EASTERN OREGON FLOUR IS LOWER

Journal's Predictions Are Confirmed Today.

Mill Feed Is Higher for All Grades on Account of Continued Shortage.

TODAY'S MARKET CHANGES.

Eastern Oregon wheat down 10 to 15 cents.

Graham and whole wheat are lower.

Lard down a quarter.

As was exclusively told in The Journal last evening, the quotations on the various brands of Eastern Oregon flour declined from 10 to 15 cents a barrel on account of the weakness of the grain market throughout the country. Patents are quoted from $3.90 to $4.30, and straights at $3.35 a barrel. Graham and whole wheat flour is 20 cents a barrel lower than yesterday's quotations.

Feed Much Higher.

As has been told for the past several weeks, the prices on the various grades of mill feed are advanced today. The changes are brought about by the decided scarcity of all kinds of feed and even higher quotations are anticipated before the present season is ended. Present quotations are: Bran, $20; middlings, $26.50; shorts, $21; chop, $18.50. Hay prices are firm, with timothy selling at $20 a ton.

Lard Down Again.

The Union Meat Company announces another quarter cent decline in the quotations on its various grades of local lard. The lard market is weak but no further declines are looked for at present.

Ham Weakness Only Temporary.

The weakness in the local packed meat market is believed by those who ought to know, to be only temporary, and it is expected that the various packing house products will show an advance within the next few days. Prices are unchanged today.

Eggs Very Short.

With the present favorable weather it is a mystery just why there are not more eggs coming into the local markets. Receipts today were very light and nowhere on the street is there any dealer who has sufficient stock to satisfy all comers. It is said that the Sound merchants have invaded the valley in large numbers, and are buying stock from the farmers direct, thus leaving out Portland until such a time as they cannot get a supply elsewhere. The merchants of the northern cities are said to be offering free cases to the farmers, this fact being a great inducement for them to ship their stock to Puget Sound. Prices in the local markets range from 17½ to 17½ cents a dozen.

California Steamer Arrives.

The regular steamer arrived from San Francisco last evening and this morning the usual cargo of assorted vegetables and small fruits were distributed among the Front street commission men. There is a scarcity of good cabbage. Bananas are scarcer and higher.

Today's Rail Receipts.

The rail receipts from the South today consisted of two cars of mixed oranges and one car of cabbage. Fifty crates of Florin strawberries were also received. A car of Mediterranean Sweets is due this evening. This makes the second car of this grade during the present season. Prices are about the same.

Kegs More Liberal.

More liberal receipts of hogs and a moderate demand for all stock were the features of the fresh meat houses today. Veal and mutton are both in moderate supply today, but as the demand is about equal with the receipts, everything is easily sold at prevailing quotations.

Chickens Will Drop.

A decided weakness is noticeable in the poultry market on account of the more liberal receipts and the lightness of demand. Some few crates of ducks and geese were received but call for this stock is slow. No changes appear in quotations.

Spot Tomatoes Are Down.

Spot canned tomatoes are 5 cents a dozen lower today, the new quotations for the 2½'s being $1. Futures have not yet opened but lists are expected within the next few days.

Today's quotations, as revised, are as follows:

PORTLAND WHOLESALE PRICES.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 72c; bluestem, 78c; Valley, 74½c.

Barley—Feed, $21.50; rolled, $23.00.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1.17½@1.20; gray, $1.15 @1.17½.

Flour—Eastern Oregon: Patents, $3.95@4.30; Diamond W., $4.30; straights, $3.35; Valley, $3.50@3.70; graham, ¼s, $3.15; ⅛s, $3.55.

Millstuffs—Bran, $20.00 per ton; middlings, $26.50; shorts, $21.00; chop, $18.50.

Hay—Timothy, $20.00; clover, $17.00.

Hops, Wool and Hides.

Hops—20@20½c for choice; 1903 contracts, 15@16c.

Wool—Nominal. Valley, 15@15½c; Eastern Oregon, 10@14c; Mohair, 30c.

