# The Oregonian

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#### IS HE "CONSERVATIVE" BRYANS

'Datto" Bryan is the title by which the admiring Sultan of Jolo has placed the Nebraskan among the grandees of the earth. "President" Bryan is the title by which Democrats of Indiana. would place him among the world's real Yells assail the sky, hats fly up and a boom echoes from ocean to for Datto Bryan, and for President Bryan-perhaps.
But stay What is Bryan saying?

But stay What is Bryan saying? Does it echo of that which came forth of his mouth before? Is he cured of heresies that beat him twice, and is he passed from a radical to the boasted conservative?

In writing from Stockholm he says he wants "certain reforms" in America, but tells not just what. In London, he vants "two-legged" money and denéunces imperialism.

In campaigns past Mr. Bryan has defined "two-legged" money as free coinage of silver as well as gold; and im-perialism as retention of the Philipines and other insular possessions. It natural to suppose, therefore, that he means for his "certain reforms" free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 and abandonment of the Philippines, Hawaii and other insular additions to United States territory. These are still his issues, then, as they were in 1896 and 1900, and as he relterated them in 1904—true Democratic doctrine. That he will be the nominee of his party for President In 1908 seems altogether probable at this time, and that he will enforce these sues is natural to expect, in the light of what he has just said abroad.

This, then, is the "conservative" Bryan, who has been tamed by two defeats at the hands of Republicans and one defeat at the hands of his fellow-This is the man who has the world, surveyed many iands and beheld many peoples; all of which, it was said, would lift his horizon and broaden his vision until he journal printed at Minneapolis, in its should be no longer the old-time radical of the Wild West but a mellowed statesman, "safe and sane," the protector of his party against the "yellow talons of the griffin Hearst" and of his country against the "Roosevelt man on horseback." His travels were to lift him high above the old heresies and gain him that public confidence whose lack in two campaigns defeated his Presidential ambitions.

These "certain reforms" are of trenendous interest to the electorate of the United States. They are the test of Bryan's fitness to be President. His late utterances have been awaited ever since his last boom began, and it was said for him that time and travel had reformed his notions and tempered his speech. Because Roosevelt has curbed trust barons and corporation greed, won for the country a rate law and pure-food regulation, relieved it of insurance rapacity and coal greed, it has been said by Bryan boomers that in these things Bryan and Roosevelt are alike, and this has been asserted so often that "nonpartisan" elements, like those which made Chamberlain Goveror of Oregon, have begun to sit up and

But Mr. Bryan is beginning to show himself the same type of man and mind as the people twice rejected. Though he admits the "white man's burden" he denounces imperialism in the same old way in which he assailed American occupation of the Philippines. Imperialism and that occupation appear to be just as synonymous in his view as six

"Henceforth," says the Independent, "he ranks with other 'scutcheoned grandees of high fame and strange name—the Padishah of Persia, the Ameer of Afghanistan, the Tycoon of Nippon, the Inca of Peru, the Mahara-jah of Mysore, the Sirdar of Egypt, the of Sudan, the Mahdi of Khartum, the Negus of Amhara, the Dey of Algiers, the Imaum of Islam, the Seyyid of Zanzibar, the Sultan of Johol, the Vali of Janina, the Mutaserif of Is-mid, the Kaimakam of El-Juf, the Muhafza of Sunkim, the Sachem of Tam-many, the Than Thaifof Anam, the Khan of Kalat, the Tetrarch of Abilene. the Grand Mogul of Delhi, the Gaekwar of Baroda, the Scindia of Gwalior, the Kazi of Sikkim, the Nawaub of Mysore and the Akhond of Swat. Shall we give him the title higher than any of these, of President of the United States, for his nominations have already begun to pour in from East and West?

The Washington Railroad Commis-sion is at last displaying commendable regard for the proportions of the task which it encountered in the making of new distance tariff. It is now an-nounced that it will be several weeks and perhaps months before the details Distance tariffs, like joint rates, are dangerous weapons in the hands of is in strange contrast with the reckless | American countries to an equality with | street-car lines of Portland at dizzy than the July thermometer,

disregard for property rights shown in ts order regarding the joint rates or wheat. Men with a lifetime of experience in the making of rates and distance tariffs approach any such radical change as that proposed by the Comdission with considerable seriousness realizing as they do that even a slight alteration in a single rate may have considerable effect on ten thousand other rates. The Commission is apparently beginning to appreciate its limitations, and, if it continues to act with the present caution, it may do less to the Washington taxpayers than is now expected.

