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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1965

M. WITTE'S POWERS,

is food for thought in M. Witte's remarks to the Associated correspondent, the other day, about his powers and policy. It has been supposed that he was appointed Can to make it trenty of peace; his own words are that "be has whether it is possible clude a treaty of peace." To find out if thing is possible is not the same as ning the thing, and M. Witte, being a ssian diplomatist, is aware of the fference. Nor was this somewhat mission a slip of the tongue, for the respondent notes that M. Witte reighed the value of each word." yoy sent merely to hold "pour parrs," that is, preliminary conversations, not a minister plenipotentiary; and ss than their face.

The Japanese have said plainly that they would treat for peace with pleniotentiaries only; they have expressed the fear that the Russian envoys would come to the meeting purposing to learn terms, but with no power to act; nd have given fair warning that in uch case the negotiations could not ceed. Russia, on the other hand, hould have full powers. In view of all only assured Japan that her envoy It martles one to read that M. itte's authority is limited to arlers." If his words mean anything, hey mean that he has no commission to go beyond mere preliminaries and actually conclude a treaty of peace

"The Bourbons," it was said France of that lamentable royal race earn nothing and forget nothing." Russia also impervious to the sad les-sons of experience? What has she gained from her sinuous diplomacy but nilitary disasters unparalleled since the downfall of the French in 1870? She has also acquired, to be sure, the distuman face for her rulers, but it would bold to call that a gain. But Ephaim is wedded to his idols. It seems impossible for Russia to deal straightforwardly. She keeps a card up her deeve; she has always some subterfuge, mental reservation, which kills confidence and makes faith in her edges seem like folly. Her methods of diplomacy have been called Oriental; and too often it has been the tragic fate of Asiatics to be driven to diplomatic ndirection and cunning as their last efuge from destruction Europe for a dozen decades, they have practiced the arts of the hunted almost om necessity; but Russia has been nost elhuous when her power was restest. She is Jesuitical rather than

Oriental. etrays in this interview a new piece of habitual Russian indirection would, of course, be rash. He spoke in French, nd the sense of his remarks may have altered in translating; but, howver that may be, it is quite clear that Czar's envoy is to be little more han a puppet. His own judgment is to ount for nothing in the negotiations. deed, it seems doubtful whether any al negotiations are intended. M. litte is to learn the Japanese terms nd report them to the Caar for acceptction. That is all. Remem ring what Japan has so clearly said out this matter, it is extremely doubtwhether, under the circumstances. Witte will obtain a statement of her

The operation on the middle ear, which best but a desperate chance taken to assoid as the simplest trick of the conformation, one of the most delicate known fourish in every urban community, our thinker. That

cases, even when the patients are relatively young and of unimpaired vital-Senator Clark is no longer young. He has led a life during some years that has been a tremendous strain upon his vital forces. If, therefore, he recovers from his present illness, it will be due to the almost miraculous power of modern surgery. A few days will tell the story, marvelous in detail, if he recovers, scarcely less wonderful if he dies, in that he survived the operation and for a time gave promise of recovery.

A DIVIDED HOUSEHOLD.

It is not the enemies of organized abor, but the friends, who are aghast at the news of what is now going on in an accomplice in a deliberate swindle or hoth. been beaten nearly to death. Eight armed men stormed Bricklayers' Hall during a Federation election, held up the judges and destroyed the ballots; and the victims of these strange attacks are silent from fear of outrage or death at the hands of their own comrades. The dissensions within the labor unions, which have culminated in these breaches of the peace, can be understood by outsiders only in part. The pity of it is, and the wrong as well, that there should be such dissensions at all. They weaken, and may destroy. forces without which the fight for po litical and social betterment in this country cannot be won. Sweeping aside petty circumstances which seem other. wise, organized labor, upon the whole and in the long run, has stood for schools, libraries, parks, clean streets and a high standard of living. It has stood for honest, representative government, and against graft. It was the uprising of the constituents of the labor which made it possible Mayor Weaver to fight graft victoriously in Philadelphia. Had he depended upon the backing of the "better classes." his defeat would have been swift and disastrous. Contrary to the verdict of a sentimentality which is often maudlin and sometimes ous, we are driven to admit that the labor unions of the Pacific Const have achieved a notable triumph of civilization in holding this region for the white race. There are instances which might be multiplied.

