

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL.

JOURNAL PUBLISHING COMPANY Proprietors.

Address THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL, 289 Yamhill Street, Between Fourth and Fifth, Portland, Oregon.

INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC PAPER OF OREGON.

Entered at the postoffice of Portland, Oregon, for transmission through the mails as second-class matter. Postage for single copies—For an 8, 10 or 12-page paper, 1 cent; 16 to 28 pages, 2 cents; over 28 pages, 3 cents.

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Business Office—Oregon Main 570; Columbia, 705. Editorial Room—Oregon Main, 500. City Editor—Oregon Main, 256.

Terms, by Carrier.

THE JOURNAL, one year \$5.00 THE JOURNAL, six months 2.80 THE JOURNAL, three months 1.39 THE JOURNAL, by the week .10 THE JOURNAL, by mail per year \$4.00 THE JOURNAL, by mail 6 months 2.00 THE JOURNAL, by mail 3 months 1.00

The Eastern representative of this paper is Albert E. Hasbrook, 81 Times Building, New York, and Hartford Building, Chicago.

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Joe Cannon, watchdog of the Treasury, appears in the role of an apologist for the failure of the Republican party to do any effective work against the trusts. He is quoted as saying that the Republican party passed an anti-trust law—the Sherman law—and that President Roosevelt has inaugurated action against the combinations that exist in direct opposition to that law. He hints that this is a record that entitles the party to support.

Yet, in the face of the alleged sincere opposition to the trusts, they have multiplied until all of the principal sources of production of the necessities are controlled by them. They dominate industry. They direct financial affairs. They own the lines of transportation. They hold today the absolute dictatorship of almost every essential that goes to supply daily life in this United States.

This process of centralization has gone on in full view of citizen and official. It has been known to every boy in the country. It is the feature of modern social development. Yet, there has been practically no bar to their progress. The obstacles thrown in their way have been placed by private citizen or state official, acting upon their own initiative, with no help from the Federal Government.

We who are in the ranks of common people know that these things are true. We know that the trusts are gradually drawing the reins tighter and tighter, and that they virtually laugh at suggestions that the dominant party propose to do anything to enforce the law.

It may be argued by some that the Sherman law is defective. Yet, the last Congress was Republican, the President is Republican, the Government is in Republican hands, and nothing was done at the last session to hint at hostility to the trusts. Congress met, Congress argued, Congress enacted, and Congress adjourned, and Congress did nothing, the President demanding nothing along this line, and so the matter rests. All this is "res gestae," as the lawyers say, and should be taken into account when the people write their verdict upon their ballots. Like the Scriptural tree, the Republican party should be judged by its fruits.

EXAMINE THE BOOKS REGULARLY

Some months ago there was presented to the County Court of this County a petition signed by a large number of taxpayers, asking that an expert be appointed to examine the books of the Sheriff, and generally to report on the conduct of the affairs of this office. This petition was based on facts which were not disputed, indeed, which were admitted, showing, to put it mildly, grave irregularities in the matter of the collection of taxes from non-residents. It was further shown that the cost of collection of taxes was largely in excess of what they should have been.

The only possible reason for delay in this matter was to make haste slowly in the choice of experts. This petition is still before the County Court unacted upon, but there can be no question but that the prayer of the petitioners will be granted and the examination made. This incident, however, leads to a train of thought, to which the taxpayers and officers of this county should give heed. The books, not only of the Sheriff, but of every officer of the city and county, should be examined. This is due not only to the public, but to the officials. It is no reflection on the honesty or integrity of the official. Nowadays practically every large business concern has its books audited periodically. Many have auditors whose sole duty is the checking up of accounts.

As we are advised, there has not been for years, if ever, a systematic experting of the county books. It seems almost absurdity that a business involving the handling of millions of dollars of other people's money should be conducted under such slack methods. It is enough to breed speculation. It offers an inducement for and encourages manipulation. It would seem that as a protection to themselves and to their families, every official would insist upon some definite, conclusive method by which it would be known that on his retirement, his books were straight, his accounts square. In order to avoid casting suspicion on any particular officer, the County Court should periodically, and at least once each year, cause every official's accounts to be experted. The Council should do the same with the city officials. These examinations should not be perfunctory affairs, but should be made by qualified and independent persons. To such an extent has this practice of examination of accounts grown, that there are now corporations whose sole business is to do this class of work. As before stated, not for many years has this been done in this county, while in many of the so-called "cow" counties the work has been taken up or is now in progress. It would be worse than useless to take it up in a tentative way. It must be done thoroughly and systematically. While the auditors of the county and city can, within certain limits, check up irregularities appearing on the face of the papers, it is manifestly impossible for them to do any real experting. If the County Commissioners inaugurate this system, they will have the support of the taxpayers. The time to do it is NOW.

