# The Oregonian

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter. SUBSCRIPTION RATES. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

(By Mail or Express.)

Delly and Sunday, per year
Daily and Sunday, six months.
Daily and Sunday, six months.
Daily and Sunday, per month.
Daily without Sunday, per year
Daily without Sunday, per year
Daily without Sunday, six months.
Daily without Sunday, three months.
Daily without Sunday, per month.
Butly without Sunday, per month. BY CARRIER. THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN. (Issued Every Thursday.) 

HOW TO REMIT-Send postoffice money order, express order or personal check on your local bank. Stampa, coin or surrency are at the sender's risk.

EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE. The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency-New York, rooms 40-50 Tribune building. Chi-cast rooms 510-512 Tribune building. KEPT ON SALE.

Chicago Auditorium Annex, Postoffice News Co., 178 Pearborn street. Dallas, Tex.-Globy News Depot, 260 Main Denver-Julius Black, Hamilton & Ke rick, 160-512 Seventeenth street; Pratt F Store, 1214 Pificenth street.

ties Moines, In .- Moses Jacobs, 500 Pirch Guldfield, Nev.-F. Sandstrom; Guy Marsh. Kausas City, Mo .- Ricksecker Cigar Co.,

Les Angries Harry Drapkin; B. E. Amos, 514 West Seventh street; Dillard News Co. Minneapells M. J. Kavanaugh, 50 South Cleveland, O .- James Pushaw, 207 Superior New York City-L., Jones & Co., Aster

Atlantic City, N. J .- Eli Taylor, 207 North Oakland, Cal.-W. H. Johnston, Fourteenth

Ogden Goddard & Harrop and Meyers & Harrop D. I. Boyle, Gunsha-Harkallow Brok, 1612 Parnam; Mayesh Statiobery Co., 1308 Farnam; 246 Spirit 18th. ramento, Cal,-Sacramento News Co.,

All K street Salt Lake News Co., 77 West Salved Lake Salt Lake News Co., 77 West Street South; National News Agency, Yellowstone Park, Wyo.—Canyon Hotel, Lake Hintel, Yellowstone Park Assn. Long Beach—B E. Annos.
San Francisco—J K. Cooper & Co., 740 Market street; Goldsmith Brox, 226 Sutternini Hotel St. Prancis News Stand; L. E. Lee Palace Hotel News Stand; F. W. Pitts, 1608 Market; Frank Scott, 80 Eillis, N. Wheatley Movable News Stand; corner Market aini Kentney streets: Poster & Orear, Perr News Stand.

News Stand. Louis, Ma. E. T. Jett Book & News Washington, D. C.—Ehbbit House, Pennsyl-

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

#### COLLEGE ATRLETICS. The publication of the schedule of the

football games to be played this Fall by the team of the State University will revive interest in the subject of college athletics. If they have not received so much attention for the last few weeks an they did in the earlier Summer magazines, it is because other subjects more sinister aspect were pressing upon the American people. What a Summer this has been for the sinister. When one pauses to think of it. There was the fearful increase in foreign emigration for one thing, and with it the exodus of our own farmers to Canana. Then we were horrified by the falling birth-rate among those who remain. We have been shocked by the steady displacement of men by women in the manual and intellectual industries; the increase of divorces; the decay of family life; the multiplication of invenile crimes; the incompetence of the courts to deal with wealthy and powerful offenders; the growing numbers, power and insolence of such ofcompetition, unscrupulous evasion and defiance of the law, predatory combinations of capitalists among themselves and with common carriers, and wholesale theft and fraud in the management of insurance companies; an utter corruption of city governments unknown elsewhere in the world; and finally, having fed full upon the sinister, we return to the invasion of school and college life by some of the worst of these symptoms of National disease.

These evils are not enumerated here to teach a gospel of despnir. Some of them we have fallen into because we are still learners of the art of selfgovernment, not masters of it. As our knowledge and skill increase in this highest of all arts, the evils will pass. Most of the evils in college athletics are mere perversions of tendencies in themselves good. The development and eduration of the body is no less necessary than that of the mind; but the charge against football as it is played is that on account of its excesses it neither develops nor educates the body in a desirable way, while it perniciously affects the morals. It is no sound objection to a game for young men to say that it is rough or even brutal. If they break bones playing it, or get killed now and then, no matter, so long as it only they are broken in play.