Sheepskins—Shearings, 14½@19c; short wool, 22@25c; medium wool, 30c; long wool, 60c@$1.44 each.

Tallow—Prime, per lb, 3½@4c; No. 2, and grease, 2@2½c.

Hides—Dry hides, No. 1, 16 pounds and up, 15@15½c per lb; dry kip, No. 1, 5 to 15 lbs, 15½c; dry calf, No. 1, under 5 lbs, 15½c; dry salted, hulls and stags, ⅓ less than dry flint; salted hides, steer, sound, 60 lbs or over, 7½@8½c; 50 to 60 lbs, 7½@8c; under 50 lbs, and cows, 7c; stags and bulls, sound, 5@5½c; kip, sound, 15 to 30 lbs, 7c; sound, 10 to 14 lbs, 7c; calf, sound, under 10 lbs, 8c; green (unsalted), 1c lb less; culls, 1c lb less; horse hides, salted, each, $1.25@1.75; dry, each, $1.00@1.50; colts' hides, each, 25@50c; goat skins, common, each, 10@15c; Angora, with wool on, each, 50c@$1.00.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Oregon creamery, 17½@20c; dairy, 16 @18c; store, 11@12c.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon, 17@17½c.

Cheese—Full cream, twin, 17@17½c; Young America, 18@18½c; Eastern, 16@17c; California, 15c.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11½@12½c per lb; hens, 12½@13½c; roosters, 10@11½c lb; broilers, 16@17c lb; fryers, 14@15c lb; ducks, 13@14c lb; geese, 7½@8c lb; turkeys, live, 16@17c, dressed 18@19c.

Groceries, Nuts, Etc.

Sugar—"Sack basis," cube, $5.77½; powdered, $5.50½; dry granulated, $5.47½; extra C, $5.02½; Golden C, $4.92½; barrels, 10c; ½ barrels, 20c; boxes, 50c advance on sack basis, less 25c per cwt for cash, 15 days; maple, 14@16c lb.

Honey—15@16c per frame.

Coffee—Green Mocha, 21@22c; Java, fancy, 26@28c; Java, good, 20@25c; Java, ordinary, 18 @20c; Costa Rica, fancy, 19@20c; Costa Rica, good, 16@18c; Costa Rica, ordinary, 10@12c per lb; Columbia roast, $10.65; Arbuckles', $11.12½; list; Lion, $11.12½ list; Cordova, $11.12½.

Teas—Golong, different grades, 25@95c; Gunpowder, 28@32@35c; English Breakfast, different grades, 12½@65c; Spider Leg, uncolored Japan, 30@60c; green Japan, very scarce, 30@65c.

Salt—Sales, 2s, 2s, 4s, 5s, 10s, $2.10; fine table, dairy, 50s, 65c; 100s, 75c; imported Liverpool, 5s, $35; imperial, 280-lb bbl, $3.25.

Salt—Worcester salt, bulk, bbls, 224s, $5.00; Worcester, 140 2s, $3.50; Worcester, 100 2s, $3.50; Worcester, 60 2s, $3.25; 30 10s, $3.00; linen sacks, 50s, 85c.

Salt—Coarse, half ground, 100s, per ton, $14.00; 50s, per ton, $14.50; Liverpool, lump, rock, $20.00 per ton; 50-lb rock, $14.00; 100s, $13.50.

Grain Bags—Calcutta, $6.00@6.25 per 100 for August delivery.

Rice—Imperial Japan, No. 1, 5¾c; No. 2, 5¼c; New Orleans, head, 7½c.

Breakfast Food—Premium, $3.25@c, $2.60; Force, $4.50; H-O oats, $3.15.

Salmon—Columbia River, 1-lb talls, $1.70; 2-lb talls, $2.40; fancy 1-lb flats, $1.85; ½-lb fancy flats, $1.20; Alaska talls, pink, 80c; red, $1.25; 2-lb talls, $2.60.

Coal Oil—Cases, 22½c per gal; tanks, Water White, iron barrels 16c, wooden 18½c; Headlight, cases 24½c, iron barrels 18c; turpentine, 71c net; gasoline, iron barrels 22c, cases 26½c.

