Editorial Page of The Journal

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TO BE, OR NOT TO BE?

APAN is manifestly between the devil and the deep blue sea. The situation which confronts it is one from which even the boldest might shrink. If it stands still the outcome may be figured with almost mathematical precision. Hemmed in to its own tight little isle with its rapidly accumulating population, the problem of exsitence must become increasingly difficult and the natrifled into life by Commodore Perry, must sink back into

On the other hand, should it plunge itself into war with Russia, the very preponderance of numbers would seem tion, mightly influenced his public actions. destined ultimately to crush it into the earth. This is not to say that Japan would not make a brilliant, heroic and

No matter what the possible outcome, it would appear prodigious modernization of the little kingdom. There is equanimity. abundant evidence to show that its ruling powers fully appreciate the gravity of the situation which confronts

faith that the Japs will give a good account of themselves beyond recall in the meantime, so as to be ready to take and that if they are destined to perish from the face of advantage of whatever may turn up in his favor. The the earth, they will add a new if pathetically tragic chap- president's friends, on the other hand, are making every ter to the histories of national heroism and self sacrifice effort to commit Hanna to the president's fortunes. The People May Sleep in the Middle of the The Old Pashioned Girl Metarning With which have come to us glistening down the ages,

THE REASON OF IT.

HERE IS ALWAYS APT TO BE a little slackness in general business on the eve of a presidential election and next year will be no exception to the general rule. Were it not for the general prosperity of the country, that is a prosperity which has permeated every line of its industry, it is not improbable that we have likewise been bitten. In the midst of the stock reve- up their lives to achieve it. lations the ears of the country were dinned with the an-

The reason that there have been no financial shocks, cultivation, they have money in the bank and they are blast. ready to take advantage of any condition which arises to Of that really great combination but two now remain a panic by the stock jobbers and gamblers.

why the happy people here are following the even tenor the center of the stage.

INDIANA MAN IN PANAMA.

Col. Shaler Running Bailroad for This

Government There.

and determination.
Nearly every old railroader in Indi-

ber of occupations into which a young

business, and learned it from the bot-

later to Louisville, where he was made

superintendent of the old Jeffersonville

managership of the Louisville & Nash-

stories of the former superintendent.

had a gruff manner and was not popu-

friends with a man there was nothing

Memphis for burial, a number of prom-

in Louisville after the war, and the men

who had been close to him in his last

Gen. Davis was a popular man

emment against Col. Shaler, and there a book of nearly 200 pages.

that he would not do for him.

and from the funeral.

He went to Ohio and was em-

of their way, systematically expanding their possessions and building such secure foundations for future growth and continued prosperity

HANNA AS BARKIS.

HE PRESIDENT'S FRIENDS are evidently determined to force Senator Hanna, out of the tall grass. At the very bottom the cordiality of the tion, now glowing with abundant vitality, must necessarily two men cannot be expected to jump much farther than retrograde, and Japan, which as one might say was elec- their mutual interests will carry it. Hanna was the Warwick of the last administration. He was the whole thing an open secret that if Senator Hanna lethargy and take its old-time place among the decedent and just a little bit over. He could speak by the card be- desires to do so and will consent to because he was in the president's inner confidence and, as the largest single factor which contributed to his eleva-

After Mr. McKinley's death there was an entirely new man to the fore. He was influenced by none of the traeven masterly struggle for, with the realization that this ditions and associations which had surrounded, if they did would practically be a fight to maintain its national en- not actually hamper, McKinley and he was under none that the Indiana senator could be pertity, or all of it that would be worth saving, an element of of the obligations to individuals which McKinley did not desperation would be added to the conflict which would fail to feel and acknowledge. The only obligation which transform the humbiest Jap into a hero of traditional Roosevelt could be said to feel was that which might contribute to achieving his ambition to succeed himself. To party this degree Hanna has been a factor in his administrathat Japan cannot afford to sit still and fatalistically ac- tion, though as the unintended residuary legatee of cept whatever Russia has in store for her. Such a con- Hanna's labors, the latter could not be expected to look but, on the other hand, if he were urged clusion would do violence to the genius, courage and upon Roosevelt's elevation with either enthusiasm or