#### OUR PRIEND THE BAILROADER.

There are so many contributing fac ors to the remarkable growth Portland s experiencing at this time that it is lifficult properly to apportion the credit or the wonderful change which has aken place since the close of the Lewis nd Clark Exposition. All know that the large increase in our population and the advent of much new capital are to large extent due to the wonderfully avorable impression which our last-Summer visitors received. Except in rare cases where chronic soreheads were obliged to maintain their local reputation by finding fault with Port-land and the Fair, every visitor from the East returned home to become a walking and talking advertisement for Portland and the Pacific Northwest.

To all of these good new friends Portand owes a debt of gratitude, but grateful stand the railroad men of the ountry; not to the representatives my particular line or locality, but to actically all of the men engaged in business of routing passengers from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf. The very nature of their business makes it a neessity that railroad men, successful either by birth or training, or both, should be broad-minded individuals of more than ordinary intelligence. The railroad men in almost any city in the United States are at times called on for nformation regarding localities many housand miles away from their immediate field, and it is a part of their education to prepare themselves with expert knowledge regarding the entire

country.

The visit of the American Association of Traveling Passenger Agents to Portland last Summer placed those men in ossession of the actual facts regarding the great Northwest, towards which the gaze of many people was directed: All that this rich country ever needed to attract immigration was to have its re-sources and possibilities understood, and the railroad men were quick to appreciate them. As immigration agents seeking to induce new settlers and capitalists to come into our country, these men were far superior to any other agency by reason of their being con-stantly in touch with people who are contemplating a change and desire ex-pert knowledge of that part of the ountry toward which they may be inclined.

It was largely through the Commercial Club that the Rallroad Men's Con-vention was held here last year, and, while this splendid commercial organization has achieved rare success along many lines of promotion, it is doubtful if any other single feature which has mlisted their effort has brought such highly satisfactory returns in the way of immigration and general dissemina tion of the truth regarding Portland and Oregon. Portland is under lasting obligations to the railroad men who have done so much to advertise the city and state, and incidentally we must not forget the untiring efforts of the Commercial Club.

# FOREIGN TRADE MISUNDERSTOOD.

With the aid of a guidebook and a few pages of foreign trade statistics, the political economists of the Middle West evolve grand theories regarding the export trade of the United States The Commercial West, a weekly trade

Notwithstanding the strenuous efforts this country, by reciprocity treaties and by political protectorship, to build up trade with South America, our experis in that direction South America, our exports in that direction have made less progress than to any other section of the globe. On the other hand, not-withstanding our hostile legislative and treaty enactments against China and our inadequate shipping facilities on the Pacific, American exports to the Orient have grown during the past ten years more rapidly than to any other vart of the world. part of the world.

Qur exports to South America have made less progress than to other parts of the world for the simple reason that the commodities of which the United States exports in the greatest quantities are also exactly the same as those in which South America leads. We could enjoy a fine trade with South America if that continent would buy our wheat, corn, beef, hides, wool and other great American staples, which are produced also in South America in large quantities. Americans, of course, refuse to buy these commodities from the people of South America, and the latter accordingly establish trade relations with other countries which are in need of them. This, however, does not preent us from buying immense quantities of coffee, spices and other com-modities which we can secure in South America to better advantage than in any other country.