Beans—Small white, 4½c; large white, 4c; pink, 3¾c; bayou, 3½c; Limas, 5½c.

Tobacco—Plug-cut smoking, 1, 2 & 5-oz packages: Seal of North Carolina, 71c lb; Mastiff, 68c lb; Dixie Queen, 41c lb; Red Bell, 39c lb; Pedro, 50c lb; Golden Scepter, $1.15 lb; fine cut, Cameo, 41c lb; Capstan, $1.65 lb; Duke's Mixture, 40c lb; Bull Durham, 60c lb; Old English Curve Cut, 74c lb; Maryland Club, 71c lb; Mail Pouch, 58c lb; Kale Mixture, $1.40 lb. Plug tobacco: Drummond's Natural Leaf, 58c lb; Piper Heidsieck, 66c lb; Something Good, 45c lb; Standard Navy, 58c lb; T. & B., 53c lb; Spear Head, 43c lb; Star, 41c lb. Fine cut Chewing: Golden Thread, 68c lb; Fast Mail, 70c lb.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Potatoes—45@50c for fancy; ordinary 30@40c; new, 3½c; sweets, 3½c lb.

Onions—Oregon, 35@45c; garlic, 6@7c lb.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, fancy Oregon, 75c@ $1.50; cooking, 50@75c box. Oranges: Navals, $1.75@2.75 box; California tangerines, $1.00@ 1.25 box; bananas, $2.50@3.00 bunch; cranberries, 1.25 box; bananas, $2.50@3.00 bunch; 5c lb; cranberries, Jersey, $11.00 bbl; strawberries, $3.25 per box crate.

Vegetables—Turnips, $1.00 sack; carrots, $1.00 @1.10 sack; beets, $1.50 sack; radishes, 25c per doz; cabbage, California, 2c lb; lettuce, head, 25c per doz; green peppers, 40c lb; horseradish, 8c lb; celery, 80c doz; beans, string, 15c lb; asparagus, $1.25 per 25-lb box; rhubarb, $1.25 box; tomatoes, Florida, $4.50 40-lb crate; parsnips, $1.75; pineapples, $5.00 doz; peas, 5c.

Dried Fruits—Apples, evaporated, 6½@7½c lb; apricots, 7½@12c lb; peaches, 7½@9c lb; pears, 5½c lb; prunes, Italian, 4½@5½c lb; French, 3½@4½c lb; figs, California blacks, 60@ 65c; do white, 7½@8c lb; plums, pitted, 5@ 6c; raisins, seeded, fancy 1-lb cartons, 50 packages to case, 9c pkg; seeded, 12-oz cartons, 8c; loose Muscatelles, 50-lb boxes, 6½@7½c lb; London layers, $1.75@2.00.

Nuts—Peanuts, 6@7c per lb for raw, 8@10c for roasted; cocoanuts, $5@9.00 per doz; walnuts, 14½@15c per lb; pine nuts, 10@12½c per lb; hickory nuts, 10c per lb; chestnuts, Eastern, 13@16c per lb; Brazil nuts, 13@14c per lb; filberts, 14@15c per lb; fancy pecans, 14@ 15c per lb; almonds, 14@15c per lb.

Meats and Provisions.

Fresh Meats—Beef, prime, 7½@8½c; bulls, 5½@5½c; cows, 6@7c; pork, 8@8½c; veal, 6@ 8c; mutton, 5½@6½c, gross; dressed, 7½@8½c for good stocks; lambs, dressed, 10@11½c.

Hams, Bacon, etc.—Portland pack (local) hams, 10 to 14 lbs, 15c; 14 to 16 lbs, 14½c; breakfast bacon, 16@18c; picnics, 11½c; cottage, 11½c; salted sides, 12½c lb; smoked sides, 12½c; dry salted backs, 12½c; bacon backs, 12½c; butts, salted, 9½c; smoked, 10½c lb.