EXPLANATIONS CALLED FOR.

United States Senator Jones, of Arkansas, was a strong advocate of the Nicaragua canal route. He now is for the Panama route, having voted for the measure that emanated from the prolific brain of Senator Mark Hanna, of Ohio, and being now slated, according to reports, for a position upon the Canal Commission.

It may be all right, and probably is, for who could doubt the elevated attitude of the Arkansas Senator on all questions? True, he has never shone in winning campaigns. He has been a hoo-doo, an unlucky dog of a political outcast, whom the bird of victory avoided, whom success eschewed. When his name was at the head of the Democratic National Committee, the committee learned much of the trials of defeat. With him as leader, the party inevitably traveled into the mire of ignominious losses, or fled along the road of retreat. He has never been a general charging over the ramparts of the enemy and wresting from the standard bearers of the Republican party the banner of national success.

Yet, we must not doubt the sincerity of the man from the fever and ague swamps of Arkansas. Even though he changed his canal affiliations and receives, if report be true, the reward of a position upon the Canal Commission under the tutelage of Hanna, Jones must be accorded entire honesty. It matters not that he was once charged with selling out the Democratic national party and not trying to win the election in 1894. Charges are sometimes made without warrant, so that charge means nothing more than a mere charge. It is pleasant, however, that Mr. Jones should accidentally alter his views on the canal question and receive rich reward from the administration, that apparently, too, yielded to the blandishments of the Ohio Senator, who, in turn, had heard some convincing arguments by the exploiters of the worthless bonds of the Panama Canal Company.

Taken all in all, it was most pleasant, and illustrates how nicely sometimes the Gods of Political Fortune cause things to fall out for us poor mortals.

THE VALUE OF ENEMIES.

The Journal is one newspaper that does not put in its time chasing its enemies. It does not care to admit it has any. In short, it can get along fast enough without thinking about its enemies, and it can do without them. The Journal does not encourage the "get even" spirit, for people are in the habit of creating enemies by their attitude toward those who delight to "get even." Frequently an enemy proves a friend in disguise, for by his prods and through his indiscretions you are made to see clearer your own shortcomings. Learn from your enemies and treat them as mistaken people—those who do not know or understand you. It is this spirit which will transform an enemy into a friend. It often occurs that it is better to watch your "fool friends" than pay all of your attention to those you think are your enemies. If The Journal were called on to put wisdom, in this connection, in a brief sentence, it would "boil it down" to: Watch your "fool friends," give more and more rope to your enemies with which they may hang themselves. In other words, this is simply a more practical way of presenting the admonition of "turn the other cheek."

SOME SUMMER LAUGHS.

Some doctors were talking the other day about the case of the Western woman who was indignant to find that her vermiform appendix had been removed when she hadn't expected it. One of them told this story:

A man was struck by a car on Broadway. He was removed to a hospital in an insensible condition. After a cursory examination the surgeon said, "We had better operate at once for appendicitis."

The patient was stripped in order that he might be prepared for the ordeal, and this legend was found tattooed on his chest: "In case of accident don't operate for appendicitis. It has been removed twice already."

They then concluded that he was only suffering from shock.—New York Sun.

Superintendent—It is our usual custom to let a prisoner work at the same trade in here as he did outside. Now, what is your trade? Shoemaker, blacksmith, or—

Prisoner—Please, sir, I was a traveling salesman.—Indianapolis Journal.

Blige—So you were the only one of the crowd to bring back any fish, eh? How did that happen?

Boggs—We played poker all day, and when we had got through, I was the only one who had enough money to buy any.—Sun.

City man (looking for summer board)—What are the meteorological conditions in this neighborhood? Farmer—Oh, they're all right. They ain't no meteors fell in 15 years.—Detroit Free Press.

"I suppose," said the supercilious stranger in town, "your city has had its ups and downs, notwithstanding its present prosperity?" "Yep," replied the resident cheerfully, "still got 'em. Streets being torn up and old buildings being torn down."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Yeast—Do you know any difficult tricks with matches? Crimbeak—Yes; I've often tried to light a cigar with my last one.—Yonkers Statesman.

