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RTLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1905

The vices of the common people are t grave vices-or seldom are. But vices of the rich-vices excessive, grant, enormous-how are they to b cked, curbed or controlled?

reet-car system of Portland have put chance in which the common people the poorer people sometimes inulge. They encourage Municipal As-sciations and Citizens' Unions to make crusade against common gambling; sey inspire Ministerial Associations to port the effort. And then they work own schemes-in lieu of those

Yesterday advertising cars were run ll over this city, by the holy gentleen of this railway company, placardwith flaming announcements, urgpeople to go out to Irvington herever the racetrack is—and see the orse races, upon which they can bet Brt's desire.

Everybody saw these advertising cars. hat's the difference between the cont of the moral and plous gentlemen r. Pete Grant and Erickson? In any eral sense has one set any advantage er the other?

And Sheriff Word-mighty good man who shuts up one species of gambling the behest of the moral reformersen't molest the other-because the rmers get the car fares resulting

It is coming to this, we suppose, that ons of the common people, and restaurants of the common people, ere beer or plain whisky or common and drink in the saloons frequented exemption from molestation. Swinish flieges belong in fact only to the ly or unhappily there should be any usion by the officers, to forfeit their

day, as "cappers" for the racetrack em, and from end to end, with canss, the advertisements in coloseal letthe cars covered so completely you couldn't see the inside of them; perhaps if you could, you would seen a group of these plous gendr Bibles, or humbly on their knees gaged in prayer for the wicked-mak-It clear once more how men will-

ght to be forbidden altogether. But an is much inclined to think that he better classes, to the first families members of aristocratic clubs, to who, when they get drunk, can be ed home in their carriages-to turn as reformers in the next election, pay their preachers and their men to "scold against the lity of flesh," that they "believe not

is a puzzling problem. It seems of persons who stand most in of reform themselves, who have as fits, and in these spasms think

de to stop these greater vices, by

pharisaism of their pretensions never can be amiss.

SPECULATORS AND THE STATE Those speculators in state school ands who try to justify their violation of the law on the ground that there is no reason for the conditions imposed and that the state is not wronged if the legal price be paid, will find little comort in this declaration of the Supreme Court in deciding the case of Schibrede against State Land Board:

The land offered for sale belonged to the state. It had a right to sell it upon such terms and conditions as it might deem advantageous. No one was compelled to accept its terms or to make a purchase unless he desired to do so, and if he did, his act was voluntary and he cannot complain of the conditions imposed.

Among the conditions provided by law are that not more than 320 acres shall be sold to one person, and that the purchaser has not made a contract, express or implied, to convey the land to any other person. Now, if some man purchases more than 320 acres, through the aid of a "dummy," and procures that "dummy" to commit perjury by swearing that he has made no agreement, express or implied, to convey the land, the said purchaser has no cause for complaint if he should be prosecuted for fraud upon the state and for subornation of perjury. We have it upon the authority of the Supreme Court that the state has a right to sell the land upon such terms and conditions as it may deem advantageous In order to protect the rights of the people from the land-grabbers, the state made the condition that not more than 220 acres shall be sold to one person, and he who tries to circumvent the made to suffer the consequences.

SHIFTING THE BALANCE OF TRADE. The most common fallacy indulged in by a certain class of political economists is the belief that liberal buying of foreign merchandise produces unsatisfactory trade conditions at home According to extremists in this belief, the ideal trade condition for this country cannot exist until we cease buying anything from foreign countries; but we must continue seiling to them. This sentiment is aptly put by the ship-subthat "this country is losing \$200,600,000 per year by not carrying our products to market in our own ships." Of course the hardheaded business men who charter and load these ships do not sub-scribe to this theory, but, on the contrary, know full well that we are ob taining \$290,000,000 worth of service for the money that is paid. They also know from experience that it would cost more than \$200,000,000 to secure the same service with American ships operated under the present hampering and