Eastern-packed Hams—Under 14 lbs, 15½c; over 14 lbs, 15½c; fancy, 16½c; picnic, 12c; shoulders, 12c; dry salted sides, unsmoked, 12½c; breakfast bacon, 16@17c; fancy, 19c; butts, 12½@13½c.

Lard—Kettle leaf, 10s, 13½c; 5s, 13½c; 50-lb tins, 12½c; steam rendered, 10s, 12½c; 5s, 12½c; 50s, 12c; compound tierces, 8½c; tubs, 9c.

Eastern Lard—Kettle leaf, 10-lb tins, 13½c; 5s, 13¾c; 50-lb tins, 13c; steam rendered, 10s, 12½c; 5s, 12¾c; 50s, 12½c.

Above packing house prices are net cash, 15 days.

Fish—Rock cod, 7c; flounders, 5c; halibut, 5c; ling cod, 7c; crabs, $1.50 per doz; razor clams, 9c doz; striped bass, 12½c; salmon, chinook, 8c; steelheads, 6c; soles, 8c; shrimps, Puget Sound, 15c; catfish, 6c; Puget Sound herring, 4s lb; Columbia river shad, 5c.

A Rising Young "Jollier."

It is rather difficult to think of an American politician with whom to compare Paul Deschanel, the brilliant ex-Speaker of the French Chamber of Deputies, who is now working his way toward the Presidency of the French Republic. M. Deschanel still is a member of the Chamber—as one of the strong Republican majority—and the other day he made a speech on the subject of State expenditure which has called attention to him once more as one of the men best worth watching in French politics today.

In America Deschanel would be described as a "smooth article." Naturally a man of uncommon gifts and simple, huge ambitions, he "gets on" by being just as agreeable as they make 'em to every one—high and low alike. He is on especially good terms with the Czar of Russia, so much so in fact that when the Czar visited France Deschanel was appointed by the President to represent the Chamber of Deputies at the reception to Nicholas III. When the young diplomat went to Constantinople he made a point of calling upon Abdul Hamid, and in Paris they say jokingly that if he ever goes to Rome, Paul will kiss the Pope's slipper. Deschanel, who is well to do, also keeps his fellow deputies well disposed to him by innumerable little graceful acts—such as the unexpected bestowal of a brace of plump pheasants from his preserves at times when game is dear in Paris.

Although a Republican in politics, Deschanel's polished manners and ability to talk well have made him a favorite, even in those drawing rooms of the fashionable Boulevard St. Germain ordinarily closed against all politicians but those of pronouncedly Royalist tendencies. Deschanel's marriage to a woman of both wealth and social position also has helped materially in getting in with the great. The astute Deputy, however, is not contented with being on good terms with the upper classes. He also "jollies" along the man with no collar, but a vote, he lays cornerstones and distributes prizes, and there is no public character in France whom the crowd cheers more good naturedly than Paul Deschanel.

He means to be President of the Republic some day, and seems likely to achieve his ambition. Already he is a member of the French Academy—which Emile Zola tried to get into and couldn't—and he is the youngest man who ever was President of the French Congress, with one distinguished exception—Gambetta. Incidentally, Deschanel is admittedly the best dressed man in the "Chamber."—From a Paris letter.

Language in Diplomacy.

The Czar, in briefly proposing the health of the German Crown Prince at a complimentary banquet the other evening, spoke French, while his illustrious guest, in duty bound, responded in the same language. This may seem all the more surprising, as Nicholas II. is a perfect master of the mother language of his wife; but it must be remembered that at the court of St. Petersburg French is a tongue which is more in use on state occasions than Russian. For one thing, French is the usual means of converse between the Polish and Russian members of the nobility, so that at court functions one might almost suppose oneself to be on the Seine instead of the Neva. Alexander II. corresponded with his uncle, William I. of Prussia in German, but Alexander III. came to the throne with a strong anti-Teutonic bias, and never would pay his German visitors the compliment of speaking to them in their own language. In responding to his health, on the occasion of his own first sovereign visit to Berlin he used French, though the toast had been proposed by the old Emperor in German, and Nicholas II. continues the custom of his father. Bismarck's own rule at the foreign office was to reply in French to the dispatches of other governments if written in French, but otherwise to reply in German, as in the case, for example, of English communications from the British Ambassador.—London Chronicle.