charge against football is that structed by coaches to maim their opbeing to win by fair means or foulbut by all means and in any case to but hard, cruei, avaricious business, skies bent from horizon to horizon over the ethics," says President Ellot, "are the scene. the effice of war, not of honorable sport. It is a game not fit for gentle- leaves nothing to be desired," wrote men, nor conducive to the growth of the first Missourians who made their good citizenship." Rough sport is a way by slow and tollsome journeyings good thing for young men, but deliber- to Oregon Territory in the early days. ately planned trickery and crucity are | The letters bearing this testimony were not good taings for men, either young | weeks in reaching those who waited for or old. Competition in play is a good them in St. Louis, in Independence and thing for college youth, or any youth, in St. Joseph, the rallying points of imbut competition with the intent of win- migration in "Old Missouri" in the pioning at all odds and by whatever means is hot a good thing. To be good it must be manly, frank and fair. Hid- the distance that literally swallowed cous in mature men, the unscrupulous greed for applause, prestige and money of the horror of the unnatural, and it is precisely such greed that has degradfootball from a fine, wholesome game with brave risks and noble victories to a tricky and cruel contest at times for what they had left bewith the ethics of the prizering and hind? the motives of the racetrack. The colwho mays the games that all play; he homes and life under conditions cos should play somewhat better, but not too much better than the other fellows. may get from winning games with other easy, careless, gentlemanly way.

highly trained expert. His excessive skill discourages his fellows from the thought of playing with him. His game he entered the professions, and law and will, is the solemn, weighty business of his medicine made note of his power; he life. He never thinks of it as play. His ous matters involving long and expensive preparation. The interest of his college, his own reputation as an athlete, large sums of money, depend upon his winning. This is all wrong. There that sent General Joseph Lane to Conshould be no gate money taken at col- gress for many successive years and lege games. Gentlemen do not exhibit their athletic expertness for pay. They want no Adonis to "pat their brawn" and spend "his sestences upon their If the training table cannot be maintained without gate money, let it go. Its value in college economy is hetter. The paid coach is an unmittcare of, his low ideals, his lack of conscience, his professionalism, he is reselves, the boys would keep their games clean if there was no gate money. The paid coach and the gate money make them tricky and cruel. In college athletics as elsewhere, the love of money is the root of evil. What faculty will have the courage first to lay the ax to the root?

TARIFF REVISION IN PITTSBURG.

An editorial in the Pittsburg Gazette calling for revision of the tariff has attracted very wide attention, the Gazette being a consistent protectionist organ and Pittsburg the cradle of nunerous tariff-pampered industries. The principal paragraphs of this remarkable editorial are reprinted elsewhere in The Oregonian. It recognizes the fact that there is a strong popular demand for revision, and suggests that if the friends of protection do not comply with the demand the task may be intrusted to its enemies before a great while. "Senseless though it be, it is earnest," save the Gazette concerning the call for revision, and with delight ful consistency goes on to admit that certain schedules "might be cut in half" without doing any harm. Is it really whose best friends admit that some of its rates are double what they ought

The eccentric belief of the Gazette that the present prosperity of the country flows from the Dingley tariff we shall not quarrel with now. So long as It is willing to have that venerated fetich shorn of its excesses, the Gazette is welcome to believe anything it leases. Even the partial conversion of that stanch newspaper to partial economic sanity excites unmingled joy.

#### THE PASSENGER AGENTS.

Portland is now entertaining the thirty-third annual convention of the American Association of Traveling Passenger Agents, and everybody seems pleased to acknowledge that to the men who compose this organization and come directly in touch with the traveling public throughout all portions of the United States, Canada and Mexico is due in great part the marvelous success of the Lewis and Chirk Exposi- than twice as large as these of the

For thirty-three years the Traveling Passenger Agents of the United States have met in annual convention, and ture, to warrant the belief that the their association has grown until it has limits of this marvelous business have in excess of 1000 members. The men been reached. The lakes and the canal who have their millions invested in the are fed by rail lines which for month transportation companies of the United have been congested with freight, and States feel that the passenger officials the roads in turn are clamoring for are more effective after they once be- equipment which the overworked faccome personally acquainted with all tories are unable to supply. This won sections of the country, and a special derful prosperity is not a local couditrain is at the service of this party, tion in that lake region. It is noticewhich includes, of course, the wives able throughout the West, where every and mothers of the members of the as- car that can carry a load and every

the thirty-third annual convention of this association would be held in Portagents of the three countries have familiarized themselves with the reand have read up so thoroughly regarding the Lewis and Clark Exposition that they all knew how to talk it before they got here. On this visit they will have seen Butte, Spokane, the Columbia River, many farming sections and important mining districts, and their trip, after spending four days in Portland, will give them a splendld personal notion of the resources of this United States and Canada, and enable them to go home and talk from knowledge to the hundreds of thousands who buy tickets. The passenger agents and other officials of the passenger departments of the different railroads units n giving Portland credit for having kept them better informed regarding the Exposition and the resources of the country than was the case at St. Louis. Chicago or anywhere else that expositions have been held.