There is no sentiment in trade and buyers purchase where they can secure the best bargains. "Hostile legislative and treaty enactments" against China have had little or no effect on American export trade with that country, for the reason that this country had better oods at lower prices than competitors and the Chinaman is sufficiently intelligent to avoid "cutting off his nose to spite his face." "Inadequate shipping facilities on the Pacific" would read like sarcasm, if one were to believe that the writer knew anything about the situation. As a matter of fact, at all imes in the past ten years there has been a surplus of tonnage on the Pa-cific. Even at the present remarkably low rates it is impossible to find cargoes for the regular liners. As an illustration of the situation, the case of the big Hill liner might be mentioned. On the last outward trip from Puget Sound this mammoth steamship, with a capacity of about 25,000 tons, carried less than 4000 tons of freight, and on its

inward trip less than 2000 tons. A little learning is a dangerous thing, if a writer on trade topics essays to put out anything approaching a truthful review of the situation. We can trade with foreign countries so long as they have goods which we need at lower prices than we can secure them elsewhere, or so long as they offer us better prices for our goods than we can receive for them at home or in mar-kets where we are not doing much exthe new rates can be worked out. port business. Our foreign business in certain directions could be increased by more liberal tariff laws, but it is novices, and the caution with which the not suffering from lack of shipping Yet this is small greed compared with and it cannot be increased with South

that which is enjoyed by the Europeans until we buy from South America as freely as the European countries do.

#### ANARCHY AND NEWSPAPERS

Collier's Weekly, which is friendly to the Socialists and hostile to all anarch-sis, undertook in a recent issue to name those American cities which harored the bomb-throwing gentry within their borders. Portland got some under irable and perhaps undeserved notorie ty from the Collier's writer; and Paterson, New Jersey, received the greatest attention because it has been head-quarters for years of a very active anarchistic "group." The City of Paterson has taken mighty offense at the no-toriety it has achieved through this and similar publications, and it has decided to do something to vindicate its good name. The Board of Aldermen has directed its City Clerk to institute action for libel against Collier's, "if, in his Judgment, action for libel will lie against the owners of said publication Doubtless it would not, and the only effect of the board's action will be to call public attention to the formal protest made by Paterson, and to correct in some measure the false impression the world has that the New Jersey town tolerates the existence there of a regicide band of revolutionary enemies of

society and all organized government.
No reputable newspaper desires to li-bel a person or a community; therefore Collier's has in its current issue an article designed to appease the wrath of the good people of Paterson, and to show that the community is in no tainted by the presence there of the anarchist group. Yet it practically re-peats the assertions previously made by its writer and shows that there is printed at Paterson an infamous period-ical called "La Questione Sociale," which in its issue of June 23 refers to President Roosevelt as the "ex-police man, murderer of the Colorado miners," and to Pope Plus as a "sheep" for con-gratulating King Alfonso on his escape from the anarchist's bomb. The Pat erson paper has besides an article justifying the assassination of rulers of high and low degree. "La Questione high and low degree, "La Questione Sociale" ought to be excluded from the mails; perhaps it is. Yet the very vio lence of its utterances, disclosing the bloody sentiments of the "group" it speaks for, is a warning against it and an only create universal indignation and protest among all intelligent and patriotic citizens. When anarchy waves its abhorrent flag and proclaims its treasonable and murderous schemes, it is not dangerous. The real enemies of law and order are the nameless criminals who make their plans in secret prepare their deadly explosives in the olitude of their improvised laborate ries and approach the consummation of their horrible schemes by stealth and surprise. The "anarchists" who hold public meetings, like the so-called Portland group, seldom do anything but waste their time in idle and ineffectual gabble. The Paterson anarchiets have never killed anybody, and probably never will. Yet of course their avowed sympathy for the sporadic deeds of the frenzied maniac who act first and boast of it afterwards, is not a good thing.

### WILL FIGHT ADVANCE IN RATES.

Washington policyholders are threat suit against the fire insurance ompanies that have announced their ntention to make an arbitrary increase of 25 per cent in rates in order that they may more speedily recoup their losses by the San Francisco conflagration. It is quite clear that it would be impossible for one or two or half a dozen of the companies operating in Washington to put in force an advance such as is proposed, without concerted support and co-operation from a large number of other companies operating in the state. The banding together of these greedy companies for the purpose of holding up policyholders is said to be directly in violation of the laws of the state. Under the insurance law of 1897 it was specifically provided that any insurance companies which entered com-binations for the purpose of maintaining high rates should be deprived of the

just and reasonable figure, but, if it framed, it can undoubtedly be used either to force the insurance companies to recognition of fair play and honest treatment, or else to kick them out of the state. Pacific Coast insurance has eration as far south as Pijijiapan. been so enormously profitable in the years preceding the terrible disaster that it is hardly within the range of possibilities that it will be abandoned by the companies at present endeavor ing to effect a saving at expense of the policyholders. Not only are some of advance of 25 per cent in rates, but they are also seeking to escape liability on policies which were in force in San Francisco at the time of the dis-

