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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906

### WHERE IS THE MACHINE?

Is there a "machine" in the politics of Oregon this year? If so, it is not a Republican machine.

All Republican candidates have been nominated by initiative of the people-Mate ticket and county tickets alike. No clique, combine, machine or faction, no group of professional politicians; no association of bosses or war horses, has had the least to do with making the Republican ticket now be fore the people. The nominaltons have come direct and directly from the peo ple themselives. No caucus, no conven tion, no assembly of bosses or delegates, has had the least to do with the busi-The Republican voters have tickets made directly by themselves, in their own voting precincts.

There have been no conventions, and therefore no delegates to conventions, to be "seen" and "rounded up" by bosses, upon a programme. The voters have acted, directly, for themselves. No member of the Republican party therefore has any right of complaint o ground for it. The candidate would e absurd who should make the complaint that another candidate had re-ceived more than he had obtained, on this open and free appeal to the electors of his party. One man cannot go bato a contest with others and then, if he fails to win, fly from the result. There has been no trade, no dicker; there have been no promises, no secret meetings of combinations, no agreements based or adviltion, division and silence. The Republican voters have made the Republi can nominations; and a vote in Malheur or Grant has counted for as much as a vote in Mulinomah or Lane. Henc there can possibly be no assertion that anybody has been sold out or traded out. Hence the complaints and revolts common in former years are now un-

heard and unknown But as to the Democratic party. It has complied with the form of the popular primary, but has ignored completely the spirit and substance. Its state greater part, were set up by self-appointed bosses, in advance. A group of politicians from a half dozen countles met at Portland, in advance of the primarles, and nominated a state ticket, by "inviting" certain men of their seletion to become candidates. Through this machine method we have the Democratic state ticket. Democratic county tickets, generally, were nominated, in advance of the primaries, in the same way. A little group of bosses, here and there, did the business. There was no occasion to hold a Democratic primary inywhere; and such primary, wherever held, was a petty farce.

ippose the Republican nominations had been made in this way-what? A about ring methods and machine and boss rule, till the welkin had rung

But our Democratic brethren do the machine and boss act by the simple process of "invitation." They know how to commit the oldest sins in newest kinds of ways, and to give the proceeding the gloss of a new name

AN AUDACIOUS JUDGIC. It is not forgotten with what discree haste a proposed investigation of the New York banks was hushed up a few weeks ago. Dire paule struck the kings of high finance at the bare thought of such a thing. Judge Johnson's rash attempt to investigate the election frauds of the Denver franchise-grabbers seems to have affected the Colorado Supreme Court in the same way. That learned and impartial tribunal fairly feil over his own feet in its haste to shut him off. The ever-ready injunction, that unfalling refuge of the plutecrat in distress. came down from the Supreme Court in time to smother Judge Johnson's proceedings, and it came not a whit too soon, for the audacious magistrate already had one plutocrat in jail and heaven knows what he would have done with the other members of the gang if his implous hand had not been stayed.

The Honest Election League of Den ver began proceedings in Judge Johnson's court to investigate the recent no torious frauds of the franchise-grabbers city election. They had the unspeakable presumption to summon as a witness Henry L. Doherty, president of the Denver Gas & Electric Company and general manager of the McMillar syndicate of gas and electric companies of the scandal of dragging such an exalted personage into court. One wonders that he condescended to appear. But he did. He forgave the insuit and actually showed himself in court. However, when the attorney for the league presumed to question Mr. Doherty, a proper sense of what is he-coming to a franchise-grabbling plutocrat returned to him and he declined to answer a single question. He even declined to be sworn. Of course he did this on the advice of counsel. One cannot imagine a genuine plutocratic pirate doing anything whatever without

keep a high-priced lawyer on hand to

Contrary to all legal precedent and propriety, Judge Johnson took umbrage when Mr. Doherty refused to testify. He considered his court insulted, and in a rude and exceedingly disrespectful manner informed Mr. Doherty that he would have to testify or go to jail. One's bair fairly stands on end at the awful thought of a plutocrat going to iall, but the earth did not open and swallow Judge Johnson when he uttered flutter when the news came of what a shocking deed Judge Johnson had committed, and one may imagine that an extra force of typewriters was put on to burry out the injunction that would dent. release Doherty and stop the magis-

trate's anarchistic proceedings.