FEARS FROZEN WINTER WHEAT

Heavy Frost in the East Causes Alarm.

Mercury Gets Down as Low as 20 Degrees in Places--Freight Reduction.

From special wires and cables to Bolton, de Buyter & Co.

CHICAGO, May 1.—The Record-Herald says:

"The wheat throughout Southern Kansas, Southern Missouri and even in Southern Illinois, is jointed," says William S. Warren, whose firm operates an elevator system through Kansas. "I should not be surprised if the hard freeze of Wednesday night, when the temperature through Kansas dropped as low as the 20s, and when there was winter weather through most of the West Coast, the winter wheat crop reached 100,000,000 bushels."

Captain J. M. Phillips telegraphed from his farm at Newton, Kan., Saturday, that neither the wheat nor the oats had been injured and that both were looking fine. There was a message from a good many other points to the same effect. Whether or not wheat was injured by the low temperatures of Wednesday night will depend altogether, everybody is agreed, as to whether the wheat was or was not jointed. Up to the time that wheat shows its first joint it is practically the same as grass so far as temperatures are concerned and can be frozen to the ground without damage, just as it can be pastured without any damage. The temperatures were extraordinary for the last day of April. The mercury got as low as 22 at Concordia, and as low as 26 at Dodge, and no point in Kansas showed a temperature higher than 32. It was freezing at Kansas City and Springfield, Mo., and the temperatures in Nebraska were in the 20s.

The granting of Eastbound roads of a reduction of 2 cents per hundred in both domestic and export grain, and grain products, will help the Minneapolis millers. It is expected the Argentine wheat shipments today will show around 2,400,000 bushels, compared with 1,012,000 last year and 2,856,000 bushels in 1900. There was another liberal contribution of contract wheat yesterday from the private elevators, about 80,000 bushels in all.

SPECULATORS WERE CHILLED

The New York Market Is Very Unfavorable.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The Chronicle says: It must be admitted that speculative feeling has been somewhat chilled by the action of the market today, chiefly because of the latter's failure to respond to such favorable developments as increasing ease in money and the excellent statements of net earnings raised by the Union Pacific and St. Paul for March. The fact that the mere rumors of crop damage and a reduction in the Pennsylvania dividend carried weight enough to give the speculation a weak tone is also rather discouraging. Yet houses which represent leading financial interests generally agree in their market talk tonight, that the strong factors in the situation are such as to make higher prices, and intimate, that, instead of stagnation so generally predicted during the next few months, the coming summer will witness marked activity.

Western Connections Short.

Discussing yesterday's operations at the exchange, brokers say the greatest part of selling in active stocks was by houses with Western connections. In fact they make the point that Western interests are either out of stocks or short of them; that a significant feature of the speculative situation is that the East is long and the West is short.

More gold may go out tomorrow and the harbor strike is likely to have a further unfavorable influence on prices. There is a conservative reeling, however, that on any weakness, the market will be a purchase. The net earnings of Missouri Pacific for the month of March last year were the largest net for any month of March in the company's history, and were partly due to certain credits in adjustment of the material and supply account. It is therefore not to be expected that the month of March will show any increase this year.

Application will soon be made to list the stock of Green Copper upon the Boston Stock Exchange. It is producing 4,000,000 pounds of copper per month at a cost of about 5 or 6 cents per pound, according to present estimates. It is rich in 12 per cent ore to a depth of 1,200 feet and can easily pay its present dividends at the rate of $2.40 per annum, upon a copper market lower than the present. Selling at under $25 per share, it will compare favorably with Utah around 40 or Amalgamated around 60.