THE TABASCO COLUMN.

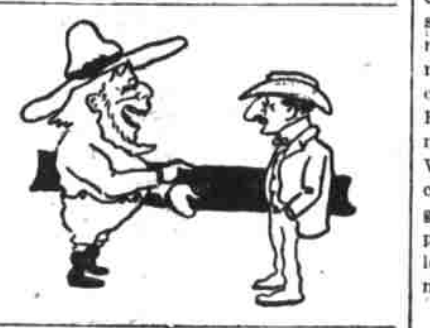
This is not a check presentation; quite the contrary. It is a most confidential friend who is self-made Post No. 2. It is he who meets you, as you are hurrying to keep an engagement with the man who owes you \$57, and who insists on



reading you a letter he has just received from a lady friend at the beach, who is the brightest, sweetest, handsomest, wittiest, and most interesting rosebud in the garden of girls, etc.

The Journal is growing at the rate of speed that is encouraging. The support of the people is the support The Journal invites. It means to serve the people. It will "tote fair" with them, forever and always. Make a note of it and observe that The Journal keeps its promises. In this community this appears not to be expected on the part of a newspaper, but The Journal will go contrary to the usual order in this line. A paper that is free can be fair.

Farmer—Did you read what the harvester machine trust said, that the inter-



ests of the grangers and the machine trust are identical? Ha! Ha! Ha!

The Sultan of Morocco, while out automobiling yesterday, met with an accident that was coming his way. The machine ran into a stone wall and shook the old hieroglyphic up in fine shape. He was so badly frightened he turned a rich cream color and had to have a coat of tan shoes polished up on his face before his slaves could recognize his majesty.

Dr. Van Loon believes all the mentally weak should be chloroformed to a finish. Of course, those not mentally weak would have to be the judges in the matter, and this would violate the constitution which allows the majority to rule.

Mary MacLane's book, "The Story of Mary MacLane," tells of her lonely life, of her lack of sympathy with her family, of the unprofitableness of life in her



home city. But, of her one warm friend, "The Anemone Lady," of her longing for love and her passion for the devil and Napoleon Bonaparte.

Watterson refused the gubernatorial nomination in Kentucky, because he would not run for an office that could be bought. Great head, Henry! Don't expose the weak points of the profession.

If Germany's Crown Prince was knocked out by the first Milwaukee girl he ever saw, what would happen to him if he ran against the article that made that city famous?

A university president confesses that he reads Mary MacLane's stuff with sympathy and tears. He is the fellow Mary went east for, the genuine "Mary's little lamb."

Henry Watterson boasts that he never handled an unclean dollar. Poor Henry, he never owned a greenback or a national bank note.

Since Zeigler has given Baldwin all the latitude he wants in his effort to reach the pole, why shouldn't he run up 90 degrees?

While Holland has the Boers, Chicago has the Boris. The first are a grand lot and the second a Grand Duke.

Zeigler has cabled the money over, and Baldwin will again go into cold storage up Baffin's bay way.

The race is to the swift. Portland is in the race.

POLITICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL.

The hot campaign of the LaCrosse Chronicle against the renomination of Assemblyman Ray has ended in complete collapse of that organ's home city. The ex-speaker has the confidence of his neighbors and he is for the re-election of Senator Spooner, without conditions. Anti-Spooner sheets, like the Chronicle, were able to influence some of the Republican voters so long as they dissembled. But those among them that have shown their true colors have quickly dropped into hopeless disesteem. The Republican voters of Wisconsin, with few exceptions, are for the unconditional return of Senator Spooner.—Evening Wisconsin.

WESTERN TARIFF REVISION.

The tariff revision which Western Republicans have in mind is not revision which will reduce the income of the government, but which may increase it. The lowering to a point where only legitimate protection is afforded of a duty which is so high as to be prohibitory will increase the revenue instead of decreasing it. The incomes which it is desired to reduce through tariff revisions are the incomes of great industrial combinations which are using duties which are too high to exact from home consumers exorbitant prices for their products. By the scaling down of legitimate profits aimed at by Republicans whose hearts are set on tariff revision the entire community will be benefited.