But the physician is not always in mune from the diseases which he combats, Father Damien spent his life fighting leprosy; he died a leper. The labor unions of America have stood onsistently against graft, our moral leprosy. We must not be surprised, nor too much shocked, if they catch the contagion now and then themselves. There have been cases in New York; is a bad one now in Chicago Nobody will claim that the late strike In Chicago was good strategy. It was disastrous to the unions. All friends of organized labor admit this and bewall it. But, worse yet, it is now hardly disputable that the strike originated in graft; and that the present dissensions are between the grafters and the hon-

The New York World enumerates twenty-four states where the decent part of the population have risen in open revolt against dishonest officials. Pessimists think such a state of things deplorable. They forget how much more deplorable tame submission to the thieves would be. The fight limely is a sign of hope. Just so in the case of organized labor. Harmony, where one lement is dishonest, means invariably the triumph of that element. So long, then, as there is graft in organized labor, all its friends will pray, not for harmony, but for discord; and the hotter the fight the better

THE UNCONTROLLABLE AIRSHIP.

An "airship" drifted leisurely over the City of Portland yesterday afternoon and alighted in safety without damaging the man in charge. Preciseon other occasions by the old-fashioned balloon. At Santa Clara yesterday, an aeroplane, which is something of an improvement over the parachute as a means of reducing the census of aeronauts, dropped 3000 feet and killed the It is now nearly 200 years since Montgolfler sent up the first balloon, and in the intervening centuries but small progress has been made in conquering the elements above us. The mysteries of the air, with shifting currents, varying temperature and other baffled the efforts of all navigators who have sought to subjugate these invisible forces of Nature

"Flyin's all right, but 'taint such a inderin' sort of fun when ye come to light," said Darius Green, whose unforwas embalmed in poetry more than a generation ago. Santos Dumont has made only a slight progress over Darius Green, and the "airships," aeroplanes and other flying machines have never yet demonstrated their usefulness or the ability of their operators or builde to control them, except in a-mild degree under most favorable circumstances,

The only craft navigating the air today for any practical purpose is the old-fashioned captive balloon, which is sometimes quite valuable for reconno ering purposes during a war. these facts so clearly established, it is impossible to work up any great degree of interest in speculating on aerial navigation of the future. With nearly 200 years of experimenting, and no ma-terial improvement over Montgolfier's efforts, it seems fairly probable that the "airship" craze will never get much beyond the fad stage.

An object-lesson against indiscrimi nate almsgiving was furnished a day or two ago by the arrest of half a dozen realthy street beggars in New York Beggers upon our own street corners, using such thin disguises of their voca tion as are furnished by wheezy accordeens and hand organs with which they bray harsh discordance on the air, have most likely, savings funds that would eem large sums to many who contribute to their supposed needs day after day in pennies, nickels and dimes.

The practice or desire to give money to street beggars of any type should be restrained It is not thus that worldlywise charity dispenses her favors or ophisticated charity her blessings. The former investigates and reports her findings; the dole of the latter is not a this statement, viz: whether, under the circumstances.
Witte will obtain a statement of her temporary sense, but a worker of serious mischief and an accomplice of fraud. The six husky beggars who he condition of Senator Clark, of mians, may well be considered grave.

In the six husky beggars who he condition of Senator Clark, of mians, may well be considered grave. I have the six husky beggars who he saidenly rose, asked that glasses might be charged, and submitted "Napoteon." There with a bank account running from \$500 to \$1400, illustrate a scheme as easy and fourish in every urban community, our own to some extent included, banking

upon sympathy and becoming prosperous in their vocation. All of which fol lows a long chain of evidence that is offered in support of the familiar dec-

If the railroad companies shall suc-ceed in making the business of ticket scalping both odious and impossible, they will have done both themselves and the public a real service. Ticke scalping is contrary to law. It is vanest and demoralizing occupation It defeats the very purpose for which the railroads make concessions to the traveling public, and it invites the purchaser to commit forgery, or to be

The transcontinental railroads very low rates to the Lewis and Clark Exposition with the express condition that the authorities should do all in their power to protect them and to guarantee the integrity of the tickets. To that end laws were enacted, but nevertheless the practice of sculping seems to have been common. men who have been arrested shall be proved guilty of the charges, they should be duly punished. Good faith with the railroads must be kept, and the traveling public must get all it is entitled to, and no more,

TO OPEN RICH TRADE FIELDS.