Something ought to be done to make the Judges of inferior courts understand what the prerogatives of plutocratic pitreated. Something more effective than injunction should be applied to a Judge who persists in investigating the committed by these privileged haracters and committing lese majeste against their sacred persons. It would be well to give Judge Johnson a dose of his own medicine. The next time he threatens to send a plutocrat to jail let ungeon, and we venture to predict that he will not offend again,

#### ONE KIND OF DEMOCRAT.

William Horan, Democratic candidate for the Legislature from Multnomah County, has honesty enough at least to be plain in stating his position. If he should be elected to the Legislature be will not be found playing any two faced games. At an open-air meeting on the streets a few nights ago he pro cialmed himself a Democrat, an advo-cate of Democratic principles and an opponent of Republican principles and Republican candidates. He announced his intention to vote the Democratic ticket from top to bottom. He denounced President Roosevelt and declared that the people of this country have more to hope for from Tillman than from Roosevelt.

Now Mr. Horat has perhaps injured his chances of election by thus openly declaring his convictions. He might possibly secure a few Republican votes if he would pursue the common hypocritical method of lauding Roosevelt and insisting that there are no party lines in a state election. He might fool some Republicans by that means, but Oregon. he is too honest to try. He is running as a Democrat and he does not expecpeople to vote for him unless they are willing to indorse the Democratic principles for which he stands. Horan may be read out of the Democratic party for conducting a straightforward cam-paign, for it is not Democracy-Oregon Democracy. Yet men admire a candidate who is frank in expressing his opinions and they have contempt for a man who tries to sneak into office by trimming and straddling. Horan wil be defeated, because he is running as an offepoken Democrat in a strong Re publican county, but he will not have reason to be ashamed of the fight he

## COOS BAY TRADE DEVELOPMENT.

The Portland delegation of business en now visiting the Coos Bay country will encounter a number of surprises, of which the principal one will be the remarkable natural wealth of the isolated region. They will also be surprised to earn by personal experience the extent of the handleap which the roundabout sea voyage places on our trade with our southern neighbors, who, under ordinary circumstances, would like to do business with Portland. As a means for the economical handling of heavy freight and bulky commodities which time is not an important factor. the water route will always be a favorite one, even after completion of the But not until the railroad gives the people of Portland and Coos Bay an opportunity for the closer commercial relations which are fostered by personal contact will we fully under stand the possibilities for development in this new trade field.

With completion of the railroad next year it will be possible to leave Portland in the morning and reach the thriving Coos Bay citles in the afternoon. A sleeping-car service connecting with the main-line trains of the Southern Pacific will enable the Coos Bay people to leave their homes in the evening, spend an entire day in Portand and return at night with the loss of but one day for a trip which now requires the greater part of a week. The advantages following such a close union of the Coos Bay cities with Portland are so apparent that there can be to question about a large and immediate increase in trade between the two points as soon as the railroad is completed. Meanwhile it must not be for gotten that Portland owes something to comparatively new customer with rapidly increasing buying powers Coos Bay produces coal, lumber and dairy products in large quantities, and, to certain extent, her buying will be done where she sells her products. Portland cannot, of course, take very much of her lumber, but this is a staple product which the ever-widening markets of this country, as well as the rest of the world, are soliciting at prices that are steadily advancing.

getting her great timber wealth to mar-ket. Her citizens are asking ald for improvement of the harbor so that deeper-draft vessels can enter and carry away the lumber, which is now largely dependent on the comparatively restricted California demand for a market. Completion of the rallroad will give the Coos Bay lumberman access to the markets in the Middle West, and, as the rail trade and cargo trade can be worked together to better advantage than separately, it will be highly beneficial to have at sea an outlet to the foreign markets, which are increasing their imports of American lumber at an astonishing rate, If Coos Bay is in a position to enter the foreign cargo trade and is also given rail connection with the Eastern markets for lumber, it will be a matter of indifference to her people whether either Portland or California continues to buy. With coal, her other great staple, the situation is dif-This is a commodity for which there is no market over the sea or east of the Rockies; but there is a demand for coal in Portland, and it should be the duty of every advocate of the "Made-in-Oregon" policy to extend the trade for that coal wherever it is possi-