There is another reason why the revenue experts of the treasury should not spend sleepless nights and anxious days. It is that there is no immediate prospect of an alteration of a single item in a tariff schedule. Nothing will be done in that direction at the short session of the present congress. There will not be time enough. The next congress, meeting in December, 1903, will be the congress to take up the questions. If the Republicans are in the majority in the next house the urgent pressure of the Western Republicans will enforce action concerning the tariff which will lower government revenues, but will enable the people to get some necessary products for lower and fairer prices than they pay now.—Chicago Tribune.

TOMFOOLING.

The Democratic party has reached the limit of tomfooling. It tomfooled eight years with Grover Cleveland. It set out to tomfool another eight years with William Jennings Bryan. All the while it was egregiously deceiving itself, heroizing two very selfish, self-assertive, mediocre professional politicians. The transfusion from Cleveland to Bryan was merely a somersault from a dung-heap into a bottomless pit. Neither was worth the pains and the cost. The unspeakable mungwump still worships at the shrine of Cleveland and there are those who still pride themselves on their fidelity to Mr. Bryan as though it embodied some attribute of virtue and duty. "I'll never desert Mr. McLawber," these severally exclaim, quite forgetting alike the absence of a marriage vow and any progeny to speak of.—Henry Watterson in Louisville Courier-Journal.

AN OPPORTUNITY THAT WAS LOST.

The position of Mr. Babcock seven months ago was intrepid, sensible, impregnable. Had his party adopted it, it would have shown remarkable foresight, wisdom, honesty and courage. It would have made it plain that its policy of protection was really for the aid of infant industries, and not for the strengthening of greedy monopolies. It would have shown that that policy, though it may have been mistaken, was not corrupt, and hypocritical. It would have invited the confidence of the American people, and led them to intrust to the party the duty of adjusting the tariff to the changed conditions of trade and industry. It would have been following in the lead of such statesmen as Garfield, who was for the protection that led to free trade, or of Blaine, who regarded the widening of our protective policy. And Mr. Babcock would have enjoyed the regard and distinction of having pointed the way to a settlement on firm ground, from which the utmost efforts of the opposition would not suffice, at least not for a long time, to dislodge it.—New York Times.

TIN PLATE AND WAGES.

The American tin plate trust want the Standard Oil business, and they want it on a basis that will give them a larger per cent of profit than would be possible under existing circumstances. In order to do this business and pay dividends on watered stock, the wages of the employees have to be cut, and it is to force the operatives to accept this cut that the factories are now being shut down. It is a case of forcing the employees to take less pay or no pay at all.

The tariff was put on tin plate so that the manufacturers could pay high rates of wages. If these wages are cut, why should not the tariff be cut also? What reason can there be for paying the tin plate trust a practical bounty of 1 1/2 cents per pound on every pound of plate it sells for domestic consumption, if it is to reduce the wages of its employees at a time when the cost of living is higher than it has been for years, if it ever before touched the present level? The tin dinner pail, so popular with Republican orators in the past, may now turn out to be a bomerang, for the working man is forced to pay high prices for the pail and what he puts in it, while his wages are to be cut to pay dividends on watered stock.—Boston Herald.

SYMPATHY WITH SMITH.

We have no doubt that a very large majority of the American people of the United States feel as do the 6000 people of Portsmouth, Ohio, who turned out en masse to welcome Brig-Gen. Jacob H. Smith to his old home after his return from arduous and valuable service in the Philippines. In a way this action must be regarded as a popular protest against the somewhat arbitrary action of President Roosevelt in putting Gen. Smith on the retired list, apparently as a punishment for alleged severity of speech in dealing with the savage insurgents on the island of Samar.—Denver Republican.

HOPE FOR OLD MAIDS.

Here are some figures that show that there are more old bachelors than there are old maids in the United States. The former number 6,728,778, the latter 4,185,446. Who any longer will sympathize with the neglected maiden ladies? who devise means to solve the question, "Is marriage a failure?" in a manner to bring hope to the unwilling bachelor girls? It is now the unmarried man to whom we shall give our tears of pity, for he is half again as numerous and therefore has perforce half again as hard chances to win a wife as the spinster has to win a husband.

Indeed, the old maid stock will rise in the market. Many a man, heretofore supposing that he could go out almost any time and get a relatively small (for he will not always thought old maids outnumbered old bachelors?) will hurry to find the woman who will marry him. Buckle, in his work on "Civilization," gives the normal ratio of births as 21 boys to 20 girls. He explains former theories of excess in number of men over women by the ravages of war reducing



the men. The point is that in time of peace the normal ratio would be resumed and we have lost few men by war since 1865. Nature doubtless provides that men be more numerous than women because men's occupations are more hazardous at all times, war of peace prevailing.

