The Oregonian

Matered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or. as Second-Class Matter. SUBSCRIPTION RATES. EF INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE TI (By Mail or Express.) DAILY, SUNDAY INCLUDED. Twelve months.....

Delivered by carrier, per land.

Less time, per week. 2.0

Sunday, one year. 2.50

Weekly, one year (triud Thursday). 1.50

Sunday and Weekly, one year. 3.50

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Washington, D. C.—Ebblit House, Pennsylvanis avenue.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1906.

RAILWAY REGULATION BILL.

All the work in Congress on railway rates thus far is merely tentative. It is an experimental effort. So complicate is the subject that it cannot possibly be known, till experiment has had its way, what the results will be. Pretty soon, modification of the legislation will be necessary. We shall not strike out an entire and perfect system of railway legislation at a single heat.

But a beginning must be made; and beginning has been made in the bill that has passed the House of Representatives. Expert railroad men will be able at once to point a thousand incongruities in it. But the principle of governmental control asserted in it will be maintained for all time. Adjustments, numerous and necessary, will be made; but the principle will stand.

First, it is assertion of a rightful power of the Government. Second, it will tend to abolition or prevention of discriminations. It is not so much that rates are too high, and ought to be reed; for they may not be too high. But they may be unequal to producers and to shippers, and they often are. This is the main burden and chief in-Supervision that will put an end to these inequalities and oppressions is to be provided. It is the remedy for the greater evils.

We are well aware that it is urged by those who profess to deal on "scienmethod through which the richer and er; just as a city, controlling its supply and distribution of water, maintains higher water rates than otherwise would be necessary, in order that water supply may be extended to the poorer and sparser districts. But in the case of the city this power is not left to individual judgment and caprice. It foilows a general principle or plan-precisely the contrary of "taking what the traffic will bear." It is pursued for the benefit of the whole body, not for the enrichment of localities or individuals. complained of in the matter of railway discrimination arises from interest of the railways to favor one place over another. It is discrimination between roducers and shippers, similarly situated, who have a right to claim equal treatment, because standing on the ame ground, that constitutes the worst of the oppressions. Some are crushed and others mightily favored and enriched. It is a kind of discrimination that "comes home to men's business and bosoms."—when they are the victims of it. The work that Congress is doing is intended to provide a remedy and to give relief from the abuse.

Yet undoubtedly it is to small extent then amendment will be in order. The ident. Conferences are proceeding daily, but us yet with no result." We are told that the proposition which the Senatorment of the Hepburn bill, which shall specifically provide for the right of ap-"Mr. Root and Mr. Taft," says the Times correspondent, "counselled the President to accept it. Mr. Moody held out against it. The President all but agreed to it, and then changed his mind."

sion. Yet there will be a rate bill. The people will not be unreasonable, but They agree with the President, who has said: "I regard this power to establish a maximum rate as being espential to any scheme of real reform in the matter across the threshold of peace, the yearnof rate regulation. The first necessity is to secure it; and unless ft is granted to the commission there is little use in touching the subject at all."

long been one of the noteworthy and lous exhibition of this particular Sest-tle hobby that has yet been made is the if he falls his condition cannot be surge

unmerciful "lambasting" that the Seattle papers have been giving Mr. Bal-laine, who is earnestly and conscientiously seeking to improve transporta-tion and trade conditions of Alaska Mr. Ballaine, being fully impressed with the greatness of Alaska and the wonderful possibilities for development knowe that the best results will be impossible so long as the rich territory is hampered and retarded by attempts to keep it for the exploitation of Seattle alone. It is too big a country to be handicopped with the poor transporta-tion facilities and the poorer business methods of the windy city on Puget Sound, and all the abuse and ridicule that may be heaped on Mr. Ballaine will not prevent other ports sharing the business with Seattle.