But Portland can assist Coos Bay in

The quality of the coal is unquestioned, and, as every steamer which comes north with coal will return with merchandise sold by Portland the advice of counsel. They probably chants, it is highly necessary that as shocks it. Still, he is not quite in the whenever they come,

large a demand as possible be worked tell them how to kiss their wives without getting into fall, and they need one. products, fruit and gardentruck, unexcelled by those from any portion of the state, there will always be a market at Portland and vicinity, at least so long as we are still importing from the East and from California such large quanti-ties of these products. The building of the railroad will bring Coos Bay into so much closer contact with Portland than with San Francisco that in any event there will be a great increase in the trade; but it will still be very nee his awful threat, nor did the stars fall sary for us to make a market for all of when he executed it. Doherty went to the Coos Bay products that can be abjall, but he did not stay there long, sorbed in the Northwest, and also to as-The Supreme Court fell into a great sist our neighbors on the south in improving their harbor and developing their industries. Portland has never proved remiss in duties of this nature, and she will not now establish a prece-

#### FATHER BLANCHET.

Rev. Francis Xavier Blanchet, vicar general of the archdiocese of Oregon beloved of all loyal Catholics throughout the Pacific Northwest, lies upon an honored bler in St. Mary's Cathedral, in this city. His name has been known and honored throughout this region since the early days through the work of his late uncle, the first arhebishop of Oregon, and his own faithful la bors. It stands for consecration to duty, for the careful and conscientious fulfillment of churchly obliga tions, for wise counsel and for manifold acts of charity and humanity.

Father Blanchet was of French-Cana dian parentage, and was early inden tured to the church. He was to the last its faithful son, and under its ministra tions passed peacefully and hopefully to his eternal rest at the age of 70

The life of Father Bianchet has been as an open book in this community fo forty-four years. Latterly much of his time has been spent in St. Hospital, in comforting the sick and giving consolation to the dving. The ecord of such a life must in the very nature of things be classified as un written history, but he, as all others whose office it is and was to comfort the sick and afflicted, minister to the dying and bring relief to the poor, may well receive the plaudit. "Inasmuch as re did it unto the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me

The body of the venerable priest will be taken to Sr. Paul, Marlon County, where one of the first Catholic Churche in the Oregon country was established and where in consecrated ground lies the dust of many of his predecessors and co-workers of the archdiocese of

### GORKY'S TRANSGRESSION.

In the case of Maxime Gorky, the Russian novelist and patriot, who has been universally and bitterly censured in America on account of his irregular marital relations, there are extenuating freumstances which may possibly mitigate the severity of our condemnation when they are clearly understood. Gorky came to America as a propagandist of the Russian revolutionary party, accompanied by a woman whom he called his wife. Many leading literary men and politicians had interested themselves to help make his mission a success. The press was friendly. The public was cordial. Presently, however, panying Gorky was not his legal wife, and the effect of it was to blight his purpose instantaneously and irretriev ably. If the Russian autocracy had sought the most dramatically effective moment to announce it for the ruin of his efforts on behalf of freedom, they could not have chosen better. In our zeal to show by our words our revermarriage, we changed our welcome to execration. No man of standing dared from that moment appear on the platform as the friend and patron of Gorky. Few newspapers ventured to take his and this naval commander would have part with explanation or apology. The gained by refusing to surrender to a hotels of New York thrust him out as victorious enemy. True, they might something too vile to inhabit their hal-He had become anathema.

It is not our present purpose to suggest that many of Gorky's most ol streperous judges had sinned more flagrantly than he in that kind for which hey whipped him. His conduct was indefensible, and we have no wish to undertake the hopeless task of making It appear less black than it really was Still, to afford those who may be by disposition inclined toward charitythose who are willing to say a good word for the devil when he seems to deserve it-some ground for their leniency, or laxity, of rebuke to Gorky, there are certain facts which it is not fmproper to mention. Three years ago Gorky separated from his first wife, by whom he had two children. If the couple had lived in America they would have gone into court and secured a divorce on the ground of incompatibility of temper, or something of that for they could not live togethe happily. But in Russia, dominated as its courts are by a reactionary and in flexible ecclesiasticism, a divorce is impossible except for those who have money or influence to lavish upon the officials. Gorky had neither. He was in the same condition as many other unhappily married people in Russia The law denies them all escape from a life of misery, but society has invented and sanctioned a method whereby the inequity of the law is partially remedied. Each of the parties to the un happy marriage, after they have agreed separate, is permitted by custom take another partner, and the relation thus formed is accepted on all sides as right and respectable. To this custom Gorky and his first wife both con-formed. Each of them "married" again without the formal sanction of