The contract has been let for construction of the Snake River branch of O. R. & N. officials are now in the Wallowa country, making final arrangements for extension of the Eigin ich into the neglected country beyond the present terminus. The road from Lewiston to the Grangeville distelet in Idaho will be rushed to completion, and it is practically a certainty that Central Oregon will be opened up. either by an extension of the Columbia thern or by an east and west line Whatever the shortcomings of the Harriman system may have been, in withholding this development by its inactivity and in permitting the encroachment of rival lines, there will be a suspension of criticism if, even at this belated date, it pushes these various projects through to completion.

What this release from bondage of such a large portion of our state means to Porltand can only be faintly understood by people who have never actually visited the new regions to be opened up for commercial and industrial exploitation. Wheat has been the corner-stone from which all of our commercial greatness has builded. It will in time be supplanted in prominence by other lines of agriculture which are the natural accompaniment of an increasing population. But it was wheat that made Oregon famous and paved the way for development on other lines, and it is the wheat crop of the new sections about to be opened up that will supply traffic to pay the running expenses, while other industries are deping. Exclusive of all irrigated lands, there is sufficient acreage along the proposed extension of the Columbla Southern, admirably adapted to wheatgrowing, which is susceptible of an output of approximately 5,000,000 bushels of wheat per year. The rich Wallowa country can turn off at least 4,000,000 bushels, and out of that portion of the Clearwater country, as yet untouched, will come from \$,000,000 to 10,000,000 bushels of wheat

In Central Oregon and the Wallowa country Portland will be impregnable, and, making allowance for a division of the Idaho business with the Puget ound cities, this port will still have from 10,000,000 bushels to 12,000,000 bushels more wheat available for shipment than we have ever had. These figures will be materially increased before the new country reaches a stage of development where the demands of diversified farming curtail the wheat acreage. as wheat has never been abanbe made with other crops, even greater the decline in the wheat traffic. For the immediate future, however, wheat and other cereals will be the great wealth-producers in the new country about to be opened up for trade and development. All through these new districts are vast untimbered tracts, and in the aggregate, an enormous am of lumber will be needed by the farmerz, employment thus being given another army of workers in the timber belts that will be tapped by the pro-

posed roads. It is impossible for the best country on earth, which in this case is Oregon, to develop without the aid of transportation facilities. That providing su facilities will be followed by immedireturns for the railroad company has been proved in every case on record in this state, and further evidence to substantiate this fact will follow copletion of the roads now projected and

in McClure's Magazine for July an article appeared by Miss Ida Tarbell, entitled "John D. Rockefeller: A Character Study." It was moderate in its erms, yet rearching in its description and analysis. To this article a reply has been published by Mr. Kline, of Cleveland, one of Rockefeller's attorneys. Mr. Kline was associated in Rockefeller's defense in the Corrigan case, the rehearing of which formed an interesting portion of the magazine ticle. Mr. Kline declares that Miss Tarbell's version is "partial and misleading." and points triumphantly to the fact that Corrigan's suit was legally decided in favor of Mr. Rockefeller. Miss Tarbell, when shown the Kline statement, made a brief reply, of which the following is the gist:

I fear that after all Mr. Kline and I are neeling on shifting ground. He is concerned with the legal status of the case and I with with the legal status of the case and I with the ethical. He naturally proclaims, with a triumphant blast of trumpels, the fact that his client won! But is there nothing to all this but the legal rights conterned? To me the interesting and important side was not touched upon by the gentlemen before whom the question of Corigan's indebtedness in Booksefules was record. There was a higher Rockefeller was proved. There was a highpoint at laste. In the decision it was deemed necessary to separate the moral law from the hustness law, and it is for this di-vorcement of the moral rule from the legal right that I arraigned this man, who has dealt unfairly with his old-time friend.