NEW PHASE OF SUNDAY LEGISLATION. Demand for Sunday legislation is as suming a peculiar phase in Virginia. The Legislature of that state, moved by a body of people who wish to enforce "proper observance of the Lord's day." is considering a bill drawn for the speclal purpose of "shutting Virginia up tight on Sunday." One feature that rovokes remonstrance all through the Southern States is prohibition of Sunday railway traffic. It would not only stop the state's own traffic, but forbid the running of all trains through the state on Sunday. This would suspend traffic between the greater part of the South and Northern cities during one day in the week, with immense loss to shippers of perishable freight. The matter is so important the Boards of Trade throughout the South are addressing remonstrances to Virginia

The great market of the South for early fruits, vegetables, berries, poultry and eggs is in the Northern cities. The best of this market the Southern producer always gets, for his products are much earlier than those of the North and prices are higher; for by the time Northern vegetables and fruits are ready the South has had the cream of the market and the best of its profits Annually from the vicinity of Charleston, S. C., 10,000 carloads of "truck" are shipped to the Northern market; and the same is going on from all sections Largest shipments of these products of the orchards, fields and gardens of the South pass through Virginia on Sunday, and reach the great Northern cities on Monday morntime for the opening of the

markets there. The question doubtless would be raised whether a state would be permitted to push its power over Sunday legislation to the point of "holding up interstate traffic on Sunday. It might come a vexatious question. Of course it might be done in our Pacific States as well as in others-if the demand for Sunday legislation should assume this phase; which, however, is not very probable, since there would seem to no considerable body of public opinion that would put suspension of railway traffic on Sunday in the same class with the demand to close barber or other shops, or the liquor trade, on Sunday.

Hon, John S. Wise, formerly of Virgints, discourses in a recent number of the Saturday Evening Post, with the simple directness and corroborative in cident of a man who knows what he is talking about, upon the negroes of the domestic class in the slave era. Regarding this class as practically extinct, be conceives that those who reer unything about slavery as it was before the war and who are now on the "firing line of memory" ought tific" principles with the problems of to chronicle their impressions of it berallway rates that discrimination is the secret of the efficiency of American basis, Mr. Wise draws word pictures of The increasing estates that convince the reader that greater communities are made to con-tribute to the creation and support of His impression, vivid, distinct and cerexisted in slavery prior to the John Brown raid of 1859 is a type as extinct as the dodo or the ichthyosaurus. The successors of these he declares are no more like, them than jackrabbits are like guines pigs. The whole relation of like guinea pigs. The whole relation of the races toward each other is radically changed, and he grieves to see the deep mutual action between the United antagonisms and prejudices existing between them, remembering "when they loved each other well."

Mr. Wise declares that he would not have slavery back upon any terms. He admits that it was a "curse- and a crime," adding: "It may have been a venal crime, under the circumstances, and most assuredly it was in some rehe holds the abolition of slavery right and says that it did more for the

than it did for the black slave. We pass what Mr. Wise has to say of the negro born since slavery ended, who his heart, and of the young white of the South who has inherited all his ally, therefore, they do not appreciate father's resolve of mastery over the the progressive spirit and advanced black without one softening feeling to offset it. To one who has seen much of the real affection and trust between lack of appreciation were all the pro the races, we may well believe this conthe effect of the new legislation will be. templation is pitiful. Hence Mr. Wise grin and bear it. Like Wagner, Milton Experience must determine that; and turns from this picture and softens its asperifies by recalling some old-time lect; he expects to stand it. What he bill, however, will hardly become a law memories of a genuine affection be-in the form in which it may pass the tween the extinct races of master and

slave. At the head of the list is old Charscarcely be predicted. The report of lotte, who had nursed Governor Wise the New York Times from Washington as a baby and came to him by his "The Senate will not turn a father's will. Black as ebony, she iled the University of Washington from wheel on the rate question until an boasted of her genuine African descent. his presence. He has resigned, agreement has been reached between She was of unknown age, a wonderful To show how badly Professor Roller She was of unknown age, a wonderful To show how badly Professor Roller cook, overflowing with affection, but a has been treated, let his case be subtyrant in her domain. Her son George mitted to a candid world. Last year followed, a competent, faithful servant, who, after he was made free, lingered sity that was a big money-maker."