Chicago Fears Frost.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Liverpool unchanged to ⅛ higher; corn ⅛ lower to ½ higher. The weather map shows frost from the Rocky Mountains to the Seaboard. It was heavy as far south as Fort Worth, Tex., heavy in the Ohio Valley and extending as far south as Memphis in the central part. It is hardly likely the market can escape some scare from this, although it will take several days at least to feel sure of the damage, if any. Armour is supposed to have sold wheat yesterday and it is expected that whatever deliveries there are made on May contract today will go to Armour. The effect of the frost is by all odds the most important factor at the moment. Indications are for warmer weather. Well informed shippers think that the Eastern demand is bound to be good in the near future. Some are claiming a little better cash demand for oats. There is still, we think, considerable unliquidated oats scattered in the May interest. The July would depend largely on the weather. Local stocks of lard and ribs are increasing. Pork has decreased. The demand on the whole continues slack, and the tendency in the receipts of hogs exceed expectations.

Baer's Statement Favorable.

CHICAGO, May 1.—President Baer's statement before the Interstate Commerce Committee that he expected to pay full dividends on both preferred stocks of Reading in the next two years has had a favorable influence on the stock. Jacob Field is very bullish on People's Gas. He says Anthony Brady is an enthusiastic bull on the stock and that he expects it to sell much higher.

COMPLIMENT TO OREGON WHEAT

Vessel Chartered for Los Angeles, Cal.

New Territory Opened for Portland Exporters Near at Home.

For the first time in the history of the cereal export trade of Portland, Los Angeles, Cal., pays a compliment to Oregon wheat by chartering a steamship to load here for the Golden State.

C. J. Lehman, controlling owner of the Crescent Wharf & Warehouse Company of Los Angeles, arrived in this city yesterday and chartered the steamer South Portland of the Woolsey line, operating between San Francisco and Portland. The South Portland arrived up from San Francisco last night with a cargo of general merchandise, which will be discharged at Victoria dock. The South Portland will then move to Victoria dock for the return cargo. The vessel has a carrying capacity of about 1,300 tons.

"Partly owing to a shortage of the wheat crop of California and partly because of the excellent quality of the Oregon product we are doing something now that has never been attempted before. We are buying Oregon wheat in preference to our own product. The quality of the cereal of your State is better than ours. The wheat kernels are larger and firmer than the California article and gives better satisfaction all around.

"Although this is the first venture of the kind I anticipate that it will not be the last. We have purchased the cargo at a reasonable figure and can deliver it at Los Angeles and still make a good profit. If we are successful we will come back for more wheat in the future. I see no reason why Portland should not derive a valuable income from this hitherto undeveloped territory."

New York Summary.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The London stock market closed today. The harbor engineers agreed to arbitrate with the railroads. Pennsylvania dividend today was the regular three per cent. The decision on Amory-Vreeland case will be made at 12 o'clock on Saturday. Canadian Pacific showed a marked improvement in an item of conducting transportation. Forty-nine roads for the third week of April show a gross increase of 13.13 per cent. Forty-five roads for March show a net increase of 25.53 per cent. Pennsylvania is in demand in the loan crowd, but other stocks are plentiful. Winter wheat condition is reported not seriously affected from bad weather in the West and Southwest. Twelve industrials show a decrease of .31; 20 active railroads show a decrease of .67 per cent.

Liverpool Open and Close.

LIVERPOOL, May 1.—Open—Wheat—July, 6-3½, ⅛ lower. Corn—July, 4-1½, ⅛ up.

Close—Wheat—July, 6-2⅞, ¼ up; May, 6-4⅝, ½ up. Corn—May, 4-4½, ½ up; July, 4-5⅞, ⅛ lower.

Eastern Stock Receipts.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Receipts today of live stock in the principal packing centers were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	16,000	1,500	3,000
Kansas City	6,000	1,500	1,000
Omaha	5,000	2,500	2,000

Hogs opened steady, with 3,000 left over from yesterday. Receipts a year ago were 19,000. Prices are: Mixed, $6.75@7.10; good, $7.05@7.15; rough, $6.80@7.00; light, $6.65@6.95.

Cattle—Steady.

Sheep—Strong.

Basis of a Select Library.