obstructing navigation laws Occasionally there shines through this fog of theory a light of fact so strong that it cannot be clouded by the sophis tries of the ultra-protectionists. An innt of this nature is the attempt of of the railroads operating in the Pacific Northwest to win back some of the cement trade which in former seasons brought such a large fleet of ships from Europe to the North Pacific ports. To enable Coast importers of this cement to distribute it to points well in the interior, the railroads have reduced the rate 11 cents per hundred pounds, and hope by this low rate to regain the trade that has been diverted to Colorado and other states where cement is

manufactured. and Idaho by this low rate will receive direct benefits from two sources. They will be enabled to secure cement at lower prices, and with a good-sized fleet of cement ships on which to draw for grain tonnage, ocean freights outward whose potent touch shall summon the on the part of their scattered sons. on wheat will be lower. Home production should be encouraged wherever it mines to build the palaces of her future | The Indian Commission app but in this case the greatest number are best served by the Where there is one cement manufacdo this thing, and the conduct of While the value per barrel of foreign "cappers" and "steerers" for Blacement, after deducting the ocean freight and the duty collected by this country, is not large. Its extensive use makes an aggregate of goodly propor-

the extremists among our political economists call attention to the amount of money we are "losing" by purchasing from the foreigners instead of buying at a higher price from our own manufacturers. Strictly speaking, transactions of this nature, if sufficient volume, will leave a "balance of trade" against us. But we purchase in the interest of morality and this cement and other commodities because we are in need of them, and it is to our advantage and profit to do so.

As long as such conditions prevail, we stroy the Beef Trust and free the railhave no more to lose by buying heavily road companies," cry our commercial
of what we need from the foreigners connoisseurs. We cannot. The trust is er classes, who have money enough than we have by paying them \$1 for hire special attendants, and if pos- carrying freight that would cost our own people \$1.25 to move.

"Look for the woman," the simple ages of elder days advised when fils Their wiser children look for cosquite. Would you cure your befell. majaria? Smother the wigglers in the rain barrel with kerosene. Would you stamp out the Roman fever, the deadly pestilence of the Campanian marshes? you make an end of yellow fever? Drain your mudpuddles and marshes; pour kerosene upon the polywog's stilly pool and let the wiggletail wiggle him-

Beneficent kerosene! Erstwhile the washing belated dishes, the pregnant oil in due time generated universities as Nilus' mud does alligators, finally behold it the panacea, or tather

Since the day of Major Walter Reed and his investigations at Havana we know that the yellow fever germ is mosquito. Could this mosquito be ex-terminated, yellow fever would go with it. The people of Mexico City think it can be exterminated, at least in their the old-fashioned quarantine. They New Orleans in spite of her yellow fever epidemic, which is a good deal of

a fallure as an epidemic, be it said, and pire" and stand for liberty.

"Come one, come all, but leave your mosquitoes behind." Governor Vardaman, as might be expected, is a little more excited about middle life well known to the wide it, showing symptoms of a lively faith circle of pioneer life of half a century in the orthodox sholgun quarantine; while Mobile gathers up her skirts and He was one of three members of an old

isons; but to strip cant, humbug and Gulf ports. Portland has her Fair, and other cities are entitled to some excitement, even if it must come from a yellow fever scare. But such scares are epidemic "comes cool and calm" compared with its raging career two or three decades ago. From drawing a shotgun on one's neighbor to pouring ne on a pool of wiggiers is a step forward. Even the most determined doubter of progress must admit that. And the world is taking a great many such steps these days.

THE DROSS OF BASE DESIRE.