tice and hardship on the insured, and every fair-minded individual will hope to see the companies attempting it driven out of the business on the Pacific Coast. If the insurance companies could maintain their wonderful system of settling exceptionally heavy losses at less than par and at the same time recoup with increased charges, the busiwould possess all of the essential features of the surest "sure game that was ever worked on the pubic. Fortunately for those who object to being robbed in the manner proposed. or who are reluctant to be unprotected against loss by fire, there will always be capital in readiness to accept busi-

ness for a remuneration based on the actual risk involved. A great many of the insurance com panies in San Francisco have for years een accumulating large surpluses over and above the dividends, for the pur pose of meeting such emergencies as that which arose in the Bay City. would of course be very nice for the nsurance people to retain these pluses for other emergencies, and, in place thereof, levy extortionate toll on the policyholders for the purpose of meeting the extraordinary demands, This nefarious latter plan, however, does not meet with approval of the Washingtonians, and in their fight against it they will have the moral support of every policyholder in the ad-joining states. The opportunity for a joining states. The opportunity for local independent fire insurance company is daily becoming more apparent.

Between the United Railways Company and the Willamette Valley Truction Company there has been a fight for street railway franchises in Portland. The United Rallways won, then capitalized the franchises and "sold out" at a profit said to be near \$100,000. This profit is money out of the pockets of the public, because on it the public must pay the dividend and interest tribute. that of the men who capitalized the

figures a year ago, and "sold out" at ame men are now managing the Wilthey won the franchises away from the United Railways, their career shows that they would have turned up their noses at profits so pairry as \$100,000. The people's savings are sweet booty for franchise buccaneers and one se of grafters seems no better nor worse

The steamer Hilonian, which has been placed in service between Port-land and Honoiulu, is due today to load at this city on her first trip. A special effort should be made to send the steamer out with a good-sized cargo. Portland and the territory for which this city is the port of entry and de-parture produce in great quantities the mmodities of which the Hawaiian Islands have long been liberal purchasers. We handled a large volun rade with the islands many years ago, when the unsatisfactory service of sailing vessels was the best available. With the Hawaiian population many fold greater, and a regular steamship servce, we should now enjoy a large trade with the islands. The promoters of the line, however, if the offerings are light, should not take the first trip of the ves-sel as a criterion for what might be accomplished, as it will take time to win the trade which we abandoned many years ago.

London advices state that the Sultan he activity of the Greek revolutionist in Macedonia. It is asserted that the offending Greeks have the moral support of the government at Athens, and representative of the Ottoman gov-ernment asserts that drastic measures will be adopted unless the Greeks dis play less aggression. Some philosopher is credited with the statement that "war is hell," and perhaps he is right. It will be remembered, however, that It which was responsible for Fitz Greene zaris." If a scrap between the modern Turks and Greeks could supply the necessary inspiration for another such octic masterpiece, the literary world might give consent.

nal day when Seattle does not break into view. On the recent trip of the North German Lloyd liner Grosserkurfurst from Bremen to Naw York, triplets were born the second day out; tw days later the stork, which seems to have acquired the land and water characteristics of the frog, brought twin girls to a much-gratified couple. night before docking, Dr. Stark 'a" in the ship physician's name surely must be a typographical error) was, congratulating himself on the prospect of a rest when he was called to attend Mrs. Friedenburg, of Seattle, a first-cabin passenger, who added the sixth baby to the list. It was a descending ratio, to be sure, but Seattle

There is good sound sense in the sugestion that what Oregon needs is the production of crops that will have a nuch larger average value. It is folly to raise \$12-an-acre crops on land with soil adapted to the successful produc-tion of crops that will be worth \$50 an acre. Raising the value of the crop produced will be followed by an ad-vance in the value of the land. Farms will be smaller because a smaller area will produce enough to support a famlly. The population will be denser be cause it takes more labor to produce a crop that yields a larger value. the needs of this state is the adoption of industries which will increase the average value of products per acre.