weekly magazine. It recently published

were cries of discent, but Campbell went on undisturbed. "We as authors must teel that the name of Napoleon should be held in bottor, for let us erver forget that he once shot a publisher." That found

This is a pretty good story. It has a gon.

parallel in an anecdote of Lord Byron One day Byron sent a literary friend a copy of the New Testament. At the passage "Now Barrabas was a robber." the word robber was erased, and on the margin the passage was made to read. "Now Barrabas was a publisher." Authors always have done what they could to "get even" with publishers and booksellers

The American-Hawalian Steamship Company has let the contract in San Francisco for construction of two monster freighters of the same type as the steamship Texan, which the company has been operating with a number of smaller steamers for the past five years. These vessels have been used almost exclusively in the round-the-Horn traffic between Atlantic and Pacific Coast ports, and have driven the sailing craft from that route. As regulators of transcontinental freight charges they have a powerful influence, and that the rates established by the water route are profitable is proven by these additions to an already large fleet of

Twenty-sixth state to enter the Union, North Dakota could be sliced from Oregon and leave enough over to make New England; but let no one jump to the conclusion that she is small in area or otherwise, for all that. A very large state, as states go in the East, North Dakota has no mountains and scarcely an acre of soil that is not tillable. The Mandan Indians, hosts of Lewis and the O. R. & N. from Riparia to Clark dwelt on the site of her capital. A long stretch of the great historic journey lay within the state. North Dakota participates most appropriately in the Exposition; those who know the state and people need not be told that she participates with marked ex-

The Liverpool wheat market, which more than a year has refused to follow the advances in the cereal on this side of the ocean, is quick to respond to the declines, and has been trailing off quite rapidly since the slump in Chicago began assuming goodly proporalong for more than a year without the necessity of paying American prices for wheat, and it is now quite apparent that, with a big crop on in this try, there must be an adjustment of prices that will enable us to work off other markets for so long.

Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, offers a furious terms-in the big bow-wow style. The Oregonian prints it, because gives every one a hearing. But The Oregonian has been familiar with Senators of the Heyburn type these many, many years. The Oregonian knows perfectly the standing of Senator Heyburn at home and at Washington. On his land schemes for Idaho he has been turned down heavily at Washington, and he will not be able to maintain himself at home. Mr. Heyburn is one of the birds of passage, who flit through the United States Senate. They come and go.

It is much to be regretted that so many persons think it no harm to steal from the Government-from the government, municipal, county, state or na tional. A cowboy in Texas was pulled up for stealing horses. They had a rope around his neck, when he broke forth: "Fellers, do you know what you're doing? You are hanging me for horsestealing when every one of you knows I never in my life stole a horse except from an Indian or from the Government." They released him at

A well-known and wealthy citizen of Hoquiam, previously with high standing in the community, has been arrested for burglary, caught with the goods honored public official at Corvallis, Or. is short in his accounts more than \$2000, financial results will be noticeable with while the wife of a Hillsboro minister is suing her husband for divorce because he is a confirmed drunkard. All of which tends to prove that Satan is no respecter of persons or of their previous conduct.

If the great American buffalo can suffer any of the pangs of humiliation, he must feel them, now that a band of soldiers has been rounding up the remnants of his race and chasing them back through the same hole in the fence by which they escaped from Yellowstone Park. The indignity is nearly equal to that of making, or trying to make, an Indian work,

The dredge Portland is doing service not on this city's river channel but on that of the Portland Consolidated Railway Company's ferry at Vancouver. The dredge was sent there by one of the managers of the railway, who is president of the Port of Portland Comnission. Doubtless there is good reason for Mr. Swigert's action; there always 1 -

According to M. Witte himself, he has been appointed Ambassador extraordi-"pour parier," which, freely translated, means that he has been empowered by the Czar to "chew the rag" with the Mikado's Ambassador extraordinary. So far as Russia is concerned, peace can be proclaimed only from the throne.