The country will watch with interest, and not without apprehension for its fate, the fortunes of a commercial enterprise now initiating at Baker City. Or. Everybody who has followed the course of events in the diversified empire of business for the last few years will admire the courage of the men who are preparing to establish a packinghouse in that thriving metropolis of mines and livestock; but everybody, too, will wonder whence they draw their hope of success. The dispatch which gives this news does not hint that these bold adventurers have obtained authorization from the acknowledged sovereign of the commercial realm where they think of risking their fortunes. What will he say, his majesty the Beef Trust, of bides, horns and tallow, lard and sausage, of pickled pigs' feet and preserved hams, of tripe and embalmed beef, by the grace of God, king, defender of the faith, and lord of eminent domain-what will be say to this invasion of his divinely conceded pre-

rogative? He will say nothing. Your trust is a very William the Silent for parsimony of words, but, like Shakespeare's witch, "he'll do, he'll do and he'll do." Shipping in its "private" cars, with the rebates which are extorted from the railroad companies by using these cars, the Beef Trust can undersell the new packinghouse in Baker itself. And that it will so undersell is certain; for this great moparch is jealous of the smallest en-croachment upon his sway.

There was a time, when a company of men undertaking a new business venture had to consider whether they had raw material plentiful and near, whether they had water power or coal at hand, whether skilled labor would hire out to them. That time has parsed, of little consequence. The really vital think of entering dominated by a If it be so dominated, then no trust?" local advantage of material, fuel or labor, or of all combined, will avail. The trust, with its control of the railroads, can put labor, material and fuel wherever it likes, enough of them and cheap enough to countervail any local advantage whatever. Or, should it wish prise which it thinks treasonable, the trust can flood any number of local markets with manufactured goods, and, because of this same control over transportation, sell cheaper than any competitor. These are the facts, "and pity tis, 'tis true.'

Oregon, desiring a highway for commerce, turned to Congress or their own Legislature for authority and funds Thus it was with the National roadover the Alleghanies, along which civflization marched into the Valley of the which fixed once and for all in New York the throne of trade, till then migratory. Thus it was with the first Pacific railroad; but thus it is no longer. The commonwealth of Oregon waits humbly for the moving finger of Mr. Harriman to trace the paths of her advancing civilization; he is the Aladdin tremendous Genli of her plateaus and cidly watched the lapse of this power our history was held to be a high pre- distributed inalienable rights" which Thomas Jefferson asserted for mankind we have surrendered. Our lives are still our the shadow of political liberty; but the man who embarks his property in busimercy of the half dozen men who controi commerce, finance and transports- will at any time take.

There is commiseration in many minds for the unhappy railroads plundered by the Beef Trust through its priaccount be dried. "Raise the curtain and let us see your picture," said the the railroad companies—or the control-ling factor in them. The men that own the trusts own the railroads. The combined revenue of these men exceeds that of many great nations. Directed as it is without division of purpose inexogable ends, it gives them a power greater than that of the Federal Government. They break laws and defy injunctions with impunity. Legislatures are their puppets, courts their in-struments. The legal ability and cunning at their command almost invariably overmatches any that the Government can employ. They command an inflexible fidelity in their servants inflexible fidelity in their servants occasioned National alarm. Today it which former decades have seen only is an incident, like smallpox or meninin men who expected the favor of a gitts: so much for betterment of saniin men who expected the favor of a gitts; so much for betterment of sani-king or the applause of a hation, tary conditions and means to destroy Hatching from an egg within a living germs. The trusts have hatched within the Na-

tion; they now devour it.

Consciously or unconsciously, men at Baker City who venture their means in a packing-house take up the fight against this intrenched iniquity. They cannot win it alone. They are to fight against odds so heavy that every man on the Pacific Coast must help them. Their necessity will be our opportunity to strike a blow at an evil that we have all denounced. Here, it seems, will be a chance for our des to justify our words. Stand by the they meet trust prices. If they do not meet trust prices, buy them all the more. "Burn up the dross of base

J. M. Partlow, who died at his hom on the East Side last Sunday, was in ian doesn't suppose it will in the orthodox shotgun quarantine; ago in and about Clackamas County.

There were no bargains in ice among the sor parallels or compar.

"Avaunti" to all comers from the Virginia family who came to Oregon in yesterday's altractions for shoppers.

1856 and took up their abode in Gregon City. His twin sisters, Mrs. W. L. White, who died many years ago, and the late Mrs. William Barlow, completed the trio. Mr. Partlow was at one time a representative of Multnoma County in the State Legislature, and was a man of pronounced but somewhat eccentric views, holding tenaciously to early impressions upon mat-ters of public moment. He was withal a quiet, orderly and responsible man, and goes to his grave full of years and attended by the simple honors that at-tach to good citizenship.