To Buenos Ayres and even to Patagonia by rail will be one of the new trips available for the globe-trotter few years hence. The projectors of the Pan-American Railroad are pushing southward from San Geronimo, on the Tehuantepec National, and expect to reach Quatemala before the end of the This law has not yet been invoked year. If the revolutions will cease re-for the purpose of keeping rates at a volving for a brief period, the line may volving for a brief period, the line may be pushed well into Guatemala before answers the purpose for which it was the end of the year. The route should present great attractions in scenic won-ders and also offer some rare specimens of nomenclature. For example,

On second thought, the Canadian Parliament has decided not to shut the lid down tight on Sundays. The trains will run, and the Sunday newspapers will go on just the same, and every citizen will be permitted to make these companies attempting to force an self as miserable as he pleases in his own way. That ought to make him happy. What the average Canadian objects to is to have somebody else tell him how he must make himself miser able on Sunday.

A Seattle young man fatally shot a Superior Judge because he thought the latter had interfered to prevent his at-tentions to a young lady. The Judge failed to figure in the shotgun character of Seattle love.

It will probably turn out that the one outlaw who held up five stageloads of Yosemite tourists in succession was the Valley hotel-keeper. But why did he hide himself at a turn in the

The Bryan boomers should look after their man; he needs to be "seen." A datto might coin silver at 16 to 1 and pull down the flag in the Philippines, but a President-probably not.

They are quoting District Attorney

Manning as saying in Seattle that if

Mitchell had slain Creffield in Portland would not even have been arrest He meant "convicted." We glean from Eastern exchanges just at hand that the Fourth was about 50

Liquor can be sold by a 'wet" county to a "dry" one in Oregon. Is state prohibition necessary to stop this method of securing liquor?

hysterical effort to make it so.

Mr. Bryan declares that he greatly "enjoys the freedom of private life." The whole country enjoys having Mr. Bryan enjoy himself, Senator Depew will serve his country

He hasn't been convicted by a jury.

Portland, it appears, broke all previous building records for June by 106 per cent. That is even a higher notch

JOB FOR PLUTOCRAT PREACHER Let Him Show The Oregonian the Erro

Of Its Ways. Salem Capital Journal. The Oregonian should mend the error

of its ways and become more orthodox in Dr. Hill should quit the employ of millionaires and plutocrats long enough

to convert The Oregonian. Its cold and heartless materialism in assailing the vested rights of the plutoeracy is discouraging to capital invested in churches

Does not The Oregonian know that Dr Hill is a labor union man, and pleads the cause of the down-trodden at \$500 per month and an occasional trip to the holy land thrown into the bargain? In the early days when Scott and Pit-tock were young men trying to pick up

a living among the big stumps where Portland now stands, there was no Y. M. C. A. stretching out its helping hands to set right the young. They had to grow up the best they could with such simple equipments of morality as the golden rule and rustle

for your self and the devil take the hindmost. And the former was not as much practiced as at present. The man with the least conscience and the most cunning did not always get the

highest rewards for his activity, but fre-

quently dangled at the end of a rope. When in their old age Scott and Pit ock are trying to get right and are exposing the avarice and greed and general cussedness of the trusts and monop olies, they ought not to be discouraged. Dr. Hill has no patent or monopoly being good. There is no law that forbids any man, even though he be a hoary sin ner from away back, from turning from We are not claiming that Scott and Pittock are as good as Dr. Hill or any of as new lights of public morality, but for the chance they had, in an unenlight ened pioneer age, when most ministers preached for glory in lieu of cash, they

have done fairly well-If Harvey Scott ever gets to heaven he will probably be fenced off in a corner somewhere with Joab Powell, Dr. Driver and other backwoods exhorters of the

huckaback variety. The high-salaried, kid-glove, shaven dispensers of orthodoxy would not rellah the plain-spoken unkempt campmeeting shouters who washed themselves at the watering troughs and dried on a saltsack towel.

It's a hard job trying to split a tough old stump, but Dr. Hill and Rev. Dr. Brougher should forego their annual outing at the Summer resorts and convert The Oregonian into a clean, moral, religious newspaper.