Indeed the death of Mr. McKinley probably changed the whole current of Senator Hanna's career. Had McKinley them, that they are meeting it with superb skill, courage lived, in which event Roosevelt might have been safely and fortitude and that back of them stands the nation to shelved, Hanna might have found himself in the position of a man waiting only for the word to literally lay their lives heir apparent, a position which undoubtedly he would have port of the McKinley administration, on the altar of their country. It is a situation to inspire enjoyed. If he could now see his way clear he would be and that, so far as such things are pospatriotism everywhere and to give the world a new and a presidential candidate. Everybody knows it and none exalted conception of the benighted heathen about which better than the president himself. But he cannot yet see strength. Friends of the late president his way. The best he can do is to send out feelers and know he placed great reliance in the in-If the worse comes to the worst we have an abiding trust to the chapter of accidents, not committing himself tegrity, loyalty and wise conservatism the head of the Republican national com game on both sides is, therefore, one of political dexterity not unmixed with cunning, and so far in the race the president not only has the pole but his course is unimpeded by the hurdles which litter the Ohio senator's track.

THEY PAID THE PRICE.

O BUILD UP a \$40,000,000 enterprise in the brief throughout all the Latin countries. In space of 15 years, to develop it in an industrially new country and build it from the very footstone cars stop running and the streets are should now be in the midst of a panic. Wall street and to the pinnacle of the superstructure, is no child's play, entirely deserted between 12 and 2 tion and bread-and-butterishness of her its operators have done all they could, voluntarily and even in these days of dazzling billion-dollar combinations, involuntarily, to bring it about. There have been devel- many of which have such an unhappy faculty of falling to morning opments in stock jobbing which have set the world aghast, pieces when they are built. It took brains and brawn, it Madrid, however, is an up-to-date city. and the world is no longer squeamish about such transac- took faith and foresight, it took courage of the highest tions. In fitting sequel the prices of stocks have come order and a breadth and grasp of details in their depths as tumbling down and the escaping water has fairly deluged well as in their insignificance to produce the bewildering some of the unfortunates. They have indeed done what achievement. And it took more, for it destroyed the vithey could to unsettle confidence, but many of the biters tality of some of the superbly constituted men who gave

In the brief space of four months three men have died between 12 and 3 o'clock in the night hual croaking from Wall street about the crops. With in Denver who have been very largely identified with the than they are during those hours in the money tight where could the vast needed sum be seupbuilding of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, a great break, we who live in the downtown hocured to set the crops in motion? But even this failed to steel, coal and coke organization which now employs tels can hear the rattle of wheels over worry anybody or disturb the orderely course of business. nearly 25,000 men. The first to go was the vice-president the stone pavements, the shuffle of feet been moved, no surgical operation has and traffic manager; within the past week the been necessary to raise the money, and even now nobody and president have suddenly died, almost on the same day. laughter of people passing, the cries of the peddlers and the newsboys and the seems able exactly to figure out how it has been done with- All were young men in the fullness of their prime. The men, women and children who sell lotout fuss or flurry and without the least disturbance at the late president of the company was only 46. He died of tery tickets. overwork. Of tremendous driving force and vitality, with playing upon the street at 3 o'clock this an unlimited faculty for hard work, he never learned the flute at the corner below the hotel keeps that the country has viewed with comparative indiffer- lesson of leaving the details to the care of his subordinates. It up until 4 o'clock, and two orchestras ence the tumbling stock market, is because the farmers of From first to last, from the incipient days of the great or- of blind men who stray about from place the country never in their whole history have been so ganization until the very day when he laid down his burflush of money. Many of them have been growing rapidly dens, he tried to keep his fingers on the practical details wealthy in recent years. They have lifted their mort- from top to bottom, until overwrought nature suddenly gages, they have introduced the best modern methods of gave way and he fell like an oak riven by the lightning's