That this custom is wrong we full admit. It is utterly indefensible. Still it is the custom in the country where Gorky has always lived and where his ideals were formed. Of course he is blameworthy for not having perceived its true wickedness, just as the heathen are to be condemned for not accepting our religion, though they have never heard of it; but he is not quite so much to blame as he would have been if he had been reared under American institutions with our liberty and our privi-In bringing with him to country the lady with whom he had ormed his second connection, Gorky, of course, shocked American sentime To us he seemed openly to defy all that we hold most sacred in the marriage relation; but it is quite certain that he had no such intention. His sin was one of ignorance. Marriage in Russia is a thing essentially unlike what it is here. and Gorky simply did not know of the difference. . He ought to have known of t. Ignorance of the law excuses no one, and ignorance of national sentiment ought not to excuse him who

same case as if he had understood our IT COST EIGHT MILLIONS. feelings and willfully outraged them. Gorky's connection with his present

'wife" is precisely similar to that of Seorge Ellot with George Henry Lewes Mr. Lewes had a wife with whom he could not live, but from whom English law would not grant him a divorce. In defiance of the law and public ment he and Miss Marian Evans agreed to live together as man and wife, and for years did so live, happily and without reproach from their consciences so far as can be known. Of course we disapprove of their irregular connection. thinking of Mr. Lewes and George Ellot we do not insist upon their nomalous marriage; we concede that before their own consciences they did nothing wrong; and we so far condone their transgression that we do not permit it to obliterate their great abilities and their pre-eminent virtues. We can show such charity to the dead without reproach to ourselves, but it may be ecessary to deny it to the living. There may be some good reason why we should judge George Henry Lawes as eniently as possible and Gorky as se-verely as possible. What can the rea-

The Chicago wheat market, which ent up like a rocket Monday, came down like a stick yesterday, the May option siumping over a cent per bushel, while the later options were all corre-spondingly lower. As the sharp advance of the day previous was based on the outlook for unfavorable weather onditions, it was but natural that the ecline yesterday should be attributed to the expected appearance of more favorable conditions. It requires only a mall investment of fact at this time of year to yield to the Chicago manipuators wholesale returns of conjecture egarding the possibilities of the crop Meanwhile the Liverpool market pur sues the even tenor of its way, and a lown is about the limit of the changes which has been noted, while Chicago was bounding and rebounding at the rate of from 1 cent to 11/2 cents per oushel. Europe is no longer dependen on the United States for the greater part of her wheat supplies, and each year the indifference of the Liverpool narket to that of Chicago becomes more pronounced.

All of the rules and regulations pro riding for clean markets in the city are good and wholesome, but the one that appeals most strongly to persons of leanly habits and well-regulated stom ichs as imperative is that which forbids smoking and expectorating in all places where food supplies are manufactured or kept for sale. The very uggestion that such a rule is nece to protect food from the results of these most disgusting haibts causes a sensation of nausea and repulsion. If it is possible, let this rule be enforced and igorous penalty be exacted for its infringement. The boy who was reported o his clean, old-fashioned mother for punishment as having been guilty of "three spits and one damn" well deerved the maximum penalty for violated maternal law, whereas a reversal of the items of offense would have enupon whom the utter filthiness of the spitting habit is thus impressed may be depended upon, when he becomes a man, not to defile the street corners, the domestic hearth and the market places by this means.

The Russian Government, having een forced to accept defeat at the hands of the Japanese in the late war, now proposes to apply a salve to its sorely wounded pride by putting to death General Stoessel, who surren ence for the conventional institution of dered Port Arthur, and Admiral Nebogatoff, who commanded one of the de feated squadrons of Russia in the hat. tle of the Sea of Japan. It is not clear to the average mind what this military lowed precincts. The curse of the un- ner of the vanquished Chinese warrior, pardonable sin had fallen upon him, and thus escaped the wrath of the government, and in the light of late developments it looks as if this would have een the wisest plan for them to adopt Their execution will suggest to the next Russian commander who finds himself unable to hold out against a foe the best course to pursue.