I think that a limit of three books will usually allow a very fair representation of a novelist. For instance, Thackery is very fairly represented by "Vanity Fair," "Henry Esmond" and "Pendennis," and Dickens by "Pickwick," "David Copperfield" and "Martin Chuzzlewit." Walter Scott would not suffer by one choosing "Ivanhoe," "The Bride of Lammermoor," and "The Heart of Midlothian." "Tom Jones" would suffice for Fielding, and "Pride and Prejudice" for Jane Austen; "The Mill on the Floss" for George Eliot, and "The Ordeal of Richard Feverel" for George Meredith. Taking only the great outstanding figures, Tolstoi need only be present with "Anna Karenina" and "War and Peace," and Emil Zola with, say, "Drink" and "The Dream." "The Three Musketeers" and the "Count of Monte Cristo" would suffice for Alexander Dumas, and "Les Miserables" and "Notre Dame de Paris" for Victor Hugo. It is harder to say of the vast mountain range of Balzac on what particular peaks our choice should fall, but probably here again the most popular books will prove the most typical—"Le Pere Goriot," "Eugenie Grandet" and "The Ass's Skin."

I am not, it must be understood, making any list of books "without which," as the booksellers say, "no gentleman's library is complete." I am only taking a few standard authors for the purpose of illustrating a principle of selection which must perforce operate in a small library. If our library does not or cannot contain the best books it must certainly contain some of them, and, however idiosyncratic of its owner, it must bear the stamp of a general distinction. —Richard Le Gallienne in Success.

Duke's Large Family.

The largest family among royal personages is that possessed by Duke Robert of Parma, whose second wife, the Infanta Maria Antonia of Portugal, has just presented him with another daughter, which makes in all his 19th child. By his first wife, Princess Maria Pia des Graces of Fourbon Sicily, the duke had three sons and five daughters, and by his second wife he has now five sons and six daughters. The duke is a very retiring man, and first became known to the public when his eldest daughter, the Princess Marie, married, in 1893, Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

Going to St. Louis?

If so, learn about the new tourist service inaugurated by the O. R. & N., via Denver and Kansas City. City ticket office, Third and Washington.

THE PRESIDENT AT KANSAS CITY

St. Louis Day Greatly Tired Roosevelt.

Regulars and State Militia Escort the Executive to the City of Topeka.

KANSAS CITY, May 1.—President Roosevelt arrived in Kansas City from St. Louis early this morning and received an ovation similar to the rousing welcomes that have been accorded him everywhere on his present trip. Despite his iron constitution the President was slightly inclined to have that tired feeling after the busy time at St. Louis yesterday, but, as he remarked, the enthusiastic demonstration upon his arrival was enough to make anyone forget fatigue. The program of the forenoon comprised an informal reception of prominent citizens, a luncheon at the Baltimore Hotel under the auspices of the Commercial Club and then a parade to Kansas City, Kan., where two hours were spent prior to the departure for Topeka at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The President's escort included regulars and state militia. West street, Broadway, Bluff street and other thoroughfares through which the parade passed were elaborately decorated and the wide walks all along the line were crowded with cheering spectators. At the state line the distinguished visitor was handed over to the Kansas officials and there was a parade similar to that held on this side of the river. The departure from Kansas City, Kan., was made from the Armourdale Station where an enthusiastic multitude assembled to give a farewell cheer.

Program at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 1.—President Roosevelt is scheduled to reach Topeka at 6 o'clock this evening and will remain in the city 12 hours. During that time he will make two addresses, the principal one at the Auditorium this evening at the international convention of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The Topeka City Troop will meet the President at the Santa Fe depot. Between two lines of the mounted troopers the President will cross the street from the depot to the new Y. M. C. A. Building, where he will officiate at the laying of the corner stone and deliver a brief address. A dinner at the executive mansion will follow. This will be an opportunity for the President to meet the state officials, members of Congress and other prominent men of Kansas, more than 100 of whom have been invited by Governor Bailey to attend the dinner. In the evening the President will visit the Auditorium and address the Y. M. C. A. convention.

The Czar's Problem.