Oregon forest rangers seem to have displayed unusual diligence this season in keeping down the fires that every year in the past have smudged our beautiful landscape from early in July until the Fall rains set in Unfortunately, the vigilance of the Oregonians will avail not in keeping the air clear if big forest fires rage in our neighboring states. Washington seems to be freer than usual of these periodical conflagrations, but a great fire is said to be raging in Idaho, and, unless it is controlled, some of the smoke will come down in this direction. Standing timdecreasing in quantity more rapidly than ever before without the aid any more destructive agency than the logger's ax, and the greatest care should be exercised to prevent its loss

Another prominent Mexican Yamily has been butchered by the flendish Yaquis. The victims of the last previous massacre were Americans, and by exterminating a family of Mexicans the red devils show a degree of impartiality in their operations. Some time both the Americans and the Mexicans living 'aire's career is fixed. down on the border will become a-weary of this unceasing tragedy and will hunt down the Yaquis and show them no more quarter than has been given the white victims of these lawless marauders. It is a disgrace to the two countries whose subjects are being butchered that the crimes have gone so long unpunished.

Leslie's Monthly Magazine will bear that name no more. The publishers will change the name of their periodical, calling it the American Monthly Magazine. They give as a reason for this the distinct difference between the present magazine and all the publications bearing the name of Leslie. Aftions were bought by different persons, and for a long time there has been no connection between the Magazine and Leslie's Weekly. This last is the oldest illustrated weekly paper in America, and always one of the best,

Reports from the Grand Ronde reflect considerable activity in railroad circles. The feverish anxiety of some of the participants to get into a country for the past fifteen years is remindful of that mad rush that was made to get up the Clearwater about ten years ago. It is to be hoped that the present strugprove such a flash in the pan as was There was a time when the people of the case with the Lewiston project a America, or the people of a state like few years ago. A little less haste at the start and a more satisfactory finish is what Oregon would like to see

At New York two men are dying and a third is seriously wounded as the re-Ohio; thus it was with the Erie Canal, suit of an argument over the relative merits of Norway and Sweden. In Portland on Sunday a Russian laborer killed himself because of the poor showing made by his fellow-countrymen who are battling with the Japanese. So far as could be learned, the cause of Russia, Norway and Sweden is still comparatively unaided by this sacrifice

of the Five Nations in the Indian Terover commerce and over the highways ritory among the individuals of the of commerce, which in the beginning of tribes, has completed its work. It has rogative of the sovereign state and the among 97.594 Indians. The Cherokees consumers, and in protecting the manu-facturer the consumer naturally suffers. Two or three trusts and half a dozen tribes, their numbers exceeding 40,000.

liquid on a dog and then sets fire to the creature should be given a term o own; the bosses have left us at least | years in the Penitentiary in which to repent his wanton cruelty. Such a man should not be allowed to run at large in ness today places it absolutely at the any country. There is no means of telling what form his diabolical cruelty

vention to determine who are fit to be vate car lines. Let all tears on this hold a state convention to determine who should not run for office, those who have knifed party tickets hereto fore and might be knifed themselves?

> General Linievitch is said to be pre churia, in order to influence the peace conference. The best "demonstration" he can make is that of keeping quiet The Russian army is more terrible just

The Los Angeles Times says the real estate boom that was so lively but a while ago at Redondo "has subsided already." And the Times reads a lec-ture to those who have been platting and speculating afresh on vast areas in Southern California,

Chauncey Depew chose the best time to be absent from America, and is fa-voring Europeans who have long de-

low fever at New Orleans would have

glimpse of a typical American grafter. given to the spectacular, may have de-cided on the aquatic interview just to-jar the world and give it something to

sired to satisfy their curiosity with

Navy officers feared the Bennington's boilers before the explosion, but their anxiety is now relieved, and they are

What Czar Nicholas wants is an Em-eror "of his own rank" to advise him There is just a possibility that the Kalser has a new brew of beer that he wants the Czar to sample.

