business and frequent plunging on the market with the money of the dupes who patronized them, brought into disrepute the whole system of dealing in futures, and created an almost worldwide prejudice against the Chicago Board of Trade. The fact that a transaction in futures involves no immediate physical transfer of the property involved is the chief characteristic of such transactions.

For the sake of its own reputation, the Board of Trade is compelled to insist on a high degree of responsibility and integrity among its members, and it is the standard thus established that makes outlaws of the bucket-shop swindlers. The seller who knows that he will receive 100,000 bushels of wheat to meet certain requirements three months hence can provide for those requirements by paying a small margin per bushel instead of tying up a fortune and carrying the wheat until he was ready to use it.

The risk involved is not a fraction of that assumed by the farmer when he refuses a remunerative price for his actual wheat, and holds it at the risk of fire, weather, attacks of rodents, etc. Back of the 3-cent margin advanced by the miller who purchases the 100,000 bushels of wheat for "future" delivery is the responsibility of the individual and his ability to pay in full when the physical transfer of the wheat is actually made. "Individual responsibility" is not the most pronounced characteristic of the bucket-shop men, and, if this decision succeeds in weeding them out, the entire business of buying and selling both "spot" wheat and wheat for future delivery will be on a higher plane.

AGAIN THE MERIT SYSTEM. The merit system, by which it is proposed to regulate to a certain extent the salaries of the teachers in the public schools of this city, continues to vex the otherwise placid souls of some 200 or 300 faithful women who compose the teachers' corps of School District No. 1. Every effort has been made to bring the question to a direct issue before the School Board for consideration, reconsideration and possible abandonment.

The Woman's Club, by its representatives, after several unsuccessful attempts to be heard, finally succeeded in getting resolutions opposing the "merit system" and giving cogent reasons for this opposition before the Board, Monday night. The members listened listlessly to the reading of the resolutions, and, apparently heedless of their logic, referred them, on motion of Mr. Wittenberg, to a committee of two without a dissenting voice.

It may not be amiss to say in this connection that this question is one that should not be disposed of arbitrarily. It is one that affects, in a vital degree, the spirit of the educational corps of this school district. Half-hearted work, a well known fact, follows immediately in regard to salary or tenure of office. Under the shadow of the latter menace our school teachers work from year to year, and much of their vital force is expended in the anxiety that it causes. To add to this uncertainty, the palpable injustice of salary scaling, according to the judgment of a committee of three, who in the very nature of things cannot decide intelligently upon the work of several hundred teachers, and whose judgment, like that of other men, is liable to be warped by prejudice or influenced by favoritism, is both discourteous and unjust.

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Spain is now engaged in celebrating the 100th anniversary of the publication of "Don Quixote," and Madrid is being visited by delegates from all the Spanish-speaking states. Other countries are not making special efforts to mark the occasion, although a body of London lovers of Cervantes is giving a commemorative dinner and entertainment. This is not strange, after all, as "Don Quixote," although a book for all the world, little needs the pomp of planned celebrations to keep it alive.

John C. Bain, manager of a Montana cattle company which had fenced in several thousand acres of Government land and California territory, and the lawyer whose money is sufficiently free from taint to be accepted by the various money-seekers. "Opposite each field of social enterprise," says the Mail, "has been set the class of rich men from whom it could accept gifts without prejudicing its usefulness in the view of anyone."

Some one calls it humor a mixture of love and wit. Cervantes brings love and wit to the portrayal of his great knight. Don Quixote, one would imagine, would be an unpleasant companion in daily life, exasperating at times and full of angles that make for discomfort. He is of the type of over-serious reformer, who tilts doggedly and foolishly at harmless necessary windmills to the accomplishment of no good. In his essay on "The Mosaic of Humor," Crothers shows Luther as the reformer with the gift of humor, which enabled him to see and to allow for life's thousand incongruities. The quixotic reformer cannot understand the existence of any incongruity. Life must be patterned on his plan, and facts must accord with theory.

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Violating its own laws. The announced decision of the Government to take advantage of the rebate system which it has been trying to withhold from other shippers places the Attorney-General in a peculiar light. Washington advisers of the past few days indicate that the Government will demand a freight rebate on all shipments made in connection with the irrigation work in the West. Secretary Hitchcock, from whose department the work will be directed, was the man who first violated the law against taking rebates, but he was not the man who was admitted to the Attorney-General's office. It is also quite apparent that, had Mrs. Maybrick been tried in New York, she would not have passed the best years of her life in prison.