#### Will This Make You Shudder?

Springfield Republican. Since railroading began people have imagined the case of the engineer who should suddenly die at the throttle and leave the train, filled with passengers, to the mercy of chance for the remainder of the run. Engineers, like other men, of the run. Engineers, like other men, may have heart disease or apoplexy, and, if they have attacks while on duty, there you are. This long-imagined case actually was realized—and perhaps it has been many times before—on a fast express train running from Trenton to Philadelphia Thursday last. The engineer died at his post, nobody knows just when, but the dead hand remained on the throttle and the sightless eye continued for miles and miles to glare along the roadbed in front of the rushing train. The fareman observed nothing unusual; the freman observed nothing unusual; the track was clear; every switch was properly turned and the flyer sped on within scheduled time. Not until the train approached Philadelphia and a place was reached where the speed is usually slackened did the fireman feel a thrill of alarm. They were entering the city like the whirlwind, and then, examining the engineer, he found him dead. Suppose a wreck had occurred before the fireman's discovery. The engineer would have been discovery. fireman observed nothing unusual; the liscovery. The engineer would have been ound "killed," and his "negligence" ound "killed." and his "negligence" would have been held responsible for the

# Hot-Wenther Fish Story.

Ellensburg Capital.

It will be remembered that last year the Hayes brothers did some boring for canyon. After they had gone down less than 100 feet they gave up the idea, although they had struck water which came up to the surface. They covered these holes—they bored one of 10 inches these holes—they bored one of 10 inches' and another of 6 inches' diameter—for the safety of stock and have done nothing with them since. Lately a remarkable discovery has been made. W. T. Sheldon, who has a farm near by had occasion recently to lift these covers, and he was surprised to see scores of fish rush from the surface into the depths. He called the attention of others to the strange condition and many have since seen them. No one has gone to the trouble of catching any, but Mr. Sheldon says they look like trout and he believes they are. He saw no large ones, but says they certainly made up in large numbers. The question naturally presents liself, where did these fish come from? Mr. Sheldon's theory will doubtless be accepted. He thinks the drill holes connect with an underground lake or river.

Junk Dealer Buys Courthouse merville (N. J.) Dispatch in N. Y. Sun The Somerset County Courthor of the most striking specimens of old Dutch architecture in New Jersey, was sold by auction today to Hyman Kline, a junkdealer, for \$125. It was built in 1779, soon after the British burned the first county Courthouse at Milistone. An efcounty Courthouse at Millstone. An effort was made to preserve the old building, but it falled. The building will be razed, and on its site will be rected a white marble Courthouse at a cost of \$300,-000. The high stone steps, the columns supporting the lofty portice and many other of the striking features of the old Courthouse will be preserved in the archi-tecture of the new building.

Spokane Newspaper Change. The Orator, a Spokane weekly, a year old and in the first class of its kind, has absorbed the Outlook. Mr. Norman, edifor of the latter, will enter the daily newspaper field.

Remarks From the Pup. Burges Johnson in Harper's. She's taught me that I mustn't bark At little noises after dark, But just refrain from any fuss Until I'm sure they're dangerou This would be ensier, I've felt, If noises could be seen or smelt

She's very wise. I have no doubt, And plans ahead what she's about, Yet after eating, every day She throws her nicest bones away. If she were really less obtuse She'd bury them for future use.

But that which makes me doubt the n Those higher powers that humans boast Is not so much a fault like that, Nor yet her fondness for the cat, But on our pleasant country strolla Her dull indifference to holes!

O if I once had time to spend Senator Depew will serve his country driving the Summer by spending the Senate recess abroad. He has no intention of resigning. Why should he?

The drag it home with all my power to the drag it had not been drag it home. To chew on it in a leisure hour,

Of all the mistresses there are, Mine is the lovellest by fur Pain would I wag myself apart If I could thus reveal my heart, But an some things. I must conclude, Mine is the sanar attitude. KING ALFONSO'S CHANCES.