The New York World has figured es timates that from a financial standpoint one New York traction merger is as expensive as two San Francisco earthquakes, basing the loss of the latter at \$200,000,000 each, while the amount of "water" in the capitalization of the New York traction merger is \$400,000,000. This is a novel method of comparing the financial burdens that have been laid on the two communi-If anything, New York would have the worst of it were it not for her enormous population, among which the burden will be distributed, for while San Franisco will in time pay off the enormous indebtedness that has been forced on her by the terrible disaster, New York must keep putting up money for in-terest on the "water" in the merger until the end of time.

William J. Bryan has been indorsed Sixteenth Ohio District. It will be inlongest leased wire in the world" will carry the glad news to the string of papers. It is now in order for Mr. Hearst to discover a somewhere that will indorse him for the high office.

The Oregonian is said by the pluto eratic organ to be "swinging the party lash" because it advocates the election of Withycombe, Bourne and the Re-publican ticket. But of course the pluocratic organ isn't swinging the party lash at all when it advocates the election of Chamberlain, Gearin and the Democratic ticket.

We shall not attack Governor Cham berlain for his "foreign nativity, though he was born in a state that seceded from the Union and set up a "foreign" government. We don't say he was to blame for it.

What the Democrats mean is that the next Democratic state administration would be so non-partisan that no Republican partisans need apply.

They haven't yet succeeded in getting Senator Burton out of the Senate into jail. His term in one may begin when his term in the other ends.

The climate and soil are here and we can raise enough alfaifa to feed enough cattle to supply the packing-houses

## New Hotel Relmont More Like a Palace Than Hostelry.

Exchange, Among the 200 hostelries in New York, the greatest hotel city in the world, the Belmont, recently opened, is of the upper ten. From basement cornice it sours 21 stories above the pavement of Forty-second street and Fourth avenue, Its cost is computed at \$8,000,000 for building and equipment.

Throughout the entire hotel the seem to have cut loose from the fixed traditions of the past. There is noth-ing anywhere in the vast color scheme that would tend to give a man the blues. The ladies' breakfast-room is a thing as daring in its way as the famous blue and yellow room of Whis-

to a certain extent throughout the en-tire hotel. The main dining-room is of gray and certae, with frescoes rep-resenting the seasons on the walls. In all the larger rooms are huge chandellers of cut glass, which blaze like constellations of diamonds.

The hotel office desk is done in dark shade of oak. The elevators, of which there are 17, have mirrored doors, and are furnished with air cush-

iong for the safety of patrons.

The state apartments are on the first floor. They are paneled in silks of crimson and pale yellow, and are laid with carpets of red and gray, into which one's feet sink without sound. Beds, chairs and sofas are of satiny uncolored wainut with a curly grain. The bathrooms are done in Carrara narble, with mosale floors and silver tollet fixtures. The doors throughout this and the bridal sultes are of rich

mahogany On this floor there is also a banquet

On this floor there is also a banquet hall in red and gold.

The lofty heights of the upper floors are furnished in a manner in keeping with the luxury of the parlor and mexanine floors. The halls are carpeted in thick swaths of red and blue. The doors are of dark red wood, as are the chairs and bureaus. The beds are of brass. From the upper floors a wide and splendid view of the city may be

Altogether, the hotel can furnish altogether, the hotel can furnish separate rooms for 1006 guests. As hotel populations usually run, however, the Belmont will accommodate about 1500 patrons. In the pantries there are 18 tons of silverware. The kitchens and wine cellars will be taken care of by 200 chefs, pastry cooks, butchers, saucemakers, scullery maids and laundresses. Among the chefs will be the famous Columbin, formerly of Delmon

The wine cellars are filled with everything that Bacchus ever dreamed of. They are located in refrigeratorcooms, varying in degrees of coldness. In these cellars, according to the management, there is some cognac of the vintage of 1800, made from grapes raised by a noted French connoisseur. There is Bussian champagne and sher-ry almost a century old, and clarets and Burgundies hoary with age.

Adjoining the wine cellar there is a rigar-room, where, in glass cases, on floors of absorbent stone, are stored million or more choice cigars. There is a room for the Havanas, another for the Key West and a third for the Ma-nila cigars. In yet another room is kept the smoking tobaccos and the

In these rooms the air is kept constantly moist by spraying. Here you can order anything from a 10-center to a \$1 cigar rolled for the Emperor of Germany.

harber shop is in the white marble of Carrara, and adjoining it is a manieure parlor, with little private stalls curtained off with portleres of

## Girl's Income Over \$8000 Daily

Exchange.