OREGON OZONE

If the Japanese army were a membe of the Legislature it would not have to fight for passes.

The new Norwegian government requests recognition by the United States Uncle Sam will kindly get out his field glasses and try to recognize Norway though there are so many little govern ments jumping around in Europe that I

Governor Folk, of Misseuri, is swinging around a limited circle lecturing on "The Reign of Law." There are several men in the Missouri penitentiary, each duly tabeled with a number, who are of the opinion that it was a cyclone.

Mr. Stepanoff, who stepped off this mortal coll at the age of 20, at Yarinsk. Russia, a few days ago, left his fortunto found "a school of beauty for aged gentlemen," and cut off his only son with a mere bequest of his 365 sets of false teeth. Yet the son should not regard himself as disinherited. If he cares to use the legacy he will have one change of teeth for every day in the year. The only sad thing about it is that once in every four years-on the extra 28th of February -the son will have to forget his father.

One encouraging sign of the times lies in the fact that the automobile is turning the tables. Instead of the machine. driven by millionaires, killing common people, it has taken to killing the milnaires themselves. On the whole, this is better than killing a little boy or girl, for the child has a chance of growing up into a useful citizen, while the million-

Entanglement.

"Do you love me truly?" he sighed. "From the crown of your head to the tole of your foot, dearest," she murmured, careasingly.

"Which foot?" he inquired, absent mindedly.

The Only Way.

"So you are from the Nevada mining district?" asked the tenderfoot. "How is Builfrog progressing? "By jumps," promptly replied the thusiastic miner.

When the Emperors Met.

The Kaiser-Heilo, Nick! The Czar-Hello, Bill! The Kalser-Say, shake again, old boy didn't know you were an Elk. What's your lodge?

Your "Favorite" Nook.

Somebody suggests a cory corner in the home devoted to one's favorite author. wherein may be placed articles bearing upon the life and works of the favorite. Fine idea! Take, for instance, Laura Jean Libbey, favorite author. Items-Photographs of Laura at periods from age of 10 to age of 20, at which age she ceased to add years; all photos decollete, such as appear on the front covers of her books, Table with legs built of stacks of Laura's novels, no novel duplicated; legs should he draped with fly-paper or other opaque material, as a matter of taste. papered with Laura's press agent clip-

Solitaire.

An episode of the Willamette River.) It was a giorious Sunday morn; The sun his heard of rippling gold Poured out unstinted; newly-born, The fleecy clouds with fold on fold Of anowy vestments draped the rim Of distant mountains, wondrous fair But naught was all of this to him whose soul was sink in solltaire!

Along the placid perfect stream The merry crowd, with song and shout Of gladness. Ob, the soul was freed For one dear day from fret and care But he-he had no soul to heed; He sat there playing solitaire! -

The white spray spangled on the wheel; The volceful breezes pleaded "Now Be glad! expand thy soul, and fee The glory of it! wondrous world-So fine, so fresh, so free, so fair His legs beneath the table curled He played and played at solitaire!

And oak and fir were lyric-lipped And sang in strophes, line by line, The conscious poesy of light, By rustling gephyr, sentient air; But he—his mind a murk of night— Arranged the cards in solitaire!

Arose and doffed his grimy hat And pointed up the emerald slope, An abouted, "Maten, but look at that? Now ain't it grand?" But up inside The cabin-sordid, soulless there, That hopeless thing in human Sat bowed and bent in solitaire:

German Smoke Consumers

A German firm has recently patented a system for consuming smoke and preventing the wasting of coal which, it is claimed, is proving very successful. The system has been tested at the experimental station of the Bavarian "Revisions-Verein" in Munich, where it was found that II per cent of the combustible value of soft coal from the Saar district can be utilized when this smoke consumer is used. The conditions were unusually favorable at this station, but it is confidently claimed that almost anywhere the saving of coal will amount to from confidently claimed that almost anywhere the saving of coal will amount to from 12 to 25 per cent. The director of a rope and cable factory at Frankfort, Germany, where the system has been in use for some time, reports a minimal development of smoke only when fires are started or replenished; at other times no smoke is visible and the saving of coal amounts to more than 29 per cent. The owners of the patent allow to interested factories a four weeks trial, guarantee. Perhaps the Kaiser, who is somewhat ing a saving of at least 10 per cent in coal. At the end of the four weeks a contract may be made for a period of five years, the annual charge for the use of talk about.