# MISSOURI DAY.

One of the most enjoyable days at is all in fun. Broken bones are dam- the Lewis and Clark Exposition, during num absque injuria for manly youth if three months thickly set with days of special interest and enjoyment, was yesterday-Missouri day. As if to pay the bones are broken, not in play, but loyal tribute to the memory of the sons to win the game; that teams are in- of old Missouri who in the early days followed the trail blazed by Lewis and ponents as early in the fight as they Clark across the continent, and give can with deliberate intent; the object bright and breezy welcome to those who came especially upon this occasion always and evermore to win, by trick- to honor the achievement of the great ery, dishonor and cruelty, if necessary, explorers, the rain clouds that had hung low for several days were withwin. There is no fun about it, no play, drawn and the bluest of September

"A beautiful country, a climate that neer era. Governor Joseph W. Folk and his staff, making in a few days the early travelers up for months. found the conditions as to climate and young men and boys has something | beauty of landscape the same that their predecessors described. There was a this great scheme with practical unanplaint of homesickness in these old letters, for who could leave fair Missouri without hope of return and not yearn

But the busy years passed on and on, athlete ought to be a young man and in the awakened interests of new cive to health and prosperity and happiness the homesickness passed away He is fairly entitled to what glory he and Missouri was remembered, still rest all question as to sufficiency of loyally, but no longer with a longing colleges, but he must win in the grand, to return. Among the early settlers of Oregon the Missourian held an impor- the water rates will not, for a consid-

He laid his hand to the plow and the land "laughed into plenty" engaged in politics, sent delegates to supplanted them by Representatives and Senators of his choosing when the territory became a state. His numermade Delazon Smith and James W. Nesmith Senators. For the early Missourians, rank and file, were of the po litical faith of Governor Folk, and

ruled Oregon at the hustings. It is not necessary to indorse their political views in order to proclaim the views, and when in later years the po gated evil. With his reputation to take litical tide of the state turned and its vote was cast for General Grant and E. D. Baker and M. C. George and sponsible for the greater part of the Richard Williams, they were good citi-evils of college athletics. Left to themzens still, accepting the inevitable philosophically if not always cheerfully. And so they are today-good and loyal citizens of Oregon, though loyal in memory to old Missouri and delighting to honor those whom the mother state has honored.

#### MARVELOUS INTERNAL DEVELOPMENT.

the Great Lakes for the current year afford interesting reading, especially for those who have the erroneous Impression that the United States is unfamiliar with the handling of water traffic. Every time a ship-subsidyseeker makes a pien for alms for deep water shipping he rings in a glowing telbute to the prowess of England, Germany and other maritime powers which have been forced to the sea brough lack of opportunities on land We know that Great Britain is mistress of the seas, and we also know that Germany is crowding her for the title, and that the flags of these two great nations can be seen in all the principal harbors of the world. The bulk of the world's deep-water commerce is still carried through the Sues Canal, the fleets of the world making use of that great route between the wo greatest oceans.

Over that great highway in 1904 was carried 19,000,000 tons of freight, an average of more than 1000 tons per hour for the entire year. This traffic, of course, is immense in comparison with that which is handled on other ocean routes, but it loses much of its immensity when compared with that which passes through the Soo Canal Out of the Great Lake region and through this canal, during the first seven months of 1905, came a traffic which reached the enormous total or 20,000,000 tons, or double the amount handled by the ocean canal in an entire year. At the various Lake parts where this traffic originated there was received in the first seven months of the year a total of 29,127,418 tons of freight. This freight was handled at a lower cost per ton per mile than is possible on any other water route in the world, and the earnings on the capital invested are not infrequently more

ocean carriers. There is nothing in the statistics of the past, or in the outlook for the fuengine that can turn a wheel is being Two years ago it was determined that worked up to its capacity. The Harriman system alone has orders in various shops for engines and equipment which land, and the traveling passenger if strung out on a straight track, would reach from Portland to Salem, Included in this equipment are 126 locomosources of this section of the country tives and 5000 cars, and, were they obtainable at this time, every one would

Such are the conditions which exist at time when ship-subsidy-seekers reproach us for lack of patriotism in not entering the deep-water trade in competition with the ancient and less-pros perous countries which have no more room for railroads and no further opportunities for development on land, great northwestern section of the and are perforce obliged to turn to the sea for a livelihood, even though the returns from the deep-water carrying trade are less than half as great as those which the Americans receive for their investments in internal enterprises. It is not on the high seas that the restless energy of the American, the king of all business men, has found its greafest opportunities, but in the internal development of the greatest country on earth. It is needless to state that when the opportunities for expansion in this big field of lake and rail traffic are no longer in evidence the American will turn again to the sea and will beat the foreigner at his own game. It is not lack of enterprise or patriotism that is keeping the Americans out of the ocean carrying trade of the world. It is a surplus of common sense which tells a man not to invest his money which would earn 6 per cent at home in an undertaking which would bring him into competition with those who, in absence of a better opportunity, are satisfied with half that amount on the sea.