Bertha Krupp, the richest girl in the world, owner of the great gun works which her father established at Essen, Germany, is soon to be married. The name of the young man is being kept a secret. Some say he is a prince, others that he is only a poor physician.

Miss Krupp, who holds nearly all of the \$40,000,000 capital stock of the great gun works, has an income of \$2,400,000 a year-about \$5000 a day. When her mother dies Bertha and her younger sister, Bar-bara, will divide \$75,000,000 more between them in stocks and bonds and property, including iron and coal mines in West-phalia and Spain. Bertha owns the whole

Miss Krupp is good looking, religious, nassuming and dresses plainly. Shonally attends to the beautiful Florentine garden her late father laid out for her. She has had an orchidhouse con-structed, and she has collected rare floral specimens from England and South America.

She leads a somewhat retired life within She leads a somewhat retired life within the inclosure of the splendid Villa Huget estate, near Easen. She and her mother sometimes visit Florence or the Italian lakes, but her movements are generally velled in mystery. It has been conjectured that she is afraid of kidnaphing. She was reported two years ago as engaged to the son of a rich Cologne banker.

#### Anti-Harem Epidemic Worries Turks. Constantinople Dispatch in New York

An anti-harem epidemic seems to have broken out among the Turkish women and girls of the better classes. A few months ago two daughters of Nouri Bey, Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, fled from the harem and went to Paris. A little later a daughter of Redvan Pasha, City Prefect, who was recently assussinated, fled to Broussa. Now it is learned that the daughter of Memdouh Pasha, Minister of the Interior, and of Turkhan Pasha, Minister of Pious Foundations, have fled from the country, in order to

Pasha, Minister of Pious Foundations, have fled from the country, in order to escape the deadly dullness of barem life. Similar cases are reported in other families of good standing.

The Suitan is uneasy over the matter, and, in consequence, he is likely to sanction a law forbidding the intrusion of foreign women in the harem, inasmuch as they "constitute a grave danger to the peace of the souls of Turkger to the peace of the souls of Turk-leh women," who frequently are too weak to resist the glowing, tempting descriptions of European women in contrast to the dismal harem life,

Curious Clew From a Broken Tooth.

Curious Clew From a Broken Tooth.
Indianapolis News.
When the verger of St. Mary's Church, Burdon street, Berkeley Square, London, opened the church recently he found a broken tooth on the floor and signs that the almsboxes had been tampered with. The tooth fitted Henry Seymour, who was taken to the Middlesex Hospital on that morning with a fractured skull and jaw. It was suggested at Mariborough-street Police Court that Seymour had fallen from the roof to the floor of the church.

Hoch and Hohaon, the Klasers' Ticket. New York World. The Presidential ticket for 1908 is ing widely discussed tonight. For President-Edward W. Hoch, of

Kansas. For Vice-President-Richard P. Hobson, of Alabama,
"If there is woman suffrage by that
time, such a ficket would sweep the
country," said an enthusiastic delegate.
"Besides, Andrew Carnegle, being sympathetic, would contribute a few home to the campaign fund."

## PEROXIDE WOMAN OUTDATED.

Prematurely Gray Hair Pepper and Sair Effect the Latest.

New York Press. Peroxide is out of date and benna is discounted. The too, too, golden board adventitious Titlans may hide nished heads. Prematurely gray hair of pepper and sait effect, is the the very latest. It took the prize of honor at the annual exhibition of the American Ladies' Hatrdresners' Association on Sat-urday night at the Murray Hill Lyceum, and is now the envy of all womankind.

The hair in question grows on the heaof Miss Mary Considine, and the golmedal goes to Ernest Deubert, the artist whose waves and puffs and professional genius transformed it from an ordinary suggestion of fading youth to the mag-nificent confure, touched with white and

istinction, of a court lady. Some of the puffs were adjustable, and he instruments of torture that fashloned hose delightful undulations were in full

But what would you have? The Marcel ave is the woman's saving grace, and the postiche is the thing. The postiche the cable, or cornice, or central tower ided to the feminine headpiece by these wave is the after-day sculptors. Every wielder of rons and hairpins employs a different

There were is living models who sub-jected themselves to the manipulations of the artists before an interested audience. Each was sated before a mirror, a sheet were 16 living models who sul about her neck, and her golden (or hair hanging down her back. At the word from the president, B. Alexander, while the orchestra breathed slow music, each hairdresser drew a comb from the breast socket of his dress coat, and, with a pre-iminary wave, selzed the hirsate ap-sendage of the victim firmly in his left and. By his side, on an alcohol stove twin curling irons were heating to the temperature fit for the deed they had to

The belle of the affair was Mme. Priedieu, plump, pretty and demure, who was "combed" by Samuel Benach, one of the two Russian brothers who headed the list.