give them topnotch prices for their products. There is one the head of the legal department, the oldest of them where the steadying influence comes from and this is all, but seemingly gifted with perennial youth, and the chiefly why the country is not ridiculously frightened into other, John Cleveland Osgood, the central sun of the organization, about whom all the others revolved, still in the busybodies and the loafers of Add in the Northwest not alone a goodly share of this the very flush and vigor of life, who, having learned the prosperity, but back it with a shrewd conservatism which lesson of relaxation in the midst of exacting duties, seems keeps away from the whirlpools and rapids of carelessly destined to long enjoy the fruits of a great industrial ties and gossiping with each other, evicontracted debts, and we have in a nutshell the reason drama in which his commanding talents always gave him dently without the slightest intention of

POLITICAL WAR HORSES.

him and the road. After remaining with the Louisville From the Union Republican. & Nashville for about one year he went A Republican representatives recently to Georgia and became general superinmet Max Pracht of Peachblow Paradise Columbus, Ind., Cor. Indianapolis News. tendent of the Chattangogs. Rome & orchards, Ashland, Or., now special One of the men who is taking a Columbus road, which place he held for prominent place in the changes which several years. Leaving the employ of have brought about the new Republic this road, Col. Shaler went to Mexico, agent of the general land office, sta-Leaving the employ of of Panama is Col. J. F. Shalor, general where he was made general manager of manager of the Panama railroad, who the Mexican Central and later drifted took prompt action when the crisis into Panama. When the offices of the came, the dispatches saying that he Panama railroad became the property war and resigned to go to the Philipaverted bloodshed by a display of nerve of the United States Col. Shaler sup- pines with his company, the Second Oreposed that the manager of the road would be some military official and land. ana knows Col. Shaler. He was born offered his resignation to the United in Kentucky, and, after the usual num. States government. The officials at The officials at hots up wherever he goes. He butted Washington informed him that they man drifts, he went into the railroad wished a practical man to have charge the road and retained his services. He is still in full charge and will prob-

ployed there for a number of years, and ably remain there for some time. OREGON PLOUE IN BUSSIA.

was considerable feeling both against

Madison & Indianapolis road. He held this position during the years 1879 and From the Pendleton East Oregonian. Pendleton flour now goes to the Orient 1880, and resigned to take the general by the carload, and the visit of H. E. Dosch to this city yesterday, to urge an increase of the output here, gives an Levi Hege of this city, who has had added impetus to the industry. years of experience as a railroader, ton beasts the first prize from Japan on knew him very well, and tells many woolen manufactures, and now enjoys He was an excellent ratirond man, but the novelty of listening to an agent for Oriental traders beg for more products from this city and county. There for with the men who worked under should be a ready response to this call, him. His friends assign this to the fact on the part of Pendleton millers. It is that the men were never acquainted with him and that when he once made in the English language which a returned traveler from Manchuria could find in a remote station on the Siberian When the Union Gen. "Jeff" C. Davis rallway, was the label on a sack of Pendied in Louisville and was taken to dleton flour. It even preceded the Pendleton newspaper into that corner of

confer with Col. Shaler, who was superintendent of the J. M. & I. The committee asked for a small committee asked committee asked for a special train to establishment of a tribesof Oregon In-They were met dians, into which is woven many inci-

charge of one of the mines near Union at the breaking out of the Spanish "Bill" is now mining near Ash-

Max is an old political fighter in Southern Oregon, and his fighting blood up against the big coal land ring in Colorado, and has them on the ragged edge. Max Pracht says the alleged land frauds under investigation in Oregon can't hold a candle to Colorado, where they are past masters in the art of beating poor Uncle Samuel out of his eye teeth. Old Oregon friends will be pleased to hear of Max and William Pracht and of their success in a business way.

RENDERED PROMPT AID.

From the Union Republican spring in the spring house at Hot Lake assistance of a drummer. Before the lady could even make an outcry, the low. interesting to know that the only word, drummer's arm was around her twice and she was lifted out of the water and forms of entertainment. As I told you carried to a place of safety, but it took in a former letter, what we call hospi two men and a crowbar to break the tality is unknown in Spain, Italy and drummer's hold after the danger was the Latin countries. The doors of the Portland, and a maiden lady from Pendleton has written to the Portland house asking when this drummer will be at Hot Lake again.