# GREAT WATER PROJECT.

The City of Los Angeles has resolved undertake the project of bringing water from Owens River, a distance about 240 miles. This will be one of the greatest feats of engineering yet attempted in the world. Initiative has been taken by voting bonds to the ount of \$1,500,000, and actual work will begin. A first estimate of the cost of the whole work is \$21,500,000

There was little opposition to the of the voters. proposal, on the part It carried by about 15 to 1. From the vigor of the opposition made by Hearst's Los Angeles Examiner it might have been supposed the negative vote w uld be greater. But such a vote shows that the city has embarked on imity. What so great a supply of water will do for Southern California

almost transcends imagination. The Los Angeles Times explains that the water rights secured by the city will afford a flow of 390,000,000 gallons a day, which would amply supply a population of three millions. Such supply of water, in addition to other sources near by, it is said, will put at water for the City of Los Angeles and for a wide district adjacent. Probably

for completion of the work, but it is confidently believed they ultimately

The project includes great storage reservoirs, for reinforcement of irriga contests with other collegians are seri- Congress from Oregon Territory, and tion supply over a wide extent of country. The sources of Owens River are far up in the Sierras, most of them to Mount Whitney, the highest peak in ical strength was attested in the result | the United States, where the outflow is greatest at the time of the year when the country is dryest in the lower valleys.

From Salem comes the report that the Capital City is about to be connected with Portland by an electric line. This will be a convenience not only to the people of Salem and Portland, but more than doubtful. If the coach can-early Missourians good citizens. Good to a large and rapidly growing popula-not be raid without it so much the citizens they were, in spite of these tion along the route which will be followed by the road. The experience of inter-urban lines wherever constructed in the West has been highly satisfactory to the promoters, and also to the cities and towns afforded quicker and more frequent transportation service than is possible with the big steam roads. Cheap and frequent service enables the small farmers of the suburbs to reach a good market with their products, and thus increases the value of their landholdings, as well as making easier their efforts to get a living out of the soil. That the electric line cannot build up one city at the expense of The tonnage figures on the traffic of another is demonstrated by the experience of Vancouver and Oregon City. two cities which have enjoyed their greatest growth since the completion of the electric lines from this city. Their growth, it is needless to mention, is the result of the growth of the surrounding ountry.

> Treasurer Cromwell, of the Mutual Life, made only \$26,271 out of his syndicate operations in connection with his company in the last five years. That his profits were so moderate when his opportunities were so immense seems to regarded by Mr. Cromwell as an evidence of great virtue. But it is not, knew it was wrong, and so he just helped himself to a little because he was afraid to try for more. If any officer for any fraternal organization had done what Treasurer Cromwell cheerfully owns up to, he would be instantly dismissed because he would be rightfully considered to have violated his trust, Treasurer Cromwell is paid salary-a large one, no doubt-to be the custodian of the funds of 650,000 policyholders. He violates the essential principle of his trusteeship when he makes one penny of profit out of his position The insurance managers may juggle with words and phrases all they please, but their first and only duty is to the policy-holders; and there is no real moral difference between what Cromwell did and what Depew did.

Ex-Governor Geer comments with much justifiable indignation on the remarks of a Dallas paper which intimated that he does not want to be Senator because there is nothing in it, and that he does want the Governorship because there is something more in it than the "constitutional salary of \$1566." The ex-Governor is surprised and pained that everybody in Oregon doesn't know that the Governor's salary is \$5000, just the same as a Senator's. But it is obvious that all, even country editors, do not keep the same close track of such interesting matters Nearly everybody did, wi m the Governor's salary was only \$1500, but, it was somehow a great deal of doubt from an authoritative source will be sacrifice. ient for all time.

Responsibility for the terrible disaster on the gunboat Bennington has not yet been fixed. It has apparently been passed on from some of the dead watertenders and assistant engineers to higher authorities. Commander Young is now held responsible, and he threatens to make some interesting disclosures if he is punished for the disaster. If, as is claimed, he had frequently, or even once, reported to higher officials that the Bennington's bollers were in had shape, he would seem to be absolved from any perious blame in the matter, and in clearing himself of this blame he is certain to throw some interesting light on the lax methods which permitted an ancient death trap like the Bennington to go limping around the ocean with leaky boilers, which might at any moment send her entire crew into eternity.