BACHELORS AND SPINSTERS IN EACH STATE.

The following table shows the number of bachelors and spinsters of 20 years and upward in each of the United States, according to the late census:

States.	Bachelors.	Spinsters.
Alabama	194,214	75,902
Alaska	14,214	1,602
Arizona	20,085	2,288
Arkansas	20,085	30,509
California	239,594	88,755
Colorado	71,413	28,282
Connecticut	10,932	48,498
Delaware	18,316	11,812
District of Columbia	30,754	29,828
Florida	43,574	17,549
Georgia	125,394	90,223
Hawaii	46,451	2,029
Idaho	25,421	3,559
Illinois	302,212	119,739
Indian Territory	25,809	6,838
Iowa	195,503	111,119
Kansas	151,843	58,575
Kentucky	151,843	108,005
Louisiana	99,541	59,375
Maine	69,878	43,799
Maryland	10,932	48,498
Massachusetts	292,932	277,711
Michigan	204,919	115,353
Minnesota	195,509	82,244
Mississippi	10,932	48,498
Missouri	281,951	151,546
Montana	55,547	17,549
Nebraska	302,212	42,371
Nevada	8,808	1,817
New Hampshire	38,713	30,514
New Jersey	198,425	131,292
New Mexico	18,559	1,817
New York	708,126	599,254
North Carolina	107,803	100,292
North Dakota	48,498	19,549
Ohio	332,932	254,564
Oklahoma	30,994	8,259
Oregon	60,555	36,774
Pennsylvania	571,828	415,799
Rhode Island	41,646	39,405
South Carolina	69,537	56,233
South Dakota	48,704	13,475
Tennessee	131,784	88,484
Texas	210,212	94,317

AN ANALYSIS.

In the aggregate there are 6,728,779 bachelors of 20 years or over and there are at present in the United States 2,500,000 more single men than single women of that age and above.

The exact figures are 4,185,446 maidens, so that the latter are in a minority of 2,543,333. In other words, there are 2,543,333 unattached males who could not possibly get wives unless they fell back upon widows or upon girls under 20.

New England has always been supposed to be overburdened with single women, and yet the census reckoning shows that there is not a state in that group which has not more bachelors than spinsters. Even Massachusetts, long declared to be the chosen home and resort of the old maid, has a slight overplus of unmarried men, the figures being 292,932 single males, against 277,711 females similarly situated. Maine has 69,878 bachelors, against 43,799 spinsters; New Hampshire 38,713 bachelors and 30,514 spinsters; Vermont, 29,323 bachelors and 15,749 spinsters; Rhode Island, 41,646 bachelors and 39,405 spinsters, and Connecticut, 94,317 bachelors against 74,731 spinsters.

WEST FOR SPINSTERS.

It is clear from a glance at the census figures, however, that the unmarried women of the East ought to migrate to the great and growing West, where the available supply of husbands is relatively enormous. Just think of California, for example, where there are 239,594 bachelors and only 88,755 maidens of 20 and upward! Why, it must be almost out of the question for a woman to escape matrimony out there.

But the opportunity in Idaho is much more attractive, the single men numbering 232,121 and the spinsters only 853. Montana is another state rich in chances of marriage, its bachelors numbering 55,427 against 7500 spinsters. Oregon has 60,555 bachelors and 36,774 maidens, while Washington claims 300,814 single men and 16,218 single women.

The excess of bachelors over spinsters of 20 years and upward in Massachusetts is nearly 2 per cent. In Rhode Island it is 5 per cent, in Connecticut 55 per cent, in Maine 39 per cent, in New Hampshire 26 per cent and in Vermont 45 per cent. New York shows a surplus of 23 per cent, New Jersey 29 per cent, Pennsylvania 33 per cent, Ohio 38 per cent, Indiana 60 per cent and Illinois 65 per cent. Kansas rises to an excess in bachelors of 198 per cent, while Missouri shows a surplus of 72 per cent. Michigan has an excess of 77 per cent of single men.

AMUSEMENTS.

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

"The Serenade," at the Marquam; Tivoli Opera Company. "Tide of Life," Cordray's. Vauveville, at Shields' Park.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

Tivoli Opera Company continues during the week. "Tide of Life" continues for the week. Neil Stock Company opens at the Baker on August 31, in "A Social Highwayman." Buffalo Bill, August 29-27.