DOWN IN CENTRAL OREGON.

From the Crook County Journal. With the Southern Pacific, the Columbia Southern, the proposed line from with a curt refusal, and Col. Shaler in- dents, legends and traditions familiar to Arlington to Condon, the Heppiner formed them that they could ride on a the early settlers in this section. It branch, and the east end of the O. R. & freight. He said if the freight train contains love scenes, battle scenes, in- N. all dangling southward from the was not good enough for them that cidents on the trail and in the village, main line along the Columbia, a rail-they could stay at home from the and many of the trials and struggles road map of Oregon will soon begin to funeral. His decision was final, and common to savage life as he saw it. Took like a fish line set across a river. there was no special train. The affair with a sprinkling of Indian words to Keep a pushin boys, there's some pretty you haven't got on your hooks yet,

SENATOR FAIRBANKS SEEMS TO BE THE MAN WHO WILL RUN WITH ROOSEVELT

Raymond's Washington Special in Chicago Tribune.

Governor Durbin of Indiana was at the White House today, and this naturally produced a revival of the previous gossip regarding the second place on the Republican ticket. There are those who believe the Indiana governor will be a particularly late in the evening, when candidate with President Roosevelt, but most of the Republican leaders here say the governor is not likely to figure in that capacity. On the contrary, there are some men high in the councils of the Republican party who say the natural and logical candidate for the second place is none other than Senator Fairbanks of Indiana.

It is said-on what authority remains to be seen—that Senator Fairbanks is the accepted candidate of the old Mc-Kinley element. It is this element the close friends of President Roosevelt are now most anxious to conciliate. It is come chairman of the national committee he will be permitted to name the candidate for vice-president.

The relations between Mr. Hanna and Mr. Fairbanks always have been exthose who have studied the situation the theory that in so doing he would be considered the representative distinctively of the McKinley element in the

Fairbanks would not be likely to be a voluntary candidate for vice-president, by such a man as Senator Hanna, he would find it difficult, if not impossible,

Before President McKinley was shot it was well understood that Senator Fairbanks would be an active candidate for the presidency. It was also understood sible, he might be considered the residuary legatee of the distinctive McKinley of Senator Fairbanks.

MADEID A NIGHT CITY.

Day, But Not After Dark.

William E. Curtis' Madrid Correspondence Chicago Record-Herald.

The Madrilenos are the greatest folks you ever saw for sitting up nights. Business is usually suspended for two or three hours in the middle of the 'day hours. It has all the modern improvements, the fads, and the people in a great measure have departed from the customs of ally catch a streetcar and find a cab at conday, and the big shops keep open, the sidewalks, the chatter and laughter of people passing, the cries of The hand-organs were to place and perform melancholy music under the windows of the residences and before the entrances of the shops do not give up their game until almost day-The beggars stoy till the last, and they are as numerous here as in

But it is a peculiarity of this city that people seem never to go to bed. cannot look out upon the great square Madrid, at any hour of the night without seeing 500 or 600 people standing idly around, smoking eigarettes, talking poligoing to bed; while the peddlers, as a matter of course, remain also and are moving around among them. streams continue to pour into the square lisappear in other directions. home from the theatre at 1 or 2 in the morning the sidewafks are overcrowded. You can meet women carrying children in their arms or leading them by the hand as if they were returning tioned at Durango, Colo. He is the from some pleasure trip or from paying father of William B. Pracht, who had a visit. The cafes are open all night, and the theatres have plays beginning

as late as 12:30 in the morning. The social life of Madrid is found at theatres. Instead of exchanging calls at their homes, people visit from box to box during the plays and between the acts There is a great deal of dressing. The theatre is the only place that many women have an opportunity to wear their good clothes, and the young men and young women have greater freedom there or conversation and firtation than they can have anywhere else. It is considered perfectly safe and good form for a oung man to stroll up and down the orridors of a theatre with his sweetneart, when it would be improper for them to be seen in the park or in the streets together, or even in the drawng-room of their own home. And if they choose to withdraw their chairs back into the shadow and miss a part of the play, no one objects. These con-A lady stepped into a hot water ditions make the theatre a popular place of resort for young women, whose relaone day last week, and would have been tions with men are restricted by the seriously scalded but for the timely old-fashloned etiquette; and, of course, where the candle is the moth will fol-