#### Woman Steeple Jack Feels Hunger. Philadelphia Despatch

Philadelphia Despaten.

For the last two days Mrs. Charles J.

Corbett, wife of a steeplejack at Camden,

N. J., has climbed each morning to the
top of a climber 155 feet high as intrepidly as her husband, who has been engaged by the American Nickel Company to dis-mantle its big shaft. His wife volunteered to help. Together

they took their stand at the bottom of the shaft, and, fastoning themselves to ropes which encircled the chimney, they orked their way slowly to the top. Hun reds of onlookers cheered the plucky orbett merely waved a handkerchief to

Mr. and Mrs. Corbett worked six hours the first day, and succeeded in removing five feet of the chimney. Yesterday they repeated the effort. Mrs. Corbett, upon cending, told of her experience.

"It was difficult work getting to the top, and had not my arms been well developed from rowing every Summer I should have given out before I reached 'Was I afraid? Only once. It was

when I had gone about two-thirds of the distance. I could hear my husband pant-ing, and I was becoming thred. Then the thought came upon me: Suppose I should relax? "I gripped the rope and climbed like fury. That saved me, for before I knew it I was at the top.

## "I was at the top. "I shall go up again tomorrow, and every day until our work is finished. "What impression has the climb left on me? Chiefly that of hunger." Alfonso Muking a Good Beginning.

Kansas City Star. Princess Ena's wedding dress will set \$19,000, It is, of course, as splendid as can be made, the foundation be ing white duchess satin, with 20 yards of point d'aiquille Brussels lace cover-ing the glimmering fabric. After the marriage this costly structure is given

The King of Spain is deeply interested in the troussenu of his bride to be, and while in the Isle of Wight has re-ceived colored sketches of the dress and five other robes, which he is hav-

Nice young man! It's a good sign when a giri's future husband takes an interest in her clothes. Let's hope Al-fonso will never outgrow it.

## By His Tennis Ye Shall Know Him. Boston Globe. Jay Gould, the founder of the Gould for.

tunes, was a very small, spare man, who worked without recreation or diversion of any kind until his beard was grizzled and his form bent. He accumulated vast wealth and left it all to his immediate natural heirs. What would have been his emotions if he could have known that the Jay Gould who would come after him in the second generation, who would be the son of his eldest son, George, would ren-der the name famous for a purely recreative and athletic accomplishment, and that at the age of 17? Yer this is what has happened in the case of the Jay Gould, the court tennis champion of the United States, who has been defeated in England by Eustace Miles for the court tennis championship of Great Britain.

#### Fairbanks a Good Listener, San Antonio Express. In the United States Senate everybody

talks but Fairbanks, and he sits around all day merely listening quietly to what the others say.

MEDALS FOR 21 HEROES,

#### Carnegie Commission Suitably Honors Deeds of Valor.

Chicago Tribune, May 17.
Pittsburg, Pa.-Twenty-one awards of medals and money were made by he Carnegle hero fund commission today. It is expected the medals will be ready for distribution about July 1. The awards made today are:

LUCY F. ERNST, 2022 North Stath street, Philadelphia; silver medal for saving life of Harry Schoenhut by heroic treatment of ratuesnake blie in July, 1865, ALTER H. MURBACH, Ellyria, O.; allow WIDOW OF MICHAEL GISMONDL Mount

WILDOW OF MICHAEL GISMONDI. Mount Picasant, Pa.; silver medal and \$980; hus-band lost life saving boy's. WILLIAM. WATKINS. Edwardsville. Pa.; silver medal and \$1200; rescued three miners from gas explosion. TIMOTHY E. HAGERTY, Ashtabala, O.; aliver medal and \$1200; rescued ship's crew

in gale.
ROBERT W. SIMPSON, Ashtabula, O.: bronze medal and \$500; saving lives in lake.