A Tacoma dispatch says that Washington wheatgrowers are happy over the announcement by the State Grain Inspection Department that there will be no change in the present system of grading smutty wheat, which will continue to pass as No. 1 smutted. The smut evil has been steadily increasing in Washington, and it will continue to increase until the growers are penalized so heavily that they will properly vitriolize and clean the seed wheat before The Washington Commissowing It. sion can term wheat No. 1 smutted, but it will not help the inferior cereal to command No. 1 prices. This is perhaps fortunate, for, were it otherwise, next year would show a still greater increase in the amount of smutty wheat pro-

The Republicans of Nebraska are very much down on railroad passes, cent-per-mile railroad fare. If passes are abolished, it will help things out all around for passenger rates to be lowered. Politicians can go and come just in a newspaper that a New Jersey man

David E. Sherrick, Auditor of the State of Indiana, has been summarily removed from office for "gross betrayal of public trust in the investment of trust funds belonging to the state in private interests of his own." We shall next hear, no doubt, that Sherrick has gone into the life insurance business.

On Dairymen's day at the Fair lessons will be given on the subject of buying cows. What this community needs is lessons on buying beef so that one-third of a wage-earner's salary will not be absorbed in that one article of

The Congregational discussion on tainted money ought to be of interest in Seattle, for Seattle has never before heard that there is such a thing as tainted money. And we reckon there

Governor Folk has not yet reached As he exists, the college athlete is a tant and not infrequently a prominent erable time, carry the loans necessary he would do if he were President. the point where he wants to tell what

#### OREGON OZONE

Good-morning, Mr. Reader! Have you watched Tacoma grow? And, by the way, on yesterday

Did you see Missouri show? A polite story of smutty wheat come

A complete history of Portsmouth, N. H., "down to and including the peace treaty of 1905," la the next successful literary venture.

"So narrow was their escape that the

hair on the tail of Mr. Engle's dog was scorched," says a Washington state reporter, in describing the thrilling escape of a man and a dog from a burning hotel. This is getting things down to a fine point. Let us pause and contemplate the flight of Mr. Engle and his dog. Mr. Engle, doubtless, was in front of the dog. The faithful animal stayed till the last and refused to precede his master to safety. 14ke Casabianos, he stood on the burning deck whence all but him had fied, and, though the flames rolled on, he would not go until his master went first. Then the dog fled, with the flames pursuing so closely that they scorched the hair on his tail. Nobie animal! Long

This same fire, we are informed, fur nished another unsual incident. In the hotel was a lodger who refused to vacate his room, although when awakened by the beliboy in the awesome hours of night the flames already had reached the adjoining room and the wall was beginning to crack. "I have paid for this bed," said the guest, "and I object to being disturbed at this unseemly hour. I am going to occupy this room until my time is up. The protest seems reasonable enough, and

never get him!

it suggests a reform which is sorely needed. When hotel guests are aroused from their beds in the middle of the night be cause the house is burning down, and they are required to vacate the premises It shows simply that Mr. Cromwell without getting the fail benefit of their money, should they not receive a rebate? Common justice seems to demand a rebate. Who will arise to dispute it? These too frequent outrages against helpless hotel guests call for a public indignation meeting.

#### Simple Enough.

Simple Simon, noted pleman, Lives the simple life; Goes to fairs and sells his wares and Has a simple wife, With a simple little dimple Underneath her chin; A simpleton-he has his fun And grins his simple grin.

A county fair in an Eastern state advertises that it will give a prize for the "best whiskers." Here is a golden opportunity for Jim Ham Lewis, ex-Senator Peffer, of Kansas, Elljah Dowie and other celebrities to compete for superiority, Of course, the problem of deciding just what good whiskers are is a matter of some delicacy, for what is alfalfa to one man may be common bunchgrass to another. The hue of the whiskers also is a on every hand. Mills and factories consideration. Red whiskers that ripple overwhelmed with orders, labor is silkenly, like pink pajamus, should not be classed with stubbly black beards without some allowance on points. Then, again, there is likely to be some hitch in the proceedings if the county fair means that the whiskers receiving the prize must be as the ex-Governor. Everybody should, given up. No man who takes pride in his whiskers, whose whiskers are as much a part of his personality as are his eyes didn't seem to do any good, for there and nose, can be expected to part with them for a mere prize such as a new about just how much the State Execu- kind of hay-rake or a falking machine tive actually did get. Let us hope that with a bad cold. The honor that goes with the light now thrown on the subject the prize is not sufficient to pay for the