The recent decree of the Russian Emperor, with its rather vague, though distinctly benevolent, promises, has been variously interpreted, but there is one meaning in it which it is difficult to mistake. The Czar, who probably hears more truth than it is usual to imagine, is distinctly disturbed about the condition of the peasantry. It is a tradition of his house, and probably his own conviction also, that the Russian autocracy is a tripod resting upon three sturdy legs—the army, the church and the favor of the "black folk," the huge mass of the common people, who from the days of the princedoms have looked to the Czars as their protectors from unbearable local oppression. Of late years the church has been strongly in the ascendant, and has persecuted the Jews, Stundists, Old Believers, and, indeed, anybody it pleased; and it is therefore fairly obedient and contented, though it might send out a rousing word through the villages if its co-religionists in Turkey were put down in the Armenian fashion, and thus coerce the government into unwilling action. Of the condition of the army, it is hard to obtain any trustworthy account; but though there is certainly some fretfulness under a long peace, which stops promotion, and a powerful military party, which would prefer to run risks rather than be overcrowded by Germany, the Czar's fixed policy of peace with Europe arouses in the barracks no overt discontent. Among the common people, however, who in their awful numbers, and nearly unknown desires, are still something of a mystery to their rulers—a Sphinx, as the great advocate of Wolkenstein recently called them at a public dinner in St. Petersburg—there is manifest unrest. Several causes, such as the fall in the price of cereals, visible throughout the world, the cutting of trees which has followed emancipation, and protracted droughts, have lowered the economic condition of the villagers of Russia until even their endurance is overtaxed. The famine provinces are few, but the distressed provinces are many. The spread of manufactures also has made artisans of multitudes; and the ideas of artisans are never those of peasants, but always and everywhere tend to impair in the latter that habit of submission to evils, as to natural laws, which in all countries marks the cultivators of the soil.—London Spectator.

A New Loop-the-Loop.

"The Tornado" is the name of a new "loop-the-loop" device which will be seen at Summer resorts and gardens during the coming season. It is about twice as spectacular in arrangement as the original Coney Island affair, having two loops, within which a rubber ball of large dimensions and containing a human being whizzes. The ball is sent down the incline from a standard of fifty feet high, rolling along two cable wires. It plunges into the first loop and is conducted into the second in short order. The trip ends in a net, where the rubber sphere is unlatched and the man allowed to show himself to the people. E. S. Cox, of Chicago, is the inventor. He claims for "The Tornado" that it will give 100 somersaults in ten seconds. When the rubber oval is seen on the fifty-foot standard this Summer by an admiring and wondering populace it will be a courtesy to the management for young men to refrain from calling it a highball, as the joke is already old.—Chicago Record-Herald.

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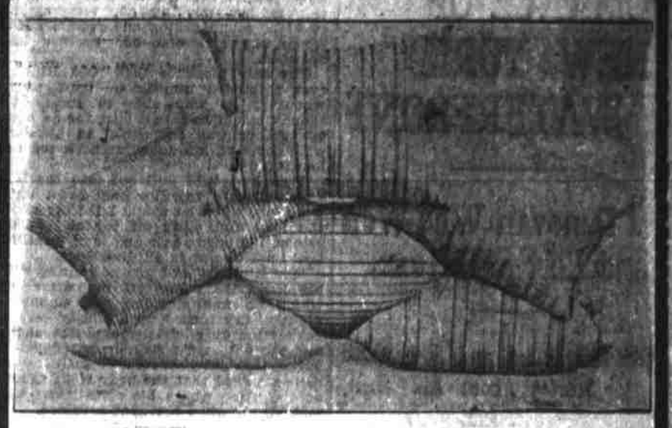

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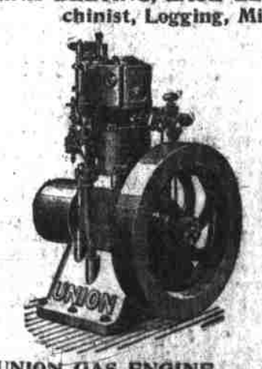

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