ver. Of course the drummer was from Spanish houses seldom open to strangers and ordinary acquaintances, and it costs little trouble and expense to invite a friend or two to your box at the theatre. They can make the acquaintance of the wife and daughter under very pleasant surroundings, and have an ice or a bottle of wine with them be

From the Tillamook Herald. The Brownlow bill, which provides for the improvement of country roads measure. If even one-half the money that has been grafted in the postal and land departments had been converted to resulted in a great deal of unfavorable give occasional emphasis. It will make good bait down in Central Oregon that this worthy purpose, there would today

During the trying days which preceded the war with Spain, and during the period following the war, when the exsansion policy was being developed, the tall, lanky figure of the Indiana senator

was a familiar one about the White House early in the morning, and most the really important conferences

It is said by those in a position to judge that the nomination of Mr. Fairbanks would strengthen the president materially. In the first place, it would attract to him the old McKinley element, which is still a potent factor in the politics of the West. In the second place, the recognized conservatism and stability of Senator Fairbanks, his intimate association with the large railroad and corporate interests, and his general political methods, would be such as to insure for him support among the moneyed element, which is now suspicious of President Roosevelt's administration.

Some time previous to the recent election it came my way to talk to a number of Republicans of undisputed promi nence in the party, and I was struck by the fact that they all referred to Senator Fairbanks as the man who would be likely to give the necessary "balance" to the ticket, and as one whose nomination would not only reconcile the Wallstreet element to President Roosevelt, but also insure a vigorous and spontaneous contribution to the campaign

the White House must not be taken, therefore, as personal to him. Governor Cummins was there not long ago, and even Governor Yates might be invited for an afternoon's chat without necessarily involving the selection of any one of the three for the second place on the ticket.

It is at least significant that the arrival of Governor Durbin has been coincident with the renewal of the talk about Senator Fairbanks, and both these things are apparently connected with extraordinary efforts being made by President Roosevelt's warmest friends induce Senator Hanna to remain at

REVIVAL OF ENGLISH GIRL.

Modifications. From London Lady's Pictorial.

There are signs and tokens on every wide of the coming re-establishment of pendent, strident-voiced person, well out of her teens and free from anything like reserve of manner, is fast disappear for a siesta, which is the practice ing. She has had her vogue, like cycling the old-fashioned cities and towns all ure, and she is being replaced by what the shops are closed at noon, the tram- we may call the old fashioned girl, freed, o'clock, and you would as soon think of predecessor. The girl of the period is calling upon a man at 2 o'clock in the a vast improvement upon the giggling young creature whose conversational reand who was content to be treated as a ried woman, and even indeed by the ma; awhile, after this, the "girl" developed in a distinctly objectionable She made no secret of the fact that she preferred being "on her own," to use her own terms; she cut loose from all snapped her fingers at chaperons, enterfascination of the married woman. But she was a hybrid creature whom we regarded as an indifferent substitute after all for the girl to whom the world is yet a book of wonders and every new experi-

her way back. But, as we have said, she is reinstated in a much more attractive form than that in which she appeared aforetime The newer system of education, the wider views of modern parents, the experience which the girl has herself gained by the larger freedom now accorded to girls, has produced for us a pleasant combination of the simple maid of the past with the more companionable creature of the present. Her manners, it is true, may still leave much to be called Puerto del Sol, the rendezvous og desired, and she is none too respectful to her elders, but one cannot expect too to see the girl reinstated to a great extent in her old position, and to see fresh young faces where, awhile since, one sometimes met the made-up features of

To the king and queen, who delight in the companionship of young people, certainly due the re-establishment of the from the side streets until daylight and girl, and it is noteworthy that in returning she has brought in her train chaperon, who has of recent times been completely set aside. The latter, comes not as the dragon of old days, but as a thoroughly sensible person, not bent on spoiling fun by keeping every "ineligible" at bay, nor yet des perately scheming when a "good chance presents itself. But she has a deterrent ffect on that freedom which was making for the decadence of society, and we are as honestly glad to see her again as to find that the frivolous married and the doubtful mature are no longer to have it all their own way. are the natural flowers that should deck society's gardens, and we have too long endured the artificial ones.