A Victoria sealing schooner has reached her home port with the skin of one of the seals that were branded on the Pribilof Islands a number of years ago. This skin should be secured by the Government, and accompanied by a photo of the expert who recommended the inhuman practice, placed in the archives of state at Washington. It would prove that all of the mutilated fur-bearers did not perish from their wounds as soon as the salt water began irritating the sores caused by the branding-iron. The only effect of that outrage against animal life was to outrage the herds to fly in terror from the Pribilof Islands, and thus give color to Dr. Jordan's oft-rung changes about "vanishing seal herds."

Corvallis seems to be the storm center of illegal liquor traffic up the Valley. Notwithstanding the fact that a rigid local-option law is in force in that town, drunkenness, that extends in a remarkable degree to minors, is common. It is said in explanation that, owing to the local-option law, "those who formerly drank at the bar now drink from a bottle." This, perhaps, is not strange, since it but repeats the experience of prohibition towns from Maine to Kansas. It proves again that the liquor traffic, restricted by license and made amenable to certain rules and regulations, is less dangerous than the traffic which is represented by the "blind pig" and carried on by evasion of the law.

The announcement that the transport vessel made the voyage of thirty-two days a long one to the troops, and it is pleasing to know that they are again on land, though that land is an island in a far sea. It is gratifying to be assured that there is one place in this city where contracts will not be allowed to drag in the interest of a pool composed of a few mercenary contractors. That place is the Lewis and Clark Fair grounds. These men will either complete their undertakings in good construction by May 20 or be ruled off the grounds.

It is evident that President Roosevelt devoted some little time during snow storms and between rifle cracks to mental preparation for a speech that many million men read yesterday and indorsed. Probably the tan on Roosevelt's cheeks acquired during the outing in Colorado hid the bluishness occasioned by Senator Patterson's personal eulogy at the Denver banquet.

The battleship Missouri maintained a speed of 17.5 knots for eight hours, so that forward motion will not be even able to take refuge in flight. Two automobiles are racing across the continent, and people who want to hit the Trail will only have to follow the scent. In the case of Russian stories of Togo's loss, the wish appears to have been father to the rumor. Mayor Dunne might do something towards obtaining municipal ownership of Chicago. Mr. Life Fence seems also to have fled his career on the blarney stone. Corvallis is determined to make perk of its blind pig.

NOTE AND COMMENT. France explains that she is doing her best to preserve her near-neutrality. Good old "constructive" gets another lesson up Montana. A Helons man was given a sentence of three hours imprisonment, and served his time "constructively," remaining comfortably in charge of a Deputy Sheriff.

McKinley-Ware marriage notices. For the Land's sake? Emperor William warns his sailors that they must not conclude from Japanese victories that Buddha is superior to Christ. Most persons will agree with the Emperor, and even further, will express the opinion that neither Buddha nor Christ has anything to do with the blood-letting business.

Naturally, landlord and tenant do not look upon an increase of rent with exactly the same feelings. Captain Tamburini is one of the leaders in the plot to kidnap the President of France, but how could a man with such a name be engaged in anything but a comic-opera plot. As a guide to societies and institutions soliciting gifts from the rich, the New York Mail has compiled a list of millionaires whose money is sufficiently free from taint to be accepted by the various money-seekers.

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HOI FOR THE NORTH POLE

Liberalizer of the Peary Arctic Club Provides Explorer With New Type "Horseless" - Robert E. Peary, in Harper's Weekly.

EARLY in July I plan to start on my fifth Arctic voyage, when I shall attempt to reach the North Pole, taking the so-called "American" or Smith Sound route. Establishing a coast depot at Etah and a subbase of provisions at Cape Sabine, on Smith Sound, I shall proceed to navigate the stretch of ice north of Cape Sabine. I hope to reach the northern shore of Grant Land early in September. Winter there with my ship, and early in February begin the sled journey to the pole.

The launching of the Peary Arctic Club, in which I shall sail for the Arctic, was an event, which, if the objects for which she was built are attained, will be a notable one. When the building timbers which held the ship were a mass of snow, Mrs. Peary smashed a bottle of champagne, bedded in a block of ice, against her stern and christened her "Horseless," and she slid evenly and into the water, and her unusual weight and fine lines gave her an impetus which carried her across the narrow channel of the Peary Sound, and she floated her steel-cased hull some yards into the mud-flats on the opposite bank. As soon, however, as the tow-line of the attending tug tightened on the point, she met with resistance, and was then guided to pier, where preparations were made for her trip to Portland.