Iong about the old home, loth to leave. This year he desired to pull off another, but the faculty interfered. The young vant, faithful, affectionate and absolutely trustworthy, and withal a most sympathetic nurse, and so on through a long list of slaves who served with fidelity and affection and withal ungrudgingly:

light and shade, and because of its very simplicity and evident fidelity to truth. is pleasant to contemplate. It does not ising young disciples? Certainly the touch the dark side of slavery upon the pursuite of college students fit them plantation and the suction-block, as depicted and perhaps overdrawn by Mrs. any other occupation in these latter ing for freedom even in the breasts of these simple, favored household claves primitive belief has passed away, and takes active form at the first sound it is now admitted everywhere except endows all except the very aged and de-crepit with new life and hope. Time alone, says Mr. Wise, can solve the great problem of whether the negro freed and left to work out his own desgrotesque features of the Puget Sound tiny, can maintain himself against the whites-master and liberator -who are

than that of a clave. People who speak to the contrary either do not believe it, or do not think what it is to be a slave. Anything is better than that. The negro may be as insensate and as coarse-grained and as ani-mal as some are wont to describe him, but there are mighty few negroes who would not rather die on a hillside under freedom's banner than live as a slave in a palace.

With a few more deaths the race of blacks with whom he was born and reared will be gone, but with true philosophy Mr. Wise adds: "I need not bother. I will be gone, too," But the chronicles that he and others of his class and time leave of their early years und recollections will serve to take the annals of an extinct race from the shadowy realm of tradition and give them to history.

PISHERIES OUTPUT INCREASING.

The annual report of the State Fish Warden makes an interesting showing for the year's business in one of Oregon's prominent industries. According to this report, the value of the fish pack of the state last year was \$3,100,000 Any single industry that contributes throughout the year an average of \$8500 per day to the circulating medium of state so sparsely settled as Oregon is a most important factor in our industrial situation. The fishing industry is exceptionally valuable, for the reason that large proportion of the gross reute which capital levies on the industry being but a small percentage of that which is secured by fishermen and cannery operatives. Another most valued feature of the fishery business is the assistance it extends to the industrious settler who is endeavoring to make a

me for himself. All along the Lower Columbia and in the vicinity of Tillamook, Nehalem, Stu-slaw and other fishing streams are scores and hundreds of hardworking homesteaders who work through Fall and Winter in clearing up their farms, and in the Spring and Summer go out to the rivers and engage in fishing to secure money needed for improving the farm and bringing it up to a productive state. Perhaps the most gratifying feature of the Fish Warden's report is that which shows a liberal increase in the catch of chinook and steelhes salmon, and a decrease in silversides and bluebacks. This showing is of interest because it again demonstrates the value of hatchery work, and it also encourages the belief that the royal chinook, which has placed the Columbia River salmon in a class by itself, is not to be crowded out by inferio

grades of fish. The steelhead salmon, which in the earlier years of the industry was thrown aside as worthless, has, since establishment of the cold-storage plants, come into great favor as a coldstorage fish. It can never approach the royal chinook in the favor of the epicures who pay the highest price for table dainties and luxuries, but it possesses qualities of merit as a cold-stor age fish, which have steadily its value. For this reason the fornferly despised steelhead will probably remain with us, but we hope next year to note a still further decline in the number of silversides and bluebacks and a corresponding increase in the number of chinook salmon turned out. The hatchery statistics made a very good showing for the chinook last year, for out of a total of 35,500,000 eggs han died by the Oregon hatcheries, 27,500,000 were chinooks. The pre-eminent importance of the Columbia River in the industry is reflected by the figures. which show that with a catch for the entire state of approximately 20,000,000 pounds more than 24,500,0000 pounds were taken on the Columbia River from

The increasing value of the product in the output is sure to result in better co-operation between Oregon and Washington, and the ultimate passage of a joint law which will afford protection to the industry on the Columbia River, regardless of the side of the river on which lawbreakers may essay to operate. If Oregon and Washington can frame up a law which will reconcile States and British Columbia, there being a common interest to be served by proper protection and artificial propa gation on streams flowing through both