In order being 1125 to 1176, according to construction and size.

Brother, Dickey's Sayings.

Atlanta Constitution.

De folks what loves dey neighbor es deyse't is mostly in de dinfe nuseums en you got ter pay ter see 'em.

Wisdom ain't confined ter no time or place. De plain truth is dey ain't enough of it in de worl' ter start a powder factory.

PANAMA NO PLACE FOR WHITE MEN Yellow Fever a Constant Menace—Nurses Will Not Stay Epidemic Takes Off Most Valuable Government playes—Why Wallace Left.

New York World. 'Already the ditch the Government is ligging on the bithmus of Panama has

Aiready the ditch the Government is digging on the bithmus of Panama has cost more in lives than it will ever be worth, important though it promises to be to the commercial world. Panama is not a white man's country. That fact cannot be made too emphatic."

Miss Alems A. Robinson, of No. 488
West Fifty-seventh street, matron in the hospital at Colon, Panama, who returned to New York on the steamship Advance, which brought North the body of the secretary to Governor Magoon, was the speaker. She has abandoned her work and the Isthmus after a year's residence in Panama. With her came Miss Milne, a Canadian nurse, who also had finished her year. By remaining the tweive months the nurses have earned free transportation both ways. Six months' hard work on the Isthmus only entitles them to free transportation one way.

"This ruling midoubtedly keeps many on the Isthmus," said Miss Robinson, "who otherwise would be likely to leave by the next steamer on finding how unpleasant the life there really is. It costs more to go to Panama than it does to travel across the Atlantic." I became accustomed to the life after

travel across the Atlantic.
"I became accustomed to the life after a time, and thought I would stay indefinitely. But my vacation spent in New York was my undoing. When I returned to Colon, after a few weeks spent here, to find that three of the men I had known and left in the full flush of health had died of yellow fever-well, I just could not stand it any longer. One of them had occupied the room next to mine. He was taken with the fever and removed from it to the hospital. They all had everything to live for. I felt that their lives alone were worth more than the whole enterprise. It made me sick at

The doctors and the Panamanians do not agree as to the cause of infection.

"The Panamanians hold that the houses and all the furnishings contain the germs; that these have found lodgment through the years, and that nothing short burning the buildings and their conter would destroy all the germs.

"I believe there would still be yellow fever on the Isthmus if all the mos-quitoes were killed. I do not believe it can be stamped out.

"No one in Panama blamed Mr. Wallace, chief engineer of the ditch, for leaving the Isthmus, it was generally said by those nearest to him that it was a case of 'cold feet'—that he was afraid of the fever-but no one blamed him because of that fact. He was criticised, however, for leaving the way he did. The first rumor there, printed in a Colon news-paper, was that he was about to leave for a short vacation. Next thing he was

gone for good. The most surprised man because of Mr. Wallace's quiet fitting was his chief mechanical engineer, Strong Mr. Strong simply came to Panama to help Mr. Wallace out, and did not intend to remain. The two passed each other on the ocean-the one returning to the North, the other going to Panama. When Mr. Strong a rived as assistant, he found himself When Mr. Strong ar rived as assistant, he found himself in charge and alone. I think Mrs. Wallace constantly suffered because of her fear for her husband's safety. I never saw auch a change in a woman as in her dur-ling her stay in Panama. She became aggard, and looked as if living in fear and dread possessing her constantly.
"I think she wanted her husband leave, and I do not blame her.