AT CORDRAY'S.

A packed house greeted "The Tide of Life" at Cordray's last night, and if the tremendous applause which attended every climax is any criterion, the piece gave splendid satisfaction. The play is one of the kind in which the heavy villain is balked at almost every turn by the hero and subterfuge, and the curtain goes down on every act with an outburst of applause from the house, especially the gallery.

There are some good actors in the cast, and the scenic effects are most of them new and novel. Several specialties were interpolated in the play and well received. "The Tide of Life" will be the bill at Cordray's tonight and the rest of the week.

THE MARQUAM.

The big Tivoli Opera Company, from San Francisco, headed by Ferris Hartman and including a number of the finest singers in the country, will be heard at the Marquam tonight. The opera to be presented is the serenade, which was the greatest hit of the past season at the home theatre. This was the opera in which the Bostonians scored one of their triumphs, the piece sharing honors with Robinson in point of popularity. The Tivoli production is rated as the finest ever given at that house, and the critics and the public agreed that it ranked above that of the original company. It was written by Smith and Herbert, the foremost opera writers in America, and among all their works it easily takes precedence. The coming company has all the old favorites enrolled, besides some new singers who have national reputations. With this showing, our people are sure of a great return for their money.

AT CORDRAY'S.

It is well known that river pirates keep the secret service officials of the government always on the alert in the great harbor of New York. These pirates are men who will not steal a vessel, or steal a young girl as readily as they will eat their dinner. Dan Gillette, in "The Tide of Life," which is on this week at Cordray's Theatre, is a typical pirate of the dark waters that rush down the Atlantic. In spite of his rascality, he is a picturesque figure, and, as presented, he is as real as if you had met him in the actual rivers surrounding the metropolis. He comes to the end of his tether in the play at the last, but only in the last act, namely, the electrocution of the villain on a "live" wire, to which he has leaped from a high window. It is breathlessly exciting, and the roar of applause that always follows the fall of the curtain as the scoundrel hangs helplessly on the wire is proof that it strikes the right cord in the imagination of the people.

THE WILD WEST.

The grand epitome of all exhibitions, the combination of all the best elements of horsemanship, military evolutions, rough riding, thrilling and dashing historical scenes, in fact the original exhibition of primitive and modern improved horsemanship, with all the added features of variety that go to make it what it is, the most popular, interesting and instructive of all exhibitions. Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders will soon appear here. This exhibition of naturalness with the genuineness of the people engaged in it appeal to all classes, conditions and ages as no ordinary show ever has done or ever can do.

For the present engagement, the Wild West will retain all the popular features that make it an original and distinctive exhibition, including the famous charge up San Juan Hill, which will be produced on an elaborate scale. This one great dramatic little scene could easily draw crowded houses for six months in New York, for nothing nearly so realistic has ever been seen in any public exhibition, and then, too, it has the added interest of employing the actual participants in the fighting around Santiago, some of the men who by their courage, dash, fearlessness, and skill in marksmanship and manoeuvres brought so much glory to the American flag, and compelled the world at large to respect the American soldier. An entirely new feature, which cannot fail to interest and educate, is the addition to this gorgeous production of a genuine crew of the United States lifesavers from the Atlantic seacoast. The melange of equestrianism by the rough riders of the world and the life scenes from Indian frontier history still fill a program replete with realism. Inspect the morning parade.

All these features will be presented tomorrow, when Colonel Cody will open his engagement by a monster street parade in which his entire company will take part, forming one of the most gorgeous pageants ever seen in the annals of free spectacular productions for the amusement and instruction of the public.

SHIELDS' PARK.

Shields' Park was crowded last night with an unusually big audience eager to see the wonderful feats of Captain John Holton, the cannon ball manipulator, besides the regular program. They were not disappointed in either. The show opened with the excellent singing and dancing of the Millard Brothers. The pictures of McKinley leaving the depot at Buffalo with Mrs. McKinley leaning on his arm were unusually good, and were lifelike in appearance. The handling of 30-pound balls by Captain John Holton showed that the captain was no novice in the act. He was greeted with round after round of applause, which was richly deserved. Leonard and Leonard appeared in a new musical act, and, as usual, won the hearts of the audience. Atlanta, the fire and serpentine dancer, will make her first appearance tonight, and the Matsuda's Japanese acrobats will appear next Sunday evening.