While the thought lacks the element of novelty, no resident of Western Oregon can read the distressing weather reports from the Mississippi Valley without feeling a sence of felicity over meteorological conditions in this fa-

When the Indiana man applied for a marriage Ilcense and found that he knew not the name of the intended bride, that didn't make any difference, He wasn't marrying her name; she was marrying his.

moral and religious sensibility as to see the street cars of Portland, run by the first families, all orthodox, for hire and gain on the Sabbath. It is a wicked world. After twenty years of profound peace

little world of Portland, so shocks the

the scalpers propose to fight to the bitter end Nearly a week has gone by without fresh news from James Hamilton Lewis. Is it possible that Mayor Dunne has muzzied him?

with Oregon Indians, war is now de-clared against a pestiferous band. And

Seasonable advice to the Middle West.

OREGON OZONE.

The Human Average.

do not ask so very much To make my life complete: Would give me food to eat, A roof to shelter, clothes to wear, And then I'd have no further care

They Had Arrived.

"Eggs may go to 20 cents, the paper remarked Mrs. Housekeep at the breakfast table, these look like it already, replied Mr. H

Should Be Tempting.

Willy-I notice they are raising a great deal of mucaront wheat in Kansas this year, but can't get hands enough to har-Nilly-What has become of all the Ital-

Really No Danger.

"Here, barber, why have you taken in your pole? "Morning paper says Lleutenant Peary is going to make another dash for it."

Uncle Robert's Essays. NO. 6-THE NORTH POLE.

The North Pole is not adapted either for kindling-wood or flagstaff purposes, and even if it were so adapted it would not be worth cutting down and bringing into the zone of civilization. So far as I have been able to discover, the North Pole never will be. Even if we could find it. what's the use? But we don't even know where it is, and why should we want to know? It seems to me that these people who spend their own lives and other lows' fucre in searching for the North Pole would do a great deal more good for the world if they should devote their energies to mauling rails or breaking rock for new roads. These dashing gentlemen who make dashes for the North Pole every two or three years and have to be gone after by some other dasher ought to be committed to a keeley-cure sanatorium tions. Europe has managed to get for Arcticitis; it's a dreadful disease to along for more than a year without the attack a man, for it invariably becomes chronic and usually results fatally. In the humble opinion of your Uncle Robert, who has followed most of the Arctic explorations (at a safe distance), these enthusiastic explorers are chasing a phansome of the surplus on the foreign tom more elusive than the bag of gold countries which have been buying in at the end of the rainbow, and certainly not worth so much to mankind. The gen erality of men in general have no more use for the North Pole than the man in etter to The Oregonian, written in the moon has for his mythical green cheese, or than a corpse has for the coppers that hold down his eyelids. North Pole is of no use to anybody, and never will be, whether we find it or not, Let the North Pole float around or stand stationary, sink or swim, survive or perish-it doesn't matter which; but keep the dash money in warmer climates and use it for building airships or castles in Spain,

The Silent Part.

Our nobler selves are silent. Evermore The braggart ocean boasts aloud his

To build an island or bring down a In sweep of tide or sullen tempest-roar

But underneath, on Ocean's shut-in floor, Silent is Nature's uncontested dower Of shell-impearled and beauteous coral bower.

Involced to idle gazers from the shore. Our nobler selves are silent. Underneath The egotistic lips of woe or mirth, Unframed to language, purer passion breathe.

Unworded melodies of higher worth Than uttered songs for which the world may wreathe Our brown with taurel from the dusty earth.

To a Shell From the Sea.

Come, sing me a song of th My quaint and curious shell-Of the silver isles and the rippling smiles .Where the amorous mermaids dwell; Or make me a chaunt of the yellow deeps Where the cruel krakens be For fain would I, ere I sink and die, Hear me a song of the sea!

Oh, sing me a song of the sea-Of the maudlin maundering waves: Of the strens that lure to a doom secure In the doors of drowned men's caves; Of the winds that moan on the desert

Of the landless plains afar, As the homeless orphan soul of man Mourns for its mother-star!

Nay, sing me a song of the sea, My quaint and kindly shell, That is rhymed with the rune of the winds atune.

Where the waves their love-tales tell; Yea, make me a chaunt of the whispering spray When the spirit is roving free

For such is the song that will live for long As the song of the siren sea! ROBERTUS LOVE.

The World's Richest Men.