Truly sad is the predicament in which scion of nobility, it appears, lives on a semi-annual remittance of \$300 from "nunky," and some days ago he disappeared, thereby greatly alarming his friends. The strain of anxiety is now releved by the news that the young man had been keeping himself in seclusion in a cheap lodging-house because his remittance had run out and the date of the next installment was some weeks ahead. Is it not a burning shame, lords and masters, that in this land of the free and home of the graft an unprotected young Britisher of noble family should be compelled thus to go in hiding until his halfyearly remittance gets to him? Will the hard-working, horny-handed young men of America, who earn their livings by the sweat of their neckbands, tamely submit to having a member of their sex placed in such a distressing altuation? It's a blawsted, bloody shame, don't you know

There is a man down in California who gets up an hour earlier than his usual time every morning now, in order to go out behind the woodshed and kick himself for five minutes before breakfast. Then in the evening he takes a few minutes of the same sort of exercise, and when he happens to awaken in the middle of the night he kicks himself again. Not long ago he received a telegram from a total stranger, reading: "Telegraph quick your exact height to thirty-seconds of an inch. Verify later in a letter certified before a otary public." The recipient of the wire at first thought that some of his friends were trying to play a joke on him. Further reflection, however, caused him/to reach the conclusion that somebody wanted to use him in connection with an advertisement of some gort. At any rate. and also very much in favor of a two- he grew irritable after cogitating over the peguliar telegraphic request, and this is the reply he sent, collect: "Go, chase yourself." About a week later he read the same, if they can get the two cents. had won \$655 as first prize in a certain magazine contest, the offer being to send to the winner a stack of sliver dollars equal to his own height. The silver sent to the Jersey man, so the paper said, filled six quart measures. The paper stated further that a California man was the real winner of the prize, but for some reason he had refused to furnish his exact height. The man then recalled that he had entered the contest. "And I'm six feet three!" he said. The moral of this little tale is this: It

doesn't pay to jump at conclusions, nor dows it pay to jump the other way ROBERTUS LOVE.

# Particular About His Critics.

New York Weekly. Scribbler-I always make it a point to submit my poems to friends for suggestions and criticisms before publication, and I have brought some pages for you

to look over.

Bibbler-Um-yes, of course; but why Scribbler-Huh! He's a born idiot. The last time I showed him a poem, he found fault with it.

#### REVISE THE TARIFF.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 8.-The leading editorial in thday's issue of the Pittsburg Gazette, published under the caption, "Revise the Tariff," will undoubtedly be read with interest and other emotions, mixed and mingled, in the North, the South, the East and the West, It will, of ourse, delight the revisionists to find that this stalwart Republican newspaper, published in the chief city of the great state of tariff-fostered industries, demanding that the tariff wall be lowered, and it will to the same degree hurl confusion in the camps of the standpatters. And yet the Gazette's editorial on its face has not a savor of heresy to the doctrine of protec-

tion, nor does it smack of insincerity. In the last few mouths-the coming secaton of Congress looming large in the dis-tance—many of the Fading Republican papers of the country have gone on record on the tariff question. The pros and cons of the restless question have been gone over once more and the shadings of the diversified arguments have depended for their strength largely upon the geographcal location from which they emanate. But interest and astonishment, consterna-tion and delight, and a host of other emo-tions besides, will undoubtedly follow the cry of the Gazette for revision of the tar-iff by the Fiftywhinth Congress. may his tall wave, and may the Igorrotes

There is no apologetic preface to the emand for revision. "In this broad demand for revision. "In this broad country with its abounding prosperity." says the editorial, "there are unmistaka-ble signs of unrest. The common people, grown rotund with fatness, have forgotten the lean years and are demanding a change in the tariff laws. There is no better time than the present to undertake revision. This Fifty-ninth Congress of the United States is peculiarly fitted for the task and ought to perform the duty. Revise the tariff now and then let it alone for the next ten years."

That demand is certainly brief and to

he point. In explaining its position the Gazette says:
"In advocating present revision of the tariff schedules the Gazette does not believe the existing tariff to be injurious to harmed. The Gazette abates none faith in the protective principle. It stands,

many interests-it knows of none that is of its ends. as it has always stood, for protection to American labor and American capital. There is no room to doubt that a pro-tective tariff is the basis of National prosperity. The student of history cannot avoid that conclusion if he follow the ines with an open mind. Revision of the tariff at this time must be on sound pro-tective lines and no other.