The ship has already been described in the press, but I will mention a few of the points in which she differs specifically from other Arctic ships that have been attempted. First, she is a powerful steamer, carrying all the engine power which the size of her hull will permit. All previous Arctic ships have been sailing ships with only auxiliary auxiliary steam power. The sail power of the new steamer will be auxiliary only.

Second, she is the first purely fore-and-aft rigged vessel yet built for Arctic work. None of the others have been able to get away entirely from the old-time square rig. Her rig will be three-masted schooner, and her sail area about three-quarters that of the others. The main hull model the ship differs from other Arctic ships in the following points: Length over all, 125 feet; beam, 25 feet; draft, 15 feet; mean draught, 15 feet; gross tonnage, 614. Her displacement will be about 1500 tons.

On the same day as the launching of the ship started by the Peary Arctic Club, the installation of the machinery began the following day. It is hoped that rapid work will be done in getting the machinery in commission, and that the trial trips will take place in May.

It is to be borne in mind that this ship is not the Peary ship, but the ship of the Peary Arctic Club, and that she is afloat today, in due to the broad faith and courage of the president of the club, Mr. Robert E. Peary, who has the funds of the club were insufficient to pay for the ship, personally signed the contract and guaranteed the payments. Sourced by his speech, the Peary Arctic Club has the funds of the club were insufficient to pay for the ship, personally signed the contract and guaranteed the payments.

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A NOTABLE PROPHECY.

It Was Made Fifty Years Ago by the Late Bishop Clark. The following is from a recent issue of the Churchman. It may be doubted whether an equal number of important predictions (now fulfilled) can be found anywhere in statements made 50 years ago:

1. Do not live to eat. Select those ailments most suitable for nourishing the body; do not choose those that impair life. 2. Look upon fresh air as your best friend. Inhale its life-giving oxygen as much as possible during the day, while at night sleep with the bedroom window open at the foot of the bed. 3. Eat four or five inches. Follow this out even in the depth of winter. It is one of the "great secrets of long life."

4. Be clear in mind and body. "Cleanliness is next to godliness." It is a fortification against disease. 5. Worry not nor grieve. This advice may seem but little philosophy and to be easier to give than to follow; nevertheless, I have known persons of a worrying disposition almost entirely break themselves of it by a simple effort of the will. Worry kills.

6. Learn to love work and hate idleness. The lazy man never becomes a centenarian. 7. Have a hobby. A man with a hobby will never die of senile decay. He has always something to occupy either mind or body; therefore they remain fresh and vigorous. 8. Take regular exercise in the open air but avoid overexertion. 9. Keep regular hours, and insure sufficient sleep. 10. Beware of passion. Remember that every outbreak shortens life to a certain degree, while occasionally it is fatal. 11. Have an object in life. A man who has no purpose to live for rarely lives long. 12. Seek a good partner in life, but not too early.

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AN OPINION FROM TACOMA.

Tacoma Ledger. The Republicans of Portland have renominated Mayor Williams. They evidently know a good Mayor after they have tried him for three years. They also take very little stock in Dr. Osler's theories.

Mayor Williams is now more than 82 years old. When he was nominated for Mayor three years ago he did what all men have always done before, told all classes of people what they wanted to hear, and proper to do, regardless of what they wished him to say he would do. He told the tough element, in their own meetings and in the open air, and told them that if elected he would make them obey the law and they would absolutely have no influence to persuade him to let them violate it. At the same time he told the opposing element that he would enforce the law as he found it and not as they might think it ought to be. He would be dominated neither by the straight-laced party nor the lawless element. He was elected, and he has given Portland an admirable government for three years.

He has now been renominated under the new primary law, which gives everybody a chance to express his preference by direct vote. He will doubtless be re-elected and he ought to be.

A Rosary of Priceless Value. Denver Post. A gift of almost priceless value and comfort to all the way from the Vatican is the rosary of Thomas F. Walsh, the Colorado millionaire, to Mrs. Joseph W. Benson of this city. The rosary is of blood stained wood, and is especially fine, mounted on a silver chain, and comes with the blessing of Pope Pius X, conferred at the special request of friends of Mr. Walsh, who are associated with the Vatican.

Mr. Walsh with his family is now traveling in Europe. In the operation of the Camp Bird mine, one of the richest properties in the state, Mr. Benson was associated with him, and the friendship continues. The rosary arrived in Denver last week and is considered the handsomest of its kind that has ever been given. It shows rare and are beautifully cut and strong.

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