"It is nonsense to talk of patriotism being stronger than the love of two peo-ple for each other. If we do not care ple for each other. If we do not care ore for our own, even than for our country, we are not good for much.

"Chief Architect Morris Johnston, who was to have married in a short time a relative of Mrs. Wallace, was taken sick with yellow fever in her house. Within a few days after he was stricken down he died. The end came within two weeks of the day set for his wedding. His bride-to-be was in Chicago. And he was hurtled into his array as all those must he ried into his grave, as all those must be who die of yellow fever. This could not

who die of yellow tever. This could not but be an awful thing to Mrs. Wallace.

"Haverstock in the Government employ, was in the best of health and spirits when I left Panams for my vacation. After six days he was dead and was buried in Monkey Hill Cemetery. His at antiseptic surgery.

ONCE MORE "THE NIGGER."

Mt. Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia. and of varied fame, is not at all pleased with the suggestion that the South cannot approve of Government cratic statesman of Mississippi, and

Representatives:

Mr. Williams assumes that if the general shock, Government owned and operated railroads the race feelings of the South would be disregarded, no separate coaches would be provided and whites would have to ride with blacks. So we have here another evidence that as a constant stock in trade "the pinger" is the most indispensable asset the ger" is the most indispensable asset the Esmocratic party of the South ever has. There is absolutely no end to the variety of ways in which Democratic cooks can serve up this toothscome political stand. No matter what continuous political stand. No matter what direction progress would like to take in the South eye is held back by the never-failing toothsome political viand. No matter what direction progress would like to take in the South she is held back by the never-failing cry of "Nigger?" It sickens me is the very soul to witness the unserapsions skill, on the one hand, and chiddlike ignorance and prejudice on the other, which make the negro question the invincible weapon of Bourbon Demotracy in the South. No matter what abuses afflict us politically or industrially, we must submit because of the "nigger." We may want this, that or the other in the way of good things, such as we see ciber communities enjoying, but we are denied them because of the ever-present and averfertile "begro question."

Friendly Tip.

Detroit Tribune The mother of two marriageable tery. In al daughters was conversing with a everything neighbor.
"Really," sine eaid. "I don't know ject, says:

"Really," she said, "I don't know whether to send Ethel and Maude to the acashore or the mountains this summer. What would you advise?"
"Well," aswered the knowing neighbor, "I would advise Sulphur Springs for a change. Sulphur, you know, is one of the principal requisites in matchmatching."

Oninha (Neb.) Bee, New that the Portland Exposition has perfected rules and regulations for award-ing prime the exhibitors may proceed to prepare explanations why the other fel-

room was thoroughly fumigated and all the mosquitoes killed. Then Wentwire moved into it. He was sick just six days, took the fever very soon after occupying the room, thus proving to my mind that fumigation does not destroy the germs in these Panamanian houses. "He, too, died. Both had been in mas-

nificent condition when taken with the fever. The strong and well seem more likely, indeed, to contract the disease than do the sickly and those of coarser "When Chief Mechanical Engineer

"When Chief Mechanical Engineer Strong first came to Panama, eight months ago, he said, hopefully: The canal will be built in ten years.' Before. I left he again expressed himself on this subject. This time he said: 'We of this generation will never live to see it fin-ished.' Thus does life in Panama change the viewroint. the viewpoint.

"There is something in the very atmosphere which demoralizes a man. The most same, well-balanced minds in a few months get crochety and erratic. I cannot account for this. I only give the fact. It is hot, but still the thermometer rarely stands in the 56s. It is the humidity, however, that makes life almost unbearable. You cannot inhale a full breath of air. You feel an iron pressure on yor chest, contracting the lungs whenever you try. I cannot express the intense feeling of delight when on the water homeward bound, and able to again fill my lungs with air.

the water homeward bound, and able to again fill my lungs with air.

"No one walks in Panama. Physical exercise is out of the question. Books are very expensive and a variety is not to be had. There is no good music. The monotony of life is appalling.