MICHAEL SASSO Ashtabula, O.; bronze medal and \$500; saving lives in lake.

MICHAEL SASSO Ashtabula, O.; bronze medal and \$500; rescue of crew.

MICHAEL P. O'BRIEN, New York; silver medal; rescued three from burning bolinding SISTER OF GEOHGE P. WILLIAMS, Ellinbeth, Pa., who lost life rescuing man from live wire; silver medal.

live wire; Silver medal.
WIDOW OF HENRY STUCHAIA of Penncolvanta, who lost life reads drowning.
FATHER OF JAMES W. GH.MER, Charlerol,

FATHER OF JAMES W. GILMER. Charlerol,
Pat.; drowned white rescuing muss from
drowning; bronze medal and \$500.

HARRY E. MODRE, Alliance, O.; bronzemedal and \$500; lost arm rescuing man.
JOHN DELLO, Oil City, Pat.; bronze medal and
\$500; saved man from the wire.

THERESE S. McNALLY, IN years old, Waterbury, Count; bronze medal and \$2000;
rescued child, from drowning.

DANIEL C. CURTIS, 15 years old, New
York; bronze medal and \$2000;
rescued child, read drowning. ANIBL C. CURTIS, 15 years old, New York; brunze medal and \$2000; rescued two

York; humne medal and \$2000; rescued two girls from drowning.

W. L. WOLST, Camden, N. J.; bronne medal and \$500; rescued two mon from drowning. Richard HUGHES, Bangor, Me.; bronne medal and \$500; rescue of fellow workman, EDWARD H. CAMPRELIA, Buena Vista, Fa.;

bronze medal; rescued two from drowning.
V. J. WHLD, Cleveland, O.; bronze medal; rescued man from burning car.
A. SWENSON, Brooklyn, N. Y.; bronze medal; rescued insure man from drowning. EDWARD MURRAY, Pittaburg, Pa.; bronze medal; rescued two children from front of

### Senator La Follette's Cat Yarn.

Kansas City Star.
"The document," said Senator LaFollette, anent an unreasonable petition, "reminds me of the letters that a civil seryant in India sent to the government. The man was a babu, as the educated tests. Indian natives are called. He was in charge of a state library, and the docu-ments in this library were being eaten by the rats. Accordingly he applied to the government for weekly rations two cats. The rations were granted him, and several weeks passed, when the government received from him this letter I have the honor to inform you that the senior cat is absent without leave. What shall I do? Receiving no reply he wrote again as follows: 'In re absentee cat.' I propose to promote the junior cal, and in the meantime to take into government service a probationer cat on full rations.

## Steps Taken in Anti-Trust War, New York Herald, Suit to enjoin Drug Trust. Suit to enjoin Northwestern Paper

Trust. Suit to enjoin Tobacco Trust, Suit against relates by private cars from Pabst Brewing Company.

Suit to enjoin Elevator Trust. Suit to abolish monopoly of St. Louis Bridge & Terminal Company. Suit to punish for rebates given to Sugar Trust.

Contemplated suits against hard and oft coal combination. Rebate suits contemplated against Standard Oil Company and many rail-Indictment of persons in Fertilizer

#### Will Portland Have a Barefoot Crazef Baltimore Herald.

For years the crage of treading the lewy grass barefooted has found a num-er of enthusiastic devotees. Now comes the proposition hard and fast that health and beauty conjoin to recomme general adoption of the habit. T gestion has percolated from where it arose in a class of women de-voted to the study of the toes of Minerva. It was wafted half way across the conti nent to Chicago, where the ladies took hold of it as an opportunity to vindicate themselves from the aspersion as to the size of their pedal extremities. It has not yet struck Baltimore, but this city can stand up to it when it comes.

## Worked 60 Years for Uncle Sam.

Boston Globe. Henry S. Adams, the veteran cashler of the Boston postal district, recently completed 60 years in the United States postal service, Mr. Adams entered the postal service in 1846, and went to the Boston office in 1853. He has served under 13 of the 42 Postmasters-General. He has seen the rates of postage re duced gradually from 10 to 2 cents.

### Senator Burton in the "Amen" Corner. Atlanta (Ga.) Journal. It is understood, that Senator Burton said "Amen!" inaudibly but none the less fervently, during the recent speech of Senator Tillman in which he criticised Federal Judges so severely.

-From the New York Press.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF PANAMA