SOUTHERN OREGON'S APPLES.

The gathering of the 1903 crop apples in the Rogue river valley has practically completed, and work of packing and shipping the fruit to market is now in progress, says the Ashland Tidings, A conservative estimate places the apple yield of the valley for export this season at from 150 to 175 carloads. Of this product it is estimated that 60 carloads will be turned over to the Southern Pacific company at Central Point, 61 cars at Medford 14 at Talent, 10 at Ashland and some-Phoenix. . The pear shipments of this shipped from Medford.

HIGH PRICES FOR NECESSARIES. From the Times Mountaineer

Complaint comes from Pendleton that iving is unusually high, but Pendleton isn't the only town similarly afflicted; these be pretty hard times for those their bread by the sweat of their face to keep even, for wages have not increased with the price of commo dities. Up there eggs are selling at 40 cents a dozen. With those prices it is seldom a dozen eggs are purchased at a time. They are handed out like oranter is selling at 40 cents per pound roll having advanced recently from 30 cents. Although that is near the great Milton fruit belt, some apples are selling at five pounds for 25 cents. Wood is selling at \$7 per cerd, and coal has gone up 50 cents on the ton and is selling at \$8.50.

"WHEN SLAV MEETS JAP," BY O. K. DAVIS, IN EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE

Russia has acquired a far stronger of the sea." In that brief sentence lies hold on Manchuria than the world at large realizes, according to O. K. Davis in the December Everybody's. She has test. No one realizes it better than the been far from idie during her time of Japanese, and their new navy has been unmolested occupation of those Chinese built to insure them the victory. Even before the Boxer other force in Japan's favor is that her provinces. outbreak she had proceeded with un-wonted celerity. The guards allowed by which borders on fanaticism, and which had grown into garrisons which have rifice for the national honor. The Rusnow become an army of occupation. At sian autocratic government will meet a every important post on the 1,500 miles government enthusiastically supported of railway, horse, foot, and artillery by every citizen, from prince to ricksha have been stationed. Permanent bar-coolie. Japan is poor, but such a people racks have been built, forts erected, strategic points fortified. Great quantities of military stores have been collected. At Liao Yang, 40 miles south of And there are certain advantages of po-Mukden by railway, the great highways sition in her favor. Japan is compact There and well within herself. Her populafrom Pekin and Korea converge. the Russians have stationed a strong tion of 46,000,000 can support no such force and constructed fortifications. It army as that of her antagonist, but is an admirable base for military opera- what there is of it is in position to be tions either against Korea or to the used suddenly and to strike swiftly. the sea toward Mukden. Such a situation only the arbitrament of armies can Goliath.

No one outside the Russian war office knows the actual number of troops the nearer demonstrating Czar has in Manchuria or within reach when the irresistible The Russian army in point of numbers is the largest in the world, thing that has occurred in Nearly 900,000 young men reach their time. In the end weight may majority in Russia every year, and each make an army too large even for Russia, the army or the fleet, and the rest go to of the Russian military establishment, men, with 42,000 officers. In war time practically all these young men join the colors, swelling the army to the stupendous figures of 4,500,000 men and \$,800 officers, for whom there are provided 560,000 horses. Men who are in position to guess shrewdly say there are nore than 300,000 Russian soldiers in they give. ited only by the will of the government.

well-known military observer has strategical future will be the command him.