They Are in Favor of His Escape from Amanssination. New York Tribune

While King Alfonso himself, and many thers besides, are imbued with the co iction that he is destined to die by the hand of an assassin, his consort may derive some comfort from the fact that of all his long line of predecessors upon the throne of Spain, throughout a period of nearly a thousand years, not one has been murdered. King Peter of Castile, suramed "The Cruel," succumbed to vio-ence, it is true, but it was during the urse of a personal encounter with his other Henry, and can scarcely be described as an assassination. The contest between the two was witnessed by the French national hero, Du Guesclin, who, seeing that his friend, Don Enrique, had the upper hand, allowed him to finish off his brother when he had the latter on the

Other rulers of Spain, but relatively few of them, have had their lives attempted. King Amadeus and Alfonso XII were both shot at, without sustaining any injury, and old Queen Isabeila was stabbed on one occasion when leaving church by a crazy and unfrocked priest, but her corset crazy and unfrecked priest, but her corset saved her from harm; the would-be murderer was seized before he could repeat the blow, and the dress which she wore on that occasion, cut and plerced by the poniard, now figures among the numerous-gowns constituting the wardrobe of Our Lady of Atocha in the famous church of that name.

that name.

Still, it cannot be denied that the crime of regicide is increasing by leaps and bounds in the civilized portions of the Old World, and that it is far more frequent today than it was in the medieval era. In the first half of the manteenth century but one ruler was murdered. In the second half a dozen perished by assassination in Europe alone, and although but six years have elapsed since the opening of the twentieth century already three rulers have met a tragic fate.

#### Seeing Things in Hover.

A sight which Hoverians will probably never see again was presented here a few evenings ago after a shower. Just be-fore the sun set, its radiance burst through the clouds white the raindrops were still falling. This resulted in a two-thirds circle rainbow. This is not an unusual sight anywhere, but across the unusual sight anywhere, but across the river from Hover, and at a point midway between Attalla and Two Bivers, was presented the most gorgoous phenomenon of a lifetime—a mirage sunset in the east. Turning to the west, one saw the orb of day through the light mist of the rain, and the reflection not only of the sun but of the foothill behind which it now with sinks from sight was perfectly mirro in the east.

## Straight Dinner Comes in Again.

New York Press.

London society has taken to dining without the aid of an orchestra, and those gifted with garrulity will now have a chance to hold forth undisturbed in the "musicless restaurant." Music and dining are incompatible, say the enthusiasts of this latest fad. For a long time society. of this latest fad. For a long time society has had to be baited with something besides food, no matter how elaborately or florally served, to get it to attend a dinner, and music was considered an essential attribute to these entertainments. Now, however, the straight dinner has come in again. Doubtless it is a relief to have a chance to converse in a normal sort for long.

## Never Wore the Same Sult Twice.

New York Times
On \$15 a week Harry H. Forsyth, assistant treasurer of Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-Street Theater, was the Beau Brummel of Harlem for a time He never wore the same suit of clothes two days in succession, it is said. Now he is in the Tombs, held in \$2000 bail, on a charge of stealing \$440 and withholding 500 theater tickets. Central Office dete tives appeared as complainants against him in the Police Court where he pleaded guilty. He was held for further examination.

Omaha Bee.

A prison sentence on Toledo Icemen resulted in a reduction of \$3 a ton in the price of ice in that town. Where fines have been imposed in other cases in the control of the co sumers have usually footed the bills in

higher prices. A Song of the Airship.

Oh, the horse and the wheel, and the auto-And the train for the people who crawl, but for him who will dare take a rid the air, A journey to heaven's blue wall; A race with stars in their silvery cars, And a brush with the moon as we fly, Is the trip to enjoy when all earth-pleas

Then hol for a spin in the sky. The world, with its woes, and its rains and

And the universe lies straight ahead as w Like an arrow unloosed from the bow.

The cloud-wreaths divide like the foam on
the tide.

And the planets like lampposts flash by

As we daringly sweep through the aerial

Hot hot for a spin in the sky.

DU PONT'S FIGHTING BLOOD. Delaware's Next Senator Has - Fin-

Civil War Record. From Various Sources In 1881 two classes were graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point. At the head of the first stood Henry Algernon DuPont, of Dela-ware. He carriers from the distinguished

ware. He carriers from the distinguished family of that name (who can proudly write themselves De Nemours, from the French ducal house thus called), that in every war the Republic has fought has had a son in both the land and sea service for over a hundred years.