Butte News.

The 24 richeen men in the world are listed by a leading New York financier as follows: John D. Rockefeller. New York (Ity 4800,000,000 Andrew Carbegle, New York (Ity 400,000,000 Andrew Carbegle, New York (Ity 400,000,000 General Luis Terrassa, Chibushua, Mexico.

William Hockefeller, New York (Ity 400,000,000 General Luis Terrassa, Chibushua, Mexico.

William Hockefeller, New York (Ity 400,000,000 General Luis Terrassa, Chibushua, Mexico. Butte News, per Demidorff, St. Petersburg, 200,000,000 Jervoice Clarke, Adelaide, strails Australia
be Duke of Sutherland, Stokeco-Trent, England,
ord Strathcons, Winnipeg, Man,
Pierpont Morgan, New York

125,000,000 Marshall Field, Chicago..... Lord Robert Iveagh, Dublin, Ireland Mrs. Hetty Green, Bellows Falls, Vermont Canada George W Ross Montreal Can. Isldore Cousino, Santiago de Chill Archbishop Conn, Vienna, Austria Alphonse Heine, Paris, France.

Mossbacks in Churches National Daily Review.

Rev. W. J. Dawson, the English evan gelist, is quoted as saying: "There is no denying the fact that many of churches are nearly empty. The old methods won't do. The preachers must go to work on new lines." words, the churches must keep up with

Japanese Scholarship

San Francisco Argonaut,
We have the funny spectacle of five
members of a fraternity at Berkeley
falling to pass their examinations and
the Japanese cook who waited upon
them graduating with honors.

ROOSEVELT AND HIS SUCCESSOR

The President Leaves Open Field for 1908-Root and Taft for Tim

toiled-the field untarnished by self-

partment portfolio he was ready with

his answer.

Mr. Root has himself well expressed
the whole thing in a letter to a friend
in Cincinnati: "The things one has an
opportunity to do are substance and
the things one tries to get are shadow."

As President Roosevelt is fond of

saying, it is a splendid thing that the opportunities for usefulness which the government service offers with meag-

er money reward outweigh in attract-

iveness all the millions of the metrop-

olis in the eyes of men of the very highest grade.

President Roosevelt is to be con-

gratulated, as he congratulates him-self and the country, that he now has close to him two very hig men devoted,

and Taft.

And here is a pretty story of the second of this big and admirable pair.

When John Hay died it was generally thought Mr. Taft would like to be pro-

some quarters it was suspected he was disappointed and piqued when Mr. Root's selection was announced. Far

from it. Mr. Taft is too fine and broad

a character to be capable of a piece

of narrowness or selfishness like that.
When fate overtook the greatest inter-

tary Taft was en route West to em-

bark for the Philippines. As soon as he heard the news and had wired his condolences to Mrs. Hay, he sent the following telegram to President Roces-

"Sincerely hope you can get Root to

Some months ago the country learn-ed, through these dispatches to the Record-Herald, that President Roose-velt wanted a "hundred thousand dol-

lar man" to construct the Panama

canal—the biggest man that could be had for love or money to be the master spirit of that great and difficult enterprise. The first man be thought

Mr. Root was asked to become the Na-poleon of the canal. He declined. Now it is almost though not quite as good as settled that the direction of

the canal enterprise is to be turned over to the State Department. If Mr. Root consents to take the canal under his wing the President and the country will get their "hundred thousand dollar

of in this connection was Elihu Re

TAFT.

take the vacant place.

moted to the State Department.

President State De-

overscrupulous money-chasers. Root found it so. When Pr Roosevelt offered him the Sta

his answer.

velt:

Waiter Wellman in Chicago Record- The only trouble about it was they

Waiter Weilman in Chicago Record-Herald.

NEW YORK.—President Roosevelt will not make the slightest effort to name his successor in the White House. He will leave the choice of the next Republican candilate for President wholly to the party. All talk that Mr. Roosevelt will try to make Taff or Root President in 1306 is beside the mark. For this statement I have the highest possible authority—that of President Roosevelt himself.