The Fifty winth Congress is a Republican Congress. It is economically sound Speaker Joseph G. Cannon is a protectionist: Sereno E. Payne, John Dalzell, Charles H. Grosvenor, ranking members of the committee on ways and means: these are among the most ardent protec tionists in this country. With these men to lead and a solid phalanx of Republicans behind them, when the tariff is taken up for revision it will be in the hands of its friends. It will be revised right. No industry, no material interest will suffer. There ought not to be any fear about revising the tariff while these men, good and true, are there to do it. There ought not to be any delay to a less

There are many schedules that may be reduced without exposing American industries to foreign competiti of them might be cut in half. There are a few schedules that should be raised to give better protection. Never has there been a more favorable time to do this. Teeming prosperity greets the observer overwhelmed with orders, labor is fully employed, the fecund earth is yielding crops almost without parallel in agri-cultural annals. If tariff adjustment is a shock to business there will never come a moment when business will be in better condition to bear it. This prosperity, practically continuous, began with the enactment of the Dingley law, That law was the foundation on which it was built. The 59th Congress can be trusted to frame a new act without abandonment of the Dingley principle; in the 69th Congress it may not be so."

The editorial takes a fling at the

standpatters as follows: sturdy statesman who has passed to the her life. Stand pat always when is no reasonable thing better. When the Hon. M. A. young Mr. Hamilton nephew of a British Hanna gave to a poker term a National baronet, finds himself at Seattle. This significance, his party stood pat on a scion of nobility, it appears lives on a hand that could not have been improved. That hand has been played for five years of unexampled prosperity and there is clamoring for a new deal."

A splemn warning is contained in the final paragraph of the editorial, phrased

as follows: 'In a decade the bitter lessons of 1893-4-5-6 have been forgotten. The full stomach feels no pangs of the past hunger. Satisty is longing for a change. Shall it be a new diet, or no food? By all means a new diet. Something nourishing and some beans. If the 59th Congress does its duty and readingts the tariff on a protective basis, with due re-gard to the protection of all classes, the Republican party can 'stand pat' for another ten years. Prosperity will abide in the land. If the 59th Congress does not do this, no man may any who will be called to do it. It is foolish to pretend not to hear the call. It has been given voice so often from the West to New England. Senseless though it be, it is earnest. There must be tariff revision and it should be right revision on pro-tection lines made by the able ways and means committee of the present and indersed by the Congress that is soundy

Probably few papers have a better claim to consistent adherence to party principles-with emphasis on that rotection—than the Gazette. At the irst National Republican Convention in Pittsburg in the 50s, Deacon White, who then owned the paper, was one of the principal figures. Additional strength is given to today's tariff editorial by the fact that Mr. Oliver, the present owner of the paper, has been for years in the steel business as an associate of Andrew Carnegie, and has practical as well as theoretical knowledge of the number of stones in the tariff wall.

# A New Cult Foreshadowed.

Landon Chronicle.

The cult of the feminine walking stick which will probably follow from the spec-tacle of a Princess taking her walks abroad armed with a stick will doubtless give a fillip to a somewhat mysterious in-dustry. Of late years the masculine walk-ing stick has lost favor, and the example n followed. But there are still men who roam the countryside in search of suitable material for sticks, and the demands of the feminine world will stimu late their curiosity.

#### Boston Still Has the Crimp. London Chronicle.

The crimp still flourishes, and, above all places, at Boston, the "Hub of the Universe." Here, according to a Consular report, he exacts £3 2s per head "blood money" from masters of sailing craft engaging men for South American ports. He apparently finds scope for his operations in the fact that Boston is a good port for the seaman deserter. No less than 481 desertions from British ships took place last year, those runaways who escaped being "shanghaied" for South America being able to secure high pay in the coasting and West Indian trades—fremen 68 to 18 t £8 58, and A. B.'s £5 is id per month

# Adam and the Apple.

Saturday Evening Post. It's a fact every man would be "glad to dispute,"
But there seems no good way to defeat it,
Adam hadn't the courage to gather the fruit.
But seemed perfectly willing to eat it!

### POLICY-HOLDERS' CONTROL.

Chicago Tribune.

The leading life insurance companies of New York, except the Equitable, have professed to be "mutual" companies. They belong to the policy-holders, it has been assected in advertisements and by agents, and are run exclusively in their terest. The degree of control the own ers have been given a chance to exercise over their property is shown by the tes-timony at the investigation of insurance methods by a committee of the New York Legislature which is now in prog-ress. The New York Life has 800,000 polress. The New York Life has obtained by holders. Supposedly it is their right to elect the company's trustees. As a to elect the company's trustees. As a ers never have been sent advance notices of an election, and 2.328 of them is the most that have voted at any annual meeting in ten years. The New York Mutual has 650,000 policy-holders. They never have been sent notices of the annual meetings, and an average of about 200 have voted at the elections of trustees. The trustees of a mutual company choose its officers. have in the past selected the policy-holders who were to be given a chance to vote for trustees, and in many instances have held their proxies. Practically, therefore, the officers have elected the

With the trustees choosing the officers and the officers electing the trustees it is plain that the accountability of the managements of the mutual companies to their policy-holders has been purely fietitious. For the use they have made of the millious of other people's money turned over to them to hold as a sacred trust in practice they have been respon-sible to nobody. The public knows how sible to nobody. The public knows how the management of the Equitable, which, although a stock company, purported to be run mainly in the interest of the policy-holders, abused a similar trust. The opportunities for bad methods of fully as good in the mutual commanagen panies as in the Eouttable and the testimony thus far introduced shows they have not been allowed to pass unim proved. The exact extent to which the have been free known when the present investigation

#### Sato Tells Japanese Story.

Philadelphia Bulletin, Mr. Sato, of the Japanese Peace Com-mission praised in Portsmouth the pleas-ant and stimulating coolness of the American Summer in New England.

"Oh, yes, in Portsmouth our Augusts are pleasant enough," a correspondent said, "but you should visit Philadelphia or St. Louis at this season. Then your idea of our Summers would be different."
"We have hot Summers in Japan," said Mr. Sato. "We have hot weather stories there, too. For instance:

"A philanthropic Japanese rode through

the streets one scorching day, when a beggar women-accosted him, holding a beggar woman accosted him, holding a baby in her arms. "Kind sir," she said, "will you not give a copper coin to your servant, who is in sore need?

"Yes, gladly," said the gentleman, and he took out a handful of small change, "But just as he was about to give this the woman he chanced to look closely at her baby, and behold, it was only a

Why, he cried, 'that baby is a fraud, a sham. "Yes, your honor," said the woman, mbly. 'It was so hot I left the real one home today.

### Colonel Watterson to His Party.

Louisville Courier-Journal. would strip the Democratic party of all surplusage and hold it ready for the fray. We would keep it aloof from "isms" of every sort, equally from red-lights and quack nostrums. Government ownership, for example, with which we are now threatened, is a cure for none of the evils of which we justly complain It is a red light to mislead us, a quack nostrum to discredit us. were very like the burning of a house to remove a stench. As little as free silver as anti-expansion, and as anti-tru-Irishman's horse, which was hard to "Stand pat." Grand advice from a catch and worthless after he was caught private and diversified ownership control of the government would create such an oligarchy as has not been seen since the days of the East India Company in England and the close corporation calling itself the Republic of Venice. Old ways are best, gentlemen. The surgeon's knife is responsible for many a life that might have been saved by simpler appliances. Let us enforce the laws we have before we fly to laws we wot not of-

# Speaker Cannon Pricks a Bubble

Speaker Joseph Cannon, in re toast at a recent dinner, began his remarks so as to create the initial laugh which is so much desired by orators as a preparation for weightler matter to

"Astronomers tell us," he began, "according to the gentleman who has fust sat down, that an express train moving a hundred miles a second would consume several million years in reaching a certaln star." He paused and looked toward the guest

to whom he referred. "That was the statement," said the speaker's neighbor, nodding. "I was just thinking," pursued Mr. Cannon, "what a predicament a man would be in if he should miss the last train and have to walk."

# Some of New York's "Features."

New York Press. We have 5000 cabs in use. There are 75 cemeteries to take care of our dead, and to prepare our souls for salvation there are 1019 churches. We have 175 pawn litical clubs there are 400. About 250,000 persons cross the Brooklyn Bridge Our floating population is about 175,000. ine subway carries 350,000 unhappy pas sengers a day, and the elevated manages to crawl along with about 1,000,000. have over 18,000 street railway employes.

# A Municipal Newspaper.

Chicago Journal. Dresden is one of the few cities possessing a municipal newspaper, and this was bequeathed to the city by the late Dr. Gunt. The bequest is a very valuable property, and consists of a daily newspaper which, in consequence of its extensive circulation, is the of the actor, who, as you may have no-ticed, nearly always swings his arms free-ly in order to cultivate the easy gait, has to the beautifying and improvement of the city and to charity.

### Back to Town.

From the mountain gien and the salt sea fen, By trail and eke by train, A cry rings up to the Autumn sky; It's "Hey, for the town again!" We have had enough of things in the rough, Of the rural moon and star; We'll be glad to hear, though it may sound The gong of the trolley-car!

We have trouted and trolled, we have barca-Where the long lake's ripples gleam; We have scaled the height of youth's delight

Dreaming the olden dream; Now the echoes come, with their haunting From the opera and the play-

From the gray frou-fron of the a

That we long to march in the grip of starch, All proper, precise and prim. With a "howd'ye do?" and a "how are you?" Is true, though it's somewhat grim.
Hack from the free of the open sea.

From the green of garth and lane.

To the round and suck of the treadmill track—
Yes, 'it's back to the town again!