"The only variety is found in love-making and fifting. There is the most wonderful moon in the heavens over the Isthmus you could imagine, a fact that, I think, has much to do with the romances that are a feature of life in Panama. I never was in the tropics before and the beauty of the heavens at night fairly took my breath at first. The moon and stars are so near and so brilmoon and stars, are so near and so brilliant. You feel it would almost be possible to reach up and gather a constellation or two to serve instead of lamps.

Three nurses married doctors during the year I was in Fanama, and I know

of five more who are engaged to marry either doctors or clerks in the Government employ. It is chiefly the fault of the moon, although propinquity and the lonely, isolated life may have something to do with the romances. The last and to do with the romances. The last and the only typical American wedding on the Isthmus was that of Miss Veta Crowe, of Boston, and Dr. Edward P. Beverly, of the old Beverly family of Virginia, on June 5. They met almost a year before. Usually the weddings fol-low the first meeting very quickly, as the heart beats rapidly in this hot cli-mate, this being the exception. Miss Hubbard, the chief nurse in in Ancon, in which was Miss Crowe, gave a wedding dinner to the tied.

"As to the weddings, three of those to come will be of doctors, one of a civil engineer and the other of a ...ew York man, who made the acquaintance of one of the nurses on the way to Panama and was engaged to marry when the steamship landed at the isthmus." Despite the matrimonial possibilities of Panama, I venture to predict that within a year all of the 50 nurses there

of Fanama, I venture to predict that within a year all of the 50 nurses there will have left the Isthmus; and it will be impossible to induce any to go there except the Army nurses. They have followed the Army from Cuba to the Philippines, and do not seem to mind the hardships and the renunciation of all social ties.

There are about a thousand Americans in Colon now. What conditions would be without improved hospital facilities I do not venture to say. Before the American occupation in Panama the two hospitals were in charge of the aisters of St. Vincent de Paul. In those days there was a steady procession of days there was a steady processed dead on their way to the cemetery. sisters would lock up the wards at night and go home. In the morning they would find some patients dead. The nuns did not know the first principles of taking care of the sick. This was proved, as they worked with us for a time, helping with the diets. They thought it was cruel to compel a nurse or orderly to sit up all night in each ward, and were amazed at the use of leebugs in fever

PLATT'S PITIFUL PLAINT.

Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal. Seventy-two years old-a great many days and months and years; some of them fruitful, some barren, but none worth while. It could have been much better ownership of railways because of the megro. In his magazine he thus replies to Mr. John Sharp Williams, Democratic statesman of Mississippi, and leader of the minority in the House of Representatives:

No. dear reader, you are wrong. The speaker of these words is not Chauncey Mitchell Depew although it is true that Mr. Depew is 12 years of age. Keep calm and brace yourself and prepare for the speak for he is Senator Thomas Collier shock, for he is Senator Thomas Collier

> Yes, dear old Senator Platt, of New York: He finds life not worth while and yet he has made and unmade celebrities, has been a political boss for so many years that it is hard to remember just when he was not one, has been Representative and Senator, off and on, since 1872, is today the president of a wealthy express company, is wealthy himself, has political and financial influence, gets his

What One Visitor Found.

Condon Times.

The editor of this paper was on the Fair grounds at Portland this week and found a big exposition, greater and grander by far than was even hinted at or promised. It is a credit to the state and many people of the East consider it the best located and best arranged fair ever held in this or any other country. Hotel, restaurant and rooming-house rates are as reasonable as is found in any large city. There is no dearth of stopping and eating places and anyone can be accommodated both in style and price. The great show is all right and well worth the time and money spent on a visit to the same.

Washington Post.

A hundred years ago there was one man in the world whose management of the interaction in the world whose manageme France or to mankind. Still, his achieve-ments are well worth the study of states-men and patriots, and the simple story of French finances during his reign might, despite many obvious differences in con-ditions, be profitable to American states-men in these days of divers depredations. Lord Rosebery says of Napoleon that "his financial management, by which he sustained a vast empire with power and spiender, but with rigid economy and without a debt, is a marvel and a mys-tery. In all the offices of state he knew