At the University of Washington, it Seattle, a strange misapprehension seems to prevail about what a college is for, how students should employ their time and what ambitions they should cherish. The faculty of that institution of higher learning are behind the age; the world spirit seems to have moved on and left them floundering in a mire of outworn superstitions. Naturideas of Professor B. F. Roller, the physical director of the college. But if fessor had to contend with, he would grin and bear it. Like Wagner, Milton cannot and will not endure is to see the faculty treat with scorn and contempt his noble projects for boosting the uni versity into the front rank of modern schools. Therefore he has shaken the mud of Seattle off his feet. He has exhe "pulled off a circus at the univerman he had chosen for ringmaster was degraded, perhaps, to the menjal task of learning his Greek grammar. clown was set to solving cubic equa tions and the star bareback rider was over chemistry. What could have the motive of the faculty for so mistreating Professor Roller and his prom-

It was anciently believed that a college was a place where young men should go to improve their minds. That attle that a college is emphatically place for the cultivation of the muscles The time spent by our fathers in read-ing Virgil and learning the calculus is now known to have been wasted. Their sons occupy themselves to vastly greater profit at the training table and on the bloody football field. The intel-

in universities, has been dethroned and the biceps is its noble successor

The faculty of the University of Washington will be condemned by the judicious for interfering with Professor Roller's plans for employing the students' time. Those plans are strictly in accord with the spirit and aim of the modern college. When a student has spent two or three years acquiring the complishments of a circus performer, it is a hardship, may it is cruelty, to be forbidden to exhibit them. Especially s it cruel when the show is sure to be a big money-maker," as Professor Roller's was; for next to worship of the biceps the modern college cultivates the worship of money. It holds before the student two ambitions as worthy of the perfect man, one to be a beefy athlete. the other to be a millionaire. The Se attle faculty have therefore struck the higher education a deadly blow in its nost vital part. If they are not all dismissed and the university placed under the sole charge of Professor Roller education in Washington will scarcely recover its prestige in half a century.

RAILROADING IN THE WEST. Railroading in the West has not yet reached the stage of perfection possible on the parlor tracks of the East, where the block system, double tracks and every possible convenience and equip-ment demanded by an enormous traffic are instantly available in case of wreck. At the same time, necessity has bred a class of railroad men in the West who are unapproachable by their Eastern brethren in case of emergency.

The remarkable work of Superintend ent Buckley, of the Harriman system, and his able lieutenants, in handling the enermous crowds during the Fair last Summer was a constant source of wonder to Eastern railroad men who were unfamiliar with the possibilities of the single-track road. Equally remarkable was the rapidity and clock like precision with which the bad wreck at Bridal Vell Tuesday was handled A corps of doctors summoned from points forty to fifty miles from the scene of the wreck were caring for the wounded in but little over an hour after the disaster happened, and, after pressing needs of the victims were pro vided for, they were hurried to Port-land on a special train, and four hours after the collision were in comfortable quarters in Portland hospitals. The track was cleared within a couple of hours, so quickly, in fact, that there was no delay whatever in the traffic aside from the two trains involved, and long before nightfall the wrecked engine and cars were in the repair shops forty miles away.

While no very definite proof of mis enduct in the Richards place has been presented, and though the jury in the Police Court acquitted him on the charge brought against the place, yet probably those who bring accusations against the general character of the Richards establishment are not mistaken. The Common Council has asked the Mayor to appoint a committee of its members for a full examination. While there are those who think the liquor license ought to be withdrawn, if not on specific testimony at least on the general reputation of the place, it may now be hoped that there will be a searching examination, not only in this case, but in numerous others that pretend perhaps to greater respectability. Since the Inquiry is now on, it is well that it should be made as thorough as possible. Indeed, it ought to be

Captain Cox, of Victoria, another of those brave navigators who was on the steamship Queen, and who sighted the passengers clinging to the wreck of the Valencia, has added his testimony to Captain Cousins was prudent in not getting closer to the wreck. The aver age landsman who was not on the Queen and is dependent on stories of survivors for his knowledge of the sit uation at the time of the wreck will experience extreme difficulty in distinguishing prudence from cowardice, if he accepts the Cousins demonstration of prudence as the real thing.