It will be something to see the Rus-It will be sians fight the Japanese. the irresistible force immovable object than any time. In the end weight may tell and Russia win, but if will be only after is bound by law to spend five years in some desperate and spectacular fighting, the army. If all were taken they would in which it is by no means sure that in which it is by no means sure that the Russians will have the advantage so only 219,000 go to the colors with Behind intrenchments there is not much choice between them. In the opin field the reserve. The lowest peace strength the Japanese should be victorious, other things being equal, because of their as tonishing mobility. They will go around the Russians very much as the cooper

counts it a privilege to make any

engaged in such a war will count noth

ing as hardship or deprivation, which

furnishes means to the common end

to remember the story of David and

But after that, what? Admiration of the Japanese is unavoidable for one who has seen, them in active service, but one who has seen the Russians will never 'forget the impression of mass Contemplation of a struggle Manchuria or near it now. The number between the two always brings up a pic-that can be put in the field there is limgreat stone from rolling down hill by getting in front of it. He may check it as the start, but it gathers momensaid in speaking of war between Japan tum as his strength wears out, and it and Russia that the "foundation of the will overthrow him at last and crush

GOULD AND MORGAN. THE FORTUNES OF BILTMORE.

A Magnificent Experiment Abandoned by Young George Vanderbilt. From the Chicago Tribune

Some years ago Mr. George W. Vanderbilt bought a large tract of land near Asheville, N. C. He built a fine mansion, laid out the grounds after the best landscape plans, and made the spot so beautiful that it was "famous the country round." He christened the estate "Biltmore," and Biltmore was not only the esque characters in that most thrilling but visitors from all parts of the country admired it and at proper times were welcomed within its hospitable gate Its owner was on good terms with all the region around Biltmore. It was a beautiful rural home but without the It was small wonder that she was exclusiveness that characterizes so many supplanted at dances by the young mar- of the "cottages" of the wealthy. Visitors were allowed the freedom of the grounds, and, on certain days, of the

Petty troubles soon began. Visitors were not content to stroll through the grounds. They must injure flowers and of the New York & Northern railway shrubbery and litter the grounds with by the Manhattan elevated road. There shrubbery and litter the grounds with the trammels of conventionality. She refuse. They were not content to enter were some things on which the two did the house and see the pictures and fur- not agree; some remark was made by tained her friends on her own account, niture and bric-a-brac. They must take Morgan; words passed and Gould left accepted invitations for herself, made away souvenirs; in plain language, steal- the office in anger. In telling the ciring Mr. Vanderbilt's property short, had all the freedom if not the servants began stealing by retail, and in said that he would never again enter Mr. Vanderbilt's absence they stole by Morgan's office, and he never has. wholesale because they found no one was friend, however, who had known his watching them and no one cared. Those who business it was to watch and care were themselves stealing. Biltmore was being looted. Day before yesterday the cashier and timekeeper of the estate to resume. Now let me give you a bit were indicted for stealing \$11,000 by padded pay rolls. There was graft as ful, as your father was, you should not well as loot at Biltmore.

It is not strange that Biltmore some time ago ceased to have any attraction for Mr. Vanderbilt. His property had been injured by visitors, who took mean advantage of his hospitality. His servants, caretakers, and officials had deceived him, stolen from him and vio-He promptly decided lated their trust. to get rid of Biltmore. No one can blame him. He also decided he would go abroad and live where his rights were not in danger of invasion. He leased the 125,000 acres to a club of 100 members, men of great wealth, who will use the estate exclusively for hunting and fishing and will keep the public out. This will not be a popular move, but it will be economical. If the public were allowed to fish and hunt at Biltmore there would not be a beast, bird or fish left there in a week. All the same the troubles of Biltmore are not ended. Mr. Vanderbilt will get his rents, but its occupation and use will stir up class feeling. The Biltmore club is likely to have the same trouble that the Adirondack preserve owners are having. But no one can blame Mr. Vanderbilt for leaving

DREAMED HIMSELF INTO WEALTH.