With a friend who called on him at Sagamore Hill a few days ago President Roosevelt discussed what he termed the Roosevelt discussed what he termed the Roosevelt discussed what he termed the Roosevelt discussed what he was planning to make Taft or Root his successor. One day the newspaper were sure sure day the newspaper gossipers were sure Secretary Taft was the cuosen one. The next day, when they learned Elihu Root was to be the new Secretary of State, they switched over to Root and declared he was to be the Roosevelt candidate for 1998. Some papers even went so far as to assert that one of the conditions of Mr. Root's acceptance of the secretaryship of state was that he was to have Mr. Roosevelt's support for the

The President laughed at these rum and remarked that he hoped everyone who knew him would know that he incapable of trying to dictate to the publican party whom it should name for his successor. So far as the Republican nomination for President in 1998 is con-cerned it is an open field. Mr. Roosevelt will keep hands off.

It is an interesting fact, and one as he is, to the public service—Root highly creditable to Mr. Root, that no and Taft. urging was required to induce him to return to the public service. He wanted to return. The suggestion that there was a bargain or an understanding be-tween the President and Root is too absurd to merit a moment's consideration. When John Hay died Mr. Roosevelt's first thought was that he would get Elihu Root for the State Department if he could. But he did not believe he could. He believed Mr. Root was determined to continue the practice of law for some

Great was the President's surprise to receive a prompt acceptance the moment he tendered the post to his former Sec-retary of War. It was all over in a moment. "Ellhu, I want you to take John Hay's place." "Mr. President, I am at your service." When Mr. Hay died Mr. Root had evidently felt the President would want him. He had thought it over and had decided to accept if he should be asked. When the Prasked him he was ceady.

quite posible. But I happen to know there is one man of most excellent judgment who feels very sure he never will be. That man is Elihu Root him-

self.
Mr. Root's friends, President Rooseveit included, think they know why the great lawyer returns to the public service. As Secretary of War, Mr. Root had the whole United States for his client. This client gave him big Root consents to take the canal under work to do. It was work of the very highest class-reorganizing an army, will get their "hundred thousand dollar creating new nations in Cuba and the man"—in this case a two-hundred thouhis client. Orient, suppressing a revolt in China. sand dollar man-for \$8000 a year and No lawyer could want a better client a somewhat antiquated and deci than the people of the United States. unfashionable carriage and pair.

PROSPERITY AND THE G. O. P.

Washington Post

efficient; we produce our own

manufacture, and came from the green-back, which had set the whole country to speculating. By 1873 the day of liqui-

dation had come, and with it the panic

and denounced the one medicine that would cure the disease; but specie pay-

ments came in 1879 and prosperity came.

In 1881 was another panic, a frightful,

man silver law, which put the treasury

A "Swell" in the Sun Office.

New York Sun.

fice with the flowers from her little garden," one day to be destroyed to make way for modern flats.

Anxiety in Georgia.

logical wisard, can endanger the good old

roasting ear by inventing cobless corn, as he threatens, that man should be walted upon by a vigilance committee.

The Way We All Do

Somerville Journal.

Bjorkyns-Bad cold you have. Bjenkyns.

Row did you contract it?

Bjenkyns-I didn't contract it. It was only a little one, and I expanded it.

a most disastrous panic. It, too, was of Republican manufacture, due to the Sher-

A GREAT CONTINUED STORY.

Chicago Tribune The luck of the Republican party is in The continued story of the Equitable, which has been running in the papers for exhaustible. With fields groaning with several months, is easily the most attracharvests and shops vocal with industry. tive serial of the season. Mr. Lawson's with the warehouse crowded with mer-"Frenzied Finance" chandise, and the mart swarming with with it in laterest. It is many years since traders, prosperity continues to abide with us, and it is come to be pretty well a work of pure fiction has so seized on understood that there is but one political and held the reader. No novelist has sin-hard times. The public credit is es-tablished, the finished railroads of the shown greater skill in the development of his plot. In the frequent introduction of his plot. In the frequent introduction of his plot. In the elaboration of exciting situations, and in the unveiling of the motives which actuate men, than in the story of the Equitable. country have a mileage greatly exceeding miles, raw material is pienteous, is better paid than elsewhere, and and a surplus is exported; we have abundance of machinery in shop and in field, our population is composed of the most prolific producers and the most prodigal what was to come.

men, than in the story of the Equitable.