Graduating, as he did, first in his class, Henry A. DuPont could have gone into the Corps of Engineers. But the fighting blood of the ancestral head of the De Nemours (who went up in the breach of Nemours (who went up in the breach of the wall at Ascalon side by side with Godefroy de Bouillion) was strong within him. He could not sit in an easy chair and well-carpeted office with a war goand well-carpeted office with a war go-ing on at the very city gates. So Du-Pont respectfully declined the commis-sion in the swell Corps of Engineers and chose the artillery instead. At all the great battles in which the Army of the Potomac was engaged, the ring of DuPont's 12-pounders was heard.

He was breveted for times for "distinguished services and gallantry in action." When the war closed he was a brevet Colonel and Brigadier-General. He could have had the actual rank three times, but he would not leave his guns—the guns he had made famous on 20 stricken fields. Just after Chancellorsville, when Merritt and Custer were jumped, one from First Lieutenant, the other a Captain, to the rank of Brigadier-General, DuPont was offered the same grade. "No," he said. "I will stick to what I understand best." When the war closed and peace was made, was breveted for times for "I will stick to what I understand best."
When the war closed and peace was made,
Henry Algernon DuPont hung up his
stainless sword and took up the business
of the great powder factory of Dupont
de Nemours, over a century old.
At his princely home on the Brandywine he dispenses the most charming
hospitality to old foes who were in front
of his guns and those who supported
them.

Cannon in Role of "Noblest Roman."

Cannon in Role of "Noblest Roman."

New York Sun.

Compliments for the Speaker are always in order in the closing days of a session of Congress, but there is nothing perfunctory about the tributes paid to the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon.

There has been no presiding officer better liked in our time, and Mr. Cannon is admired and esteemed in spite of the fact that his policy has raised up a large body of insurgents in his own party, and in spite of periodical denunciation as an

spite of periodical denunciation as an iron-handed despot by an unterrified but How can the language of amiable hyberpole used by Representative Townsend in speaking of Mr. Cannon in the House be accounted for? Is the Speaker "devot-

be accounted for? Is the Speaker "devotedly loved by every member?" Is he, to quote Mr. Townsend, "younger than the youngest and stronger than the strongest, "the noblest Roman of us all' "?

A well-preserved and remarkable man is "Uncle Joe." but a partlean withal, and a good hater as well as a staunch friend. He would be the last man in Congress to wear a halo, and he has no ilusions about his greatness. The secret of his popularity in the House is composite. He is always one of the "boys," his heart being on the floor with them. posite. He is always one of the "boys," his heart being on the floor with them, although he sits in the exalted chair of Speaker and rules them grimly for their own and the country's good; they know him as a thoroughly trained and supjent legislate who never loves his head, his legislator who never loses his head; his human nature is all-embracing and equal to every emergency; he is so good an American that he might pass for Uncle

Sam himself.
Other Speakers have been looked up to and even feared, and many have enjoyed the esteem of their associats; but Mr. Cannon has won and riained their per-sonal affection while commanding their respect under the most trying circum-

# Nickel Soda for Convicts,

Columbus Dispatch. "Soda water, 5 cents!" "Soda water, 5 cents!"

These words, spoken in a whisper, may be heard in the halls of the penitentiary in the evening nowadays. Warden Gould has given permission to sell soda water behind the walls to the convicts, who eagerly look forward to the evening.

when, during hall permit, they are able to get this delicious refreshment. Old prisoners, who served behind the walls for many years and know what it is to be held so strictly to rules that they almost forgot how to talk, look with wonder on the development of the ments of humanity.

The soda, however, is "the goods" with the convicts, and many a man who laughed at the person who drank soda on the outside likes his little ice cream low as well as he liked his whisky be-

Walla Walla Statesman.

The old-fashioned woman said little and spanked much; the woman of the present time says much and spanks little. When we remember the spankings we got when we were little, we think to-day's woman is the better, but when we see how noisy today's children are we wish we could have more old-fashioned

Yes, It's a Little Premature.

-From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

as applicable to any legislator

Baltimore News. Fun is being poked at London Punch cause it referred to the President's son-in-law as "Senator Longworth." Per-haps the defense will be made that the term Senator is in literary use in England