Mr. James H. Brown, who quiete the fears of the country several weeks ago by assuring President Roosevelt that the Chinese boycott is dying out and was of small consequence anyway, is again in Washington. In view of the threatening nature of the advices from the Far East, it is not surprising that Mr. Brown's conversation at the capital is confined to a discussion of a telephone franchise which he is seeking for

Senator Patterson, of Colorado, persists in his defiance of the Democratic caucus. He stands with President Roosevelt on the three or four great measures of his Administration. Patterson is not seeking re-election and wants nothing of party. But all Democrats are asking, "Who struck Tommy

The good members of the National W. C. T. U. may not be able to bar the bubble water from the first breakfast in the Longworth family, but they can comfort themselves with the thought that at all subsequent morning repasts the wine will keep the ple in the ice chest from getting lonesome.

the Senate committee in the Reed Smoot case, coeducation at Brigham sults that fully justified the institution's name.

nobbed by the audience after a fatal accident to a loop-the-loop performer. Presumably the act did not come up to the builfight standard in bloodshed and thrills.

Miss Maud Sheek's announcement o her intention to go upon the stage is strangely delayed. It may be, however, that the young lady intends favoring us with a historical novel. Members of the Knocker's Club, who

working while up North. And the habit still clings to him. The President has nominated Fred Grant to be a Major-General. Sorry he did it. His merit is that he is the son

tnew young Mr. Minner in Alaska say

he always managed to live well without

of his father. There is no other. The market editors seem to have overlooked the connection between the hog shortage and an unusually well-celebrated Chinese New Year.

Astoria continues to put on Metropolitan airs. A graft scandal in the lect, which so long held pernicious sway | City Council is her latest acquisition.

THE SILVER LINING.

Anyway, Captain Bruin is keeping his detectives busy. They may have no time to catch footpads and burgiars, but they will earn their salaries by writing detailed reports of their masterly inactivity to the de facto head of the department.

Judge Cameron is a brave man. He told an indignant mother-in-law to hold her tongue in his court. But she wasn't his own mother-in-law. It was a case where circumstances alter cases.

An effective anti-scalping law would have been hailed with greater public ap-proval if it had been passed in Oregon in about 1855-56.

Pacific Coast Master Mariners' Trust hould finish up the job by voting Captain Cousins a medal for distinguished

"Mah Creole Sue," of coon-song fame, knows just how Mah Sue, the Portland highbinder's victim, feels. She has been murdered in all styles of the art.

Dr. Brougher's interview suggests the thought that he may have to box his own particular company after the reform

It seems to be a choice between crip pling the navy and crippling most of the undergraduates at Annapolis.

The periodical howl is going up against he flood of immigration at present inundating our shores from foreign lands. The riff-raff and the good from many countries are seeking their natural goal-America, the land of the graft and the home of the busy capitalistic bee. We can assimilate the worthy and the healthy and the intending workers, and we don't want the scruff of the universe any more than we ever did. But when the multitude of agents continue to boom this fine America as a place where anyone can pick up high-wage work for the asking and money in the streets-where land is given away, and all you have to do is to stretch out your hand and gather in a harvest, where positions on the police force are ready waiting for Irishmen. where peanut venders may amass a fortune and take it back with them to sweet old Italia, where the merry German band may earn its breakfast with a few toots where all are welcome and no one is turned away empty-handed-why, the lood will continue to come until we can do something practical about checking it.

China is making wry faces at us. Who ever saw a worse looking face than a Chinaman can make? His own facial appurtenance is calculated to popularize wen the regulation mother-in-law. When he seeks to heighten the natural effect it warrants suicide on the part of the

The beef trust and President Roosevelt th a contest of truth-telling seems out of

After the opera is over, why what shall we do?

The large number of schoolgirls attending the grand opera performances is a good sign. There are few cities of the size of Portland in this country where a more genuine interest is felt in good music.

"Bill," said the Western editor to his sasistant, "I think you'd better prepare an obituary notice of Colonel Tuttle." "What!" demanded Bill "Why he ain't dead. Look, that's him comin' along the street now."

"Yes," replied the editor coolly, feeling for his hip pocket, "he's coming to see me."

The pheasant's not in it, The swift is a poky old thing; The pigeon and swallow The duck seems asleep on the wing.

Two miles a minute: The snipe and the linnet Are quite stationary and slow; .. The thex and eagle May think themselves regal, But not when it comes to the go.