From the Minneapolis Journal. James Waller, an Australian, had never been in England until he went over in 1897 to see the queen's jubilee. The night he arrived in London he dreamed that he stood in a large circular chamber in the British museum, and that the walls were planned and the Gould roads reached lined with books. He dreamed that he out toward the Atlantic and the Patook down a book from a shelf, and found behind it a lump of solid gold. The young fellow had never been in the British museum in his life, but his dream was so vivid that he wrote to the head librarian for a ticket of admission. On entering the room he recognized it fectly, went to the spot in which he had found the gold, took down the book, and found-nothing at all.

But, as he had always heard that dreams went by contraries, he only smiled at his disappointment. Then he took a giance at the book in his hand. It was a work on metallurgy. He sat down, opened it, and began to glance through it. Suddenly his eye was caught year amount to 75 carloads from the by a description of a certain ore of tin, a yellowish-brown or gray metal of great weight, the binoxide of tin. "Good heav ens!" he thought, "why, there's tons of that on our range!" Very soon he became convinced that on

his father's property in New South Wales there were valuable veins of tinstone. He hurried back home, and is already a very wealthy man.

Not such a bad dream to have!

From the November Century.

With patience sour grapes become sweet and the mulberry leaf satin. the time the wise man gets married the fool has grown-up chudren. Give a swift horse to him who tells the truth, so that as soon as he has told it he may ride and escape. Be not so severe that you are blamed for it, nor so gentle that you are

If you have to gather thorns, do it by

How the Former Secured Mockefeller's From the Brooklyn Eagle.

As the head of a mighty transcontinental railway system that has inch by inch fought its way into the front ranks with its bitterest foes, and which gives promise of soon outstrip ping them alk George J. Gould is today one of the most remarkable and one of the least understood of those pictur

melodramas-Money. But Gould is more than picturesque he is more than dramatic. He is tragic. for he has arrayed against each other two great armies of multi-millionaires A move for supremacy-one way or the other-may lead to such a battle as the

Soon after George Gould had ob tained full charge and was gractically dictator of the interests left by his father, he called at the office of J. Pierpont Morgan in regard to the purchase Then the cumstances to a friend, he afterward father for many years, took the young

man to one side and said: "George, you are just beginning your career where your father left it for you of advice. If you desire to be successbegin by making powerful business enemies.

Gould said nothing, but he thought of the matter carefully. He had made an enemy of Morgan and he was too proud to make any concessions to him. next best thing, therefore, was to gain powerful friend to offset the powerful nemy and he determined to seek the strongest man financially in the world. At that time John D. Rockefeller was one of the heaviest stockholders in the Union Pacific, of which the Gould southwestern railway system was a direct rival. Gould accordingly called Rockefeller. He said frankly that he did not want to run the Missouri Pacific in competition with the Rockefeller interests, and he asked the great financler, much after the manner in which a son seeks advice from a father, just how he could conduct his road and its branches in harmony with its former rival. There was something Gould, something in the confidence that friendship. A harmony plan was at once arranged and from that time forward the friendship between these two men grew stronger. The more Rockefeller saw of Gould the more he liked him and believed in him. When the split between William and John D. Rockefeller came the business interests of the latter and of Gould were strengthened. Rockefeller millions began to pour into Gould propositions. An extensive system of expansion was

Gould, realizing the importance of making strong allies and planning for the future, was quick to seize upon s circumstance that brought him and Andrew Carnegie together. Carnegie, who may be said to have changed the raffway map of the United States, was engaged in a fight with the Pennsylvania company, which he thought was charging too much for freight. He had heard of George Gould's ambition to bring the Wabash to an Atlantic port and he determined to use him as a wedge against the Pennsylvania people Gould and Carnegie had several conferences, the result of which was that a contract was entered into by which the Wabash was to receive 25 per cent annually of the output of the Carnegie Steel company in consideration of a railroad being built into Pittsburg. The United States Steel corporation, of which J. Pierpont Morgan is the head and front, and one of Gould's bitterest enemies, has now that contract to fulfill. This one tonnage contract is enough to guarantee the financial success of the new line from the start, and the most peculiar feature of the whole matter is that the money comes from the very men who most strenuously op posed the entrance of the road into Pittsburg.

Too Thin.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Turkeys are scarce, say the dealers in them, and so thin you can see through them. So are the stories of scaroity