The opening chapter gave no clew to Mr. Alexander and Mr. Hyde. It related consumers in the world-with these all | Way of costly consumers in the world—with these all working to maintain prosperity it is going to be a long time between panics.

The panic of 1872 was of Republican manufacture, and came from the greenback, which had set the whole country characters have been introduced—bank-native processing the property of the property of the public was tolerably familiar. There was enough, however, to catch popular attention. Every succeeding chapter that the public was tolerably familiar. ers, railroad men, statesmen, dummy rectors, false trustees-and their dialogues rectors, false trustees—and their dialogues have been wildly interesting. In the last chapter Senator Chauncey M. Depew was the leading character. He did not appear smiling and story telling as at a banquet, but as he appeared in the privacy of the directors' room of the Equitable, lending its funds on insufficient security. A Democratic remedy was applied—at least it had been a Democratic remedy in old Jackson's day—specie payments. The Democrats kicked and snorted around

story, and they ought to be fully as excit-ing as any that have gone before. It may be that the scene of some of them will be iald in the criminal courts and that a few of the characters who have been inon what proved to be a virtual silver basis. There was but one remedy for it— sound money. A Democratic adminis-tration came in about that time, and the troduced in earlier chapters will reappear in those courts. The story could not have a more dramatic and happy conclusion than the verdict of a jury—"guilty as charged."

Republicans laid the panic on the Dem-ocratic party. The Democratic admin-istration ordered sound money as a cure There are people who are complaining There are people who are complaining because all there is to tell about the Equitable is not told at once. That is unreasonable. If that were done the serial story would be apolled. The tale would not impress the public so much as it does when it appears artistically in parts, with a curiosity provoking "more anon" at the end of each. There would have been a dearth of stirring literature during the dull Summer months if the revelations about the Equitable had come out in a gueh instead of flowing forth. for the panic, and the Democratic party again kicked and snorted and refused to play any longer. It fied the realm and went to Kansas and to Texas. went to Kansas and to Texas.

Then we saw an example of the luck of the G. O. P. It stepped in and announced that it had been for sound money all the time. The Democratic adsinistration destroyed the panic, and the tepublicans got the credit of it. The next panic will get here just about time to see the pageant when the next Democratic President is insugurated—if there should ever be such another occa-sion, which now looks to be extremely out in a gush instead of flowing forth

Bennett (Ia.) Public Opinion. mennett (in.) Public Opinion.
Miss Minnie B. Parker escaped what
might have been a serious accidents
While raking the front lawn she
thought it would be nice to have a bon-The Sun office yesterday was redo-lent with the flowers of May, Wild flowers came first. They were chiefly violets and trailing arbutus, and came fire, and after lighting the fire she was raking leaves around the flame, and, girlisa fashion, she had on one of her mother's long wrappers. In some mys-terious way she had stepped too near in a pasteboard box with a note signed.
"A Country Subscriber." The writer said that she sent a "breath of wild May violets right from the woods," and the fire, and before she knew it her clothing was all in flames. She meas-ured the distance to the house to smother the flames with a quilt, as that sne wanted the city editor to have the largest bunch. The violets had hard-ly been distributed in buttonholes when another and larger box of flowers when another and larger box of flowers of fire. She knew she could not reach arrived. These were addressed to the night editor. They were lilies of the burned, but being a girl of level head valley and purplish and white lilacs, whose fragrance filled the place. They came from the garden of Mile. whose fragrance filled the place. They came from the garden of Mile. Marie de Greville, in the Bronx. A little boy brought them down, with a note from the giver, a granddaughter of one of the Generals of Napoleon, asking the night editor to "kindly adorn his office with the flowers from her little garden," one day to the control of th

Admiral Kruger is the real hero of the Russian navy. Now that he has taken the first warship to be captured by the forces of the Czar since the war began, Russia may again demand that the Black Sea first be released from its land-locked

It's an Ill Wind. Etc.

Montana Record.

The Oregon Supreme Court has decided that lawyers in the Circuit Courts may talk as long as they please.

That means the establishment of new