Why did they begin it? I'd much rather potter along. Confound all the hurry. The worry and flurry, That kill all the romance and song!

W. W. Whitelock in New York Times. If the Winter remains open mucl longer it won't have a chance to shut.

Foxhall Keene liked automobiles better than his wife, and she says she went away from him. Now he appar ently seems to continue to stand pat upon his choice. He is going to sue for divorce. Is he to sue a racing ma chine or only his running mate in life's race?

You must do your own climbing. says Arthur Brisbane. Right you are, and I hope your words may reach billions of drones and dependents,

It is astonishing how many people are added every day to the list of personages who think they can run the world better than the Lord can.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox asserts positively that the most stubborn, unprogressive, conservative science on earth is the science of medicine. That's straight enough. Now let's hear from the doctors. This is not advertising It won't break any ethical rules. Answer up and tell this iconoclastic Wilcox voice what's what. Assert yourselves and justify yourselves.

Joke On a Jokesmith.

Burglars entered the home of Josep Keppler, editor and proprietor of Puck, at Smith terrace and Richmond road, Stapleton, S. I., on Monday night. After carrying off \$1000 worth of valuables they "We appreciate a good joke, but we think the joke's on you."

Hearth Mates.

In the long, long nights of Winter,
When the trost is at the door.
When the wind ories round the casement;
"Summer comes no more"—
Memory, smilling, brings us treasure
From her store.

When the lonely storm, grown wilder, shricks its rune of death and fate, When misfortune's footsteps linger Near the close barred sate—Hope, beside the heathstone nestled, Whispers: "Wait!"

Over read and doorway drifted
Heaps the star dust of the snow,
Yet we reck not—since beside us,
In the firelight's glow,
Leaps the deep-spec Love that all men
Fain would know.
—Elizabeth Roberts MacDonald in New
leans Times-Democrat.

"CHARGE" OF "LIGHT" BRIGADE

(Tennyson parodied.)
All in league, all in league,
All leagued together.
All for the greed of gain
Joined the gas barons.

"Forward the 'Light' brigade,"
"Charge high for gas," they said-Into the thickest graft Plunged the gas barons

"Forward the 'Light' brigade' Was there a man dismayed? No, the consumers swore Some one had blundered. Theirs not to make reply, Theirs but to pay or buy Coal oil and lamp wick-

Kickers to right of them, Growlers to left of them. Complainants in front of them Threatened and thundered. All who had woes to tell Were told to go to-well, Where gas was not needed Where there's alrong sulphur smell, The place for graft barons.

Then all the gas jets fair Plashed as they turned in air, Making the burners flare. Crashing gas chimneys, while Consumers all wondered. They whooped up the meter's stroke No more their wrath could choke

Stockholders behind them Urged them to plunder. All their objections quell, Let them their neighbors tell, They must in patience dwell Under the tyranny Of the gas barons.

When bills were presented

When will their prestige fade? The graft of the "Light" brigade. asping gas barons? EDITH L NILES.

UNCLE SAM'S CUSTOMS.

New York Sun. Since SSS the expense of collecting the istoms revenues of the country has fallen from 6.94 per cent to 3.48 per cent of the total paid in. At some ports the cost of maintaining the customs forces is much greater than the gross amount collected. At a number of these ports collectors are stationed for the convenence of the public, or to prevent smuggling, and their usefulness is not to be gauged by the amounts they turn into the Treasury. Many of them are useless, however, by consolidating districts and nowever, by consolidating districts and discontinuing some ports of entry, would result in a considerable saving to Uncle Sam. This table, prepared by the Treas-ury Department, gives the ports at which the customs expenses exceeded the re-ceipts for the fiscal year ended June 20 ceipts for the of last year:

Port.
Albemarie, N. C. . \$ 5.00
Annapolis, Md . 5.00
Annapolis, Md . 1,237.87
Barnstable, Mass . 438.80
Beaufort, N. C. . 607.85
Brazos de Santiago. 5,504.9
491.9 Brazos de Santi Texas Bridgeton, N. J... Burlington, Ia.... Burlington, N. J... hattanoega, Tenn.... herrystone, Va..... 18,771.24 Oregon Paducah, Ky. Pamileo, N. C.
Patchogue, N. Y.
Plymouth, Mass.
Port Jefferson, N. T.
Portamouth, N. H.
Rock Island, Ill.
Saco, Me.
Sag Harbor, N. Y.
St. Marys, Ga.
Salem and Beverly,
Mass
Sandusky, O. 1.631.10 2,669.20 29,60 5,62 87.48 Mass
Sandusky, O.
Southern Oregon, Or.
Tappahannock, Va.
Teche, La.
Vicksburg, Miss.
Waldoboro, Me.
Wheeling, W Va.
Wilmington, N. C.
Wiscasset, Me.
Taquina, Or.
Tork, Me. 2,029.21

2,50

Total\$47,242.94 \$156,185.67 At Albemarle, N. C., the cost of collecting \$1 was \$321, and at Cherrystone, Va., it was \$200. Many of these ports once were prosperous centres with large trades, but have fallen into decay of late.

Shipping on Chesapeake Bay.

There are 40,000 tons of steam gaged on the Chesapeake Bay and 10,000 sailing vessels employed transporting oysters, fruits, grain, lumber, etc., to Bal-timore. About half of the tonnage re-ceived at Baltimore is reshipped East and

Moravian Women's Victory.

Philadelphia Record.

After a struggle of many years, and for the first time in 119 years, women a few days ago voted in the councils of the Moravian Church at Lititz. This is the result of a victory they wrested from the opponents of woman suffrage a year ago

The Worm Has Turned.

Philadelphia North American.

A Philadelphia man in St. Louis had a boy arrested for soiling his collar with a snowball. Things have changed since the days when the people of this city thought it quite proper that they should the control of the collar of get it in the neck.

The French May Shoot It.

"I write with hat in hand to salute the American people," says President Castro. It has been known that Castro talks through his hat, but this is the first inti-

NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

"Papa, what is a 'gentleman of the school'?" "One who allows himself to run over by a horse, son."—Puck. run over by a horse, son."—Puck.

"Do you think your daughter could live on my salary?" "Perhaps she could, but what would you do?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Skinner always shaves himself." "What's the matter? Doesn't he trust the barber?" "Yes, but the harber won't trust him?"—Detroit Free Press.

"You talked all through my solo," said the musician a little resentfully. "Oh, that's all right," said the self-sufficient sage. "I wam't saying anything you would care about hearing."—Washington Star.

"No." said Borrougha, "I don't like Me.

"No," said Borroughs, "I don't like Mr. Sharpleigh much." "But," said Guscher, "when you get him into a reminiscent mood isn't he really delightful?" "Huhl I got him into that sort of mood once and he recalled a five-dollar loan he had made me."—Philadelphia Press.

"Mercy, what a crush?" exclaimed a fair-but fat strap-hanger on a Wade Park car-last night. "T've had to stand on one foot for eight blocks." "I'm well aware of that, madam," put in her neighboring victim, "but I wish you hadn't picked out my foot as the one."—Cleveland Leader.

FEARS AMERICAN INVASION.

Russia Takes Steps Against Losing Trade of Eastern Siberia

CHICAGO, Feb. 7 .- (Special.)-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily News, reporting an interview with a General, who is an aide-de-camp to the Czar and a member of the national defense committee, quotes him as follows: "General Grodekoff is hurrying on a special train to Harbin, not only to settle the military mutiny, but to arrange certain international matters mainly relating to Americans. While military order has been restored to some extent. American relations remain unsettled. Vladivo-stok, the Amur regions and northern Manchuria are commercially nearer America than Russia, and the greater part of the imports there before the war were American. The nature and require ments of the country are such as to make the inhabitants gravitate towards Amer-ica, while those farther south tend toward

While welcoming American enterprise in the trams-Balkal territory, we object to political encroachment. The company formed by Ferdinand W. Peck, Samuel M. Nickerson and other Chicagoans and New Yorkers for Siberian development may possibly be pursuing only commer-cial alms, but Americans are too practical to contemplate the building of a Bering Straits railroad line to unite the hemispheres or the Petichora line, or to obtain other Siberian mines, fishing and railroad concessions. The natural infer-ence is that the Americans, fearing the loss of the Chinese markets and possibly the Philippines, are striving to acquire a foothold in the Amur regions, where the conditions and people favor them. Hence we think it timely to consider ing our American relations, and General

PEASANTS DEMAND LAND.

Object to Witte's Plan of Buying and Want It as Gift.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7 .- A delegation of citizens of Ekaterinosdar, Caucasia, sent to St. Petersburg to obtain the Emperor's personal assurance that the land question would not be settled by the present Government but by the National Assembly, was re-ceived in audience by Premier Witte yesterday. An interesting account of the interview was published today.

The Premier pointed out that the agrarian problem could not be solved by a division of the state land alone. amounting only to 18,000,000 acres, much of which is forest land. The peasants must be prepared to buy private land on easy installment plan, as provided by the imperial ukase of November last. The spokesman of the delegation re-

piled that the peasants did not wish to buy the land, but were determined to receive it as a gift from the Government.

the close of an informal discussion, the Premier thanked heaven that the conditions in Russia were different from those prevailing in other countries. He said, according to the published report, that a French President was dependent on the electors and an English King on Jewish bankers, but the Russian Emperor was in-dependent. The consummation de-sired by the revolutionists that the country be ruled by Poles, Armenians and Jews would not be realized. The Premier is said to have added:

"The greatness and happiness of Russia is due to the Emperor. Without the Emperor you who now wear long coats and high hats would still be The Premier is reported to have remarked in conclusion: "If only it had not been for this unhappy war, if only

victory had been on our side, ail would now be well, but God did not At the conclusion of the conference the Premier promised the delegation

450.05 that it would be received in audience by the Emperor.

PUTS DOWN SIBERIAN REVOLT.

Rennenkampff Retakes Chita and

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—General Linievitch, commander of the Manchurian armies, telegraphed to the Emperor yes-terday as follows: "General Rennenkampff entered Chita, Trans-Balkalla, February 5, without bloodshed. The inhabitants of the town have been disarmed and work has been resumed. Two hundred of the revolu-

tionists have been arrested, but a number "General Helsjeonikoff, the Military Governor of Chita, has been relieved of his post for inaction. General Rennenkampff reports that the measures taken assure a speedy pacification of Trans-

Baikalia. "Quiet is restored among the troops at Vladivostok and Harbin."

The Province of Trans-Baikalia, where the peasants under the leadership of rev-olutionists raided the government ammunition magazines and seized 25,000 rifles and much ammunition, is far from pacific. Many of the rifles have been received in Chita in a damaged condition. The captured revolutionary leaders were tried by drumhead court-martial and shot. The telegram to the Minister of the In-terior added that a famine is threatened in Trans-Balkalla. The supplies of flour are exhausted, and relief measures must

DRAGNET FOR LETT REBELS.

Columns of Troops Closing in to Cap-

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—The reports from the Baltic provinces say that Gov-ernor-General Sollogub's plan of sweeping the revolutionists and their leaders from the province is rapidly approaching completion. The columns of troops commanded by General Orloff, which have gradually closed in on Riga, are driving the Livonian revolutionists before them.
The advance guard has arrived at the outskirts of the city. In Couriand, the columns are approaching from the south. The trap will soon be sprung and the revolutionary chiefs who are being gath-ered by the hundreds into Riga will be captured. The disorders now are chiefly confined to the northern part of Courland and Riga.

Medals for Russian Veterans.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.-Medals for all who participated in the war with Japan have been ordered, according to an imperial rescript. Those who defended Port Arthur will be given a sliver medal, and light bronze medals will be bestowed on those engaged in battles on land or sea. Soldiers who were not under fire will receive dark bronze medals.

Anarchist Leaders Captured.

leading anarchists were arrested to-night in a police raid at a meeting of a circle of revolutionists. A quantity of bombs, dynamite and anarchistic literature was seized. Court-Martial of Mutineers.

SEVASTOPOL, Feb. 7.—The court-mar-tial of three officers and 70 sailors who took part in the mutiny on board the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkin began