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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

Japan

Russia.

THE JOURNAL'S PLATFORM

A Trinity of Events Which Would Make of Portland the Mightiest City of the Pacific Coast.

First-Deepen the Columbia river bar. Second-Open the Columbia river to unimpeded navigation at and above The Dalles. Third-Dig an Isthmian canal.

A COMING COMMERCIAL CENTER.

HERE IS A TOWN called Lewiston in the Panhandle of Idaho, at the confluence of the Clear-

water and Snake, that it would be well for the of Portland to keep in plain view. That town is destined to be a very considerable metropolis for as rich a section of partially-developed country as the western sun shines on. Wheat, fruit, livestock, vinevards; they are all at the beginning of their development, but the results already achieved are simply bewildering, considering the drawbacks incidental to practical isolation. The town itself is made up of the right sort of people. They thoroughly believe in the future of the place, and the future of the surrounding country needs no demonstration, for it is self evident. But they are full of energy, grit and determination, and the time is not far distant when simply through the development of the tributary country they will find themselves a rival of Spokane that is not to be despised. This does not mean that Spokane will be thrust aside in its own territory, but in the territory tributary to Lewiston the latterstown is destined to take care of its own business and, with development now in progress and which it is scarcely conceivable can be retarded, Lewiston will take a conspicuous place among the inland commercial centers.

The natural outlet for this great section, as well as the profitable outlet, is through Portland to the sea. The water level in this direction and the difficult mountain climbing in the other, settle this question naturally. In the evolution of things there are few centers with which it behooves us to be in closer touch. It would mean much 'Ion Portland, but it would mean even more for Lewiston and its tributary country. It is a matter which will bear official investigation and exploitation. Portland should do its part in helping to solve the difficulties which surround Lewiston, for, in accomplishing that, it will do more at a stroke for the development of the inland empire than in any other one way that can be suggested.

The deeper bar at the mouth of the river and the open upper river would largely solve the problem, but direct communication added to these would settle the matter for all time

It is in accomplishing things such as these that Portland insures its preeminence, and there is not lacking that profound incentive to human endeavor that in helping them we are helping ourselves.

PORTLAND'S SUPREMACY FORTIFIED.

ner of friendship. HE VISIT of Mr. Harriman had the further good result of assuring the continued pre-eminence of Portland as the grain and flour market of the Paneral Wood grave injustice is being done in the army cific coast. Even before his visit it was the great shipping, center for these products, but with the assurances and a false standard raised through which those who seek then given it became possible to make enormous extensions promotion will be brought to realize that the way to in the flour-manufacturing business which, under con- achieve their ambition is rather through cultivating the tinued untoward conditions, would necessarily have been powers at Washington than to honestly earn it through made in the Sound country even though Portland capital good service. If the president owes a duty to private backed the enterprises. In consequence the capacity of the friendship he owes a still higher duty to the exalted office Portland flouring mills will be increased from 2,490 to 4,500 which he fills. In the common estimation that duty tranbarrels a day, making them double the size of any of the scends all others. In this instance the president subordimills on the coast, and bringing the capacity of all the nates public duty to private feeling. For this the wellseasoned Hanna has no fault to find with him. But it is mills owned by this Portland company up to 12,000 barrels only through a fight on Wood that his besmirched friend. a day. One may see from this the possibilities ahead of Portland Rathbone, can hope for even a left-handed vindication. and the opportunity to make of it a genuine rival of the therefore the struggle is a matter of private friendship on great Minnesota mills. We have the country back of us both sides in which public policy must necessarily suffer.

to do the business now. When the demand increases the scope of that country may be enlarged through better chants' transportation facilities. We have the market which we can reach easier and cheaper than any competitor. Here is a combination which absolutely insures it.

With the natural advantages which are ours, it depends upon ourselves to make of Portland the great metropolis of the whole Pacific coast. The natural advantages are of the whole Pacific coast. The natural advantages are enterprise on the part of the managing altogether with us. The products of the great country authorities. back of us would, with unimpeded navigation, flow here as naturally as the water which how drains through the region. All that is needed to do the business is a well-or-

however, the New York Mermonth. association-which has heretofore been active in many matters, of public interest-determined to find out whether the insufferable crowding on the elevated and surface lines of Manhattan was really necessary, or whether it was due to motives of "busines economy" and to a lack of energy and

measure

largest.

The association first appealed to the state railroad commission, and finally succeeded in moving that negligent body issue orders to the Mahhattan Ele vated Railway company to procure and operate more cars and to maintain increased service during the non-rush hours. These orders, although only parcomplied with, resulted in matially terial improvement, but the association tion, so much of it gossip, so much of it de- decided to pursue the general matter lusive rumors sent out through the back stairs farther. It accordingly called a public meeting on the subject, and at that of the foreign offices, and so very little of it genuine, it is meeting a strong committee was apidle to waste much time in speculating upon the outcome ing "car and vehicular travel over con-of the negotiations now in progress between Russia and gested streets," concerning "the elevated railroad service" and concerning In self defense Japan must bring things to a head as "the sanitary conditions relative to speedily as it can. It must secure definite results from its both." Accordingly "a corps of ob-

apeedily as it can. It must secure definite results from its servers was organized and put to work, an office room was secured and the concessions, nor can it permit itself to be deluded by false necessary office force including hopes. What it gets it must get so clearly and specifically draughtsmen, was employed." 'The object was to find out what "in that it is placed beyond the possibility of dispute and it provement of the present conditions' must be so substantial in its character as to give Japan a was practicable, not through new enterdefinite and sufficiently broad footing on the mainland that prises, but simply by working existing

It may hope to raise a barrier of sufficient strength to save lines in a more enterprising and liberal itself from the preponderating influence and aggressions of fashion. The report of the committee appeared a few weeks ago, and its conlusions must prove astonishing for Russia, on the other hand, is in reality indisposed to New York. They carry a pregnant sugmake any concessions to Japan. It is playing a game of gestion, too, that similar inquiry might bring out similar conclusions for this finesse against Orientals who are masters of that if they city.

The committee finds (1) that with to hope for and the more Japan has to fear. And so the proper regulation of stops and of vehicular traffic and with the adoption of affair strings out to lengths that are irritating to the power brakes, the number of cars oper-Japanese and which for the present promise little comfort ated on Broadway in the rush hours could be increased somewhere from 11 to 22 per cent and the average speed raised from 6.62 to 8 miles per hour; speculate, though it is quite apparent, notwithstanding the (2) that by substituting modern-sized negotiations in progress, that a basis of settlement is still cars seating 52 passengers for those in use which seat 28 or 36 passengers, the number of seats on that line during rush hours could be increased "more than 70

per cent"; (3) that by improvements which are thus practicable at any time, "the carrying capacity" of the Broadway line during the rush hours could be increased "about \$5 per cent."

This is certainly a remarkable declaration to be made concerning a street car commonly supposed to have realcrowded conditions had been endured as something unavoidable.

way to speedily get to the head of the army should in tee finds that still worse crowding actually exists on other lines, where there whole number, the average on Lexing-

George E. Hooker in Chicago Record- | crowded to a greater or less extent, even Herald. New York, like Chicago, has been acto accept, without investiga- lies wholly within the power of th tion, the claims of its transportation railroad companies, and involves no engineering or other technical diffi companies that they were giving the dation it is "simply to increase the number of cars in service until the needs of the traveling public shall be fully prowhich it was practicable to give under circumstances. A year ago, this vided for. "Such accommodations," declares the committee, "should be ra quired of the company. The fifteen horse car lines,

THE TRACTION LESSON WHICH NEW YORK

LEARNED

mostly subordinate cross-town lineswhich are still awaiting conversion to electricity, and some of which are to be converted soon, are found to be "in nearly every case * * * in bad or-der." The company fails to keep these ines up to a defensible standard even as horse car lines.

Finally, as if effectually to "clinch" the inference of deliberate understaffing. the state or for any subdivision of the state, such as a city. His colleagues voted him down and held that the "prethe committee finds that on the lines where the suffering is most extreme during the rush hours, "the number of cars operated during the nonrush hours vailing rate of wages statute" was unconstitutional; that "it in effect imposes is largely decreased, apparently with the object of securing the maximum earning capacity of each car without due regard for the comfort of the travterms and conditions of the employment eling public." This fact is held to con-clusively "disprove the assertion that said all the cars it is possible to operate are lature to fix the rate of compensation kept in service during the whole day." for the mayor, the controller, the po-

the Merchants' association 11 Was which issued about three years ago an elaborate and convincing report on does I have not heard of him. York's water supply, and helped thus to defeat the attempted Ramapo steal. The present report of this association, comprising 216 pages, with numerous tables and charts, is a carefully pre-pared document, which cannot be disresweepers? Where in the constitution is rarded; and its main point-although it discusses many other matters affecting the New York transit question-is the one here set forth, viz., that the company operating the surface lines of to the one and denies a similar power as Manhattan has entirely failed to bring to the other? reasonable energy and enterprise to with a view of meeting the public "The authoricy of the state is supreme need for transportation. While making in every part of it, and in all of the enormous profits, and while having its public uncertakings the state is the "finances secured" by franchises run-ning for periods ranging from 50 to 999 proprietor. For convenience of local administration the state has been diyears, it has deliberately undersupplied its service on both the chief and the

subordinate lines The "reorganization of plants" took place in New York half a dezen years ago, but that did not "solve the tion." Indeed, the supply of fac ques Indeed, the supply of facilities has probably been less adequate to the demand since than it was before reorganization. The public need has exploited instead of satisfied-and that because to scrimp the service is much more profitable than to supply the wants on a liberal scale.

This New York inquiry carries moral for Chicago. It has been repeat edly contended here that, pending "franchise negotiations"-which have been in the foreground for years, and whose

durations no man can tell- the car service might be materially increased, on the basis of the present plants and marcus Aurelius Hanna if that gifted statesman sticks to carrying capacity, and one on which the ganization-that more and better cars without prejudice to their future reorcould and should be put in use, and that by this obvious expedient the disgrace-

Having reached this result in respect ful, not to say insufferable, crowding to the "most difficult" line, the commit- could be materially if not substantially relieved. It is unquestionably true that the service has been and is deliberately nowise alter the case. If a man is a friend he ought to go the limit, whatever that may be, and from this standpoint there can be no reasonable criticism of either of the eminumber of persons standing on the This is done, too, for "business reasons," Broadway cars was 19 per cent of the not from any engineering or operating necessity. Yet neither the local trans-

money.

JUDGE PARKER'S ADVANCED OPINION SUSTAINED BY THE SUPREME COURT

James Creelman in New York World, course, interfere with his liberty to hire ovement in the men for lower wages. So a provision nominate Chief that he must use a certain brand or cement which is no better and cost The widespread movement in the emocratic party to, Judge Parker for president lends a serimore than other brands would interfere with his liberty to buy first-class ce ous political interest to the decision of the United States supreme court uphold-ing the Kansas law regulating labor on public works, which supports the most vigorous dissenting opinion written by Judge Parker since his elevation to the shall be so, and hence his liberty is not interfered with at all within the meanench of the court of appeals. This decision is all the more significant when its bearing on the labor question-a

ing of the constitution. In spite of this reasoning, the court growing political issue—is considered, Judge Parker held in case of Rogers of appeals disagreed with Judge Parker and held the statute and the contract to against Coler, as to a contract to regube unconstitutional. late and grade a street for the city of New York, that the state had a right The opinion just uttered by the supreme court of the United States in 'che to compel a contractor to pay the prevailing rate of wages on work done for

Kansas case bears out Judge Parker's argument regarding the power of a state to fix the terms of employment upon public work. Justice Harlan, who wrote the opinion of the court, declares that all the municipalities of a state are the creatures of the state; that work a penalty upon the exercise by the city for them is of a public character and by the contractor of the right to does not infringe on the personal liberty agree with their employes upon the of any one. In dealing with the que tion from the standpoint of public pol icy Justice Harlan said:

In his dissenting opinion Judge Parker "If it be contended to be the right of every one to dispose of his labor upon "Who denies the power of the legisterms as he deems best-as doubtedly it is-and that to make it a criminal offense for a contractor for lice commissioner, the clerk, the at-tendant and the messenger? If any one ploye to perform labor upon that work Why in excess of eight hours each day is in pensation of the engineer in charge of and employer, it is a sufficient answer its heating and ventilating apparatus, that no one is entitled of absolute right its skilled mechanics or its street-sweepers? Where in the constitution is labor for the state; and no contractor to be found the provision that so dis-criminates between the classes into of his lawful agreement with the state criminates between the classes into of his lawful agreement with the state which the public service is divided as to by doing that which the statute of the allow the legislature to provide cer- state under which he proceeds distinctly tainty and stability of compensation as forbids him to do.

"So, also, if it be said that a statute like the one before us is mischlevous in its tendencies, the answer is that the responsibility therefor rests upon legis lators, not upon the courts."

It is expected that the court of ap peals will presently make another far-reaching decision respecting the police vided into municipalities, in each of powers of the state over employe and which there may be found local officers employer. The owner of a bakery was exercising a certain measure of authorconvicted of having violaced the penal ity, but in that which they do they are statute forbidding the employment but the agents of the state, without any person in certain specified kinds of power to do a single act beyond the labor for more than £9 hours a week. oundary set by the state acting through This was the first convection under law. It is contended that it is a health law rather than an economic law. The "The provision in the contract procase is before the court of appeals; and iding, in effect, that he [the contractor] lawyers are looking forward to a deshould pay the going wages would, of cision with great interest.

Advice to the Lovelorn

BY BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

Dear Miss Fairfax: Noting your ad-

vice to other young men in regard to

their love affairs, I take this opportunity

of appealing to you in my trouble. Have

been keeping company with a young lady of 19 for almost two yer m

Neither being of a "gushy" nature our

friendship has been sincere and true,

without much show of feeling, she ac-

cording to her actions preferring my

company to that of other men, and

finding my chief pleasure in her society

She is of a sweet Christian nature and

her interest cured me of the drinking

curse when it had gotten the best of

me. Her interest in my work spurred

SHORT PERSONAL STORIES.

its legislature.

. . . .

When Beriah Wilkins, who is now the roprietor of the Washington Post, was in congress from Ohio, he was also president of a national bank. He was ordered away by his physician for a rest, and went to a village in Georgia, where he knew nobody and where nobody knew him, and nobody apparently cared to. He sat around the hotel for two weeks. Then he decided

to go back to Washington. He found he did not have enough noney to pay his hotel bill and rallroad fare. He did not care to make a theck so he walked over to the little bank on the public square and told the aged banker who he was, saying he de-sired to make a draft for \$290 on the bank of which he was president. "I don't know you," said the banker, "but you can make the draft, and if the me on until I have reached a point where bank honors it I will give you the

" Wilkins re-

a suc cessful career is in view. My age is 21, and I earn \$15 salary per week, besides a commission. Now, do you think I am warranted in asking

salary? I love her too much to have

undoubtedly help me toward attaining

opinion soon, and if this letter is too

I think you show excellent taste and

that you are guite right in asking the

girl to marry you, but as you are both

so young I would advise you to wait

until your ages and salary are a little

bit larger before you marry. Be en-

gaged for a year and by that time per-

aps you will have a larger salary, as

My Dear Miss Fairfax: I am a young

with you. At the same time you will

My Dear Miss Fairfax: I am a young

lady working at telephone operating and

have fallen in love with a young man in

one of the business houses here by the

kind way he talks to me over the wire.

He is always promising to take me to

the theatre or out driving, and sending

me boxes of candy, but he never ful-

I know him by sight, but he never

speaks to me on the street when I meet inm. Do you think I ought to believe him and wait till he becomes formally acquainted with me, or should I invite him to call at my house some evening?

No, if I were you, I would put

faith in a man who never fulfills his promises; he merely amuses himself by

alking to you over the telephone. Most

certainly, do not invite him to call. If he wants to meet you he will find some one to introduce him. Do not be fool-

ish about this, but take my advice like

and do you think we are doing right?

dens of married life. Your sweetheart's parents are right in not giving their

consent. Wait until you are older and

who wait-even common sense and

but a thousand connot make her think

any kind of chair if he is sure every-

A woman's idea of a choice seat at

A man can be very comfortable in

You are too young to take up the bure

a week is a pretty small allowance

while I am mourning

DOLLY MGILL.

CLYDE FLATT

ANXIOUS.

J. H. C.

long, use only a portion of it.

\$15

for two people.

fills his promises.

good little girl.

body else wants it.

her that all important question? Si

ganized Push club, fully alive to Portland's interests. STILL FAR APART. T HERE so much of the so-called news is specula-

are masters of any game. It is playing for delay. The

longer the negotiations are delayed the more Russia has

The world at large can, therefore, do little but idly

pracically as far as ever from being reached, and the pos-

EACH FOR HIS FRIENDS.

F PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT on the ground of personal

his own friends, Rathbone and the agile Perry Heath.

That in doing so Hanna necessarily runs counter to the

president's ill-advised determination to put Wood in the

nowise alter the case. If a man is a friend he ought to go

nent men who are now so strenuously upholding the ban-

friendship sticks to Gen. Leonard Wood despite all op-

position he should have no fault to find with Senator

sibility of an armed conflict is by no means yet removed.

to them in the ultimate offer of settlement.

TEDDY WILL NOT FIGHT.

He Is Willing to Placate-Hanna at Any Cost.

Washington Special in the New York World.

There will be no break between the president and Senator Hanna because of Hanna's opposition to the confirmation of Gen. Leonard Wood, or for any other reason now apparent.

The president will stand anything Hanna does if it is not openly humilisting, Mr. Roosevelt is eating humble pie, He wants Hanna, and he intends to keep him if soft words and conciliatory acagain. tions will prevail.

The Wood opposition is not considered by the president. He does not look on Hanna's part in the campaign against Wood as anything directed toward the White House, and rather admires Hanna for standing by his friend Rathbone. whatever the president's ideas of Rath bone may be. The president thinks Perry Heath

should retire from the secretaryship of the Republican National committee, and he thinks Hanna should ask Heath to Tetire, because he knows Heath will not retire until Hanna asks him or tells him to.

If Hanna does not ask Heath to retire the president will not make any great outery. He is not trying to fight with delphia and remained there over Mon-Hanna. His opinion is that any little day night to see Irving. I saw again disturbances in the Republican party his marvelous acting in 'Waterloo' and there may be around the country are due 'The Bells.' to Hanna's desire to stamp it on the mind of the president that he is the followed and studied for 26 years), the power and the "king-maker."

Hanna likes that sort of reputation, the president thinks. He is willing Hanna should flave it, and he is also willing to have Hanna use him as the subject of his operations. Indeed, he is anxious. Hanna could not pick a fight with Theodore Roosevelt if he tried. The president has said every day for a month that he and Hanna have a per-fect understanding. He relterated that statement today to a dozen men with

whom he talked. Roosevelt will be nominated for president by the Republicans, and Hanna York and Ohio and Indiana in the Reablican party will not stop that program, nor will anything size but some and Hanna will be in the band wagon

if the president has to take a pack rope h him' to the front seat.

Following this determination the president today asked Senator Hanna ver to the White House. Hanna went at a o'elock tonight, and the two re- is to America. newed the protestations and felicita-tions. Hanna remained two hours When he came away he said he had apent a very pleasant evening. That is

all he would say. There is no doubt that they discusse episode, concerning which I

Hanna has some set ideas along the line that it was not good politics for the president to go out of his way to atsecretary of the Republican the

National committee. The president was complaisant. H said he did not think Heath should serve, but if all the others wanted him he would say no more until the convention next June, at any rate.

Hanna is grumpy about this feature of the president's manoeuvres, but the He president simply wouldn't fight. poured all the oil available on the troubled waters, the same being a simile for Hanna. After the oil pouring they renewed the felicitations and protestations

They are scared at the White House scared and nervous-but Hanna won't get away if there are nets and bird lims enough to hold, him.

A PEEP BEHIND THE SCENES.

"Listener." in Boston Transcript. It is always fascinating to peep beor in a newspaper office. There is a glimpse of both stage and sanctum at submitted to the conference. "In the event of a verdict of guilty beonce in a casual private letter to a -Mr. friend in Boston-not a journalist-William Winter, the New York Tribune

critic, writes: "On November 22 I came to Phila-He is a wonder, and the more I see of his acting (which I have more 1 am convinced that, in the poetic interpretation of human nature and the imaginative ideal, through the medium of dramatic art, he has never had an equal. You will soon see him, and need not counsel you to attend every performance that he gives. There is nobody else on the stage who comes within a thousand miles of him! was absent recently five days, which is quite a respite for me. The work this season has been very hard-or else I am conscious of Anno Domini. But the

example of Irving has given me new courage, and that is what it is to be a real leader of men." for puplic print. And who has a better right to deliver such a judgment than

William Winter?

Speaking of Throats. From the Atlanta Journal.

Emperor William's throat is about as expensive to Germany as Mme. Patti's

Should Maye Mad a Preference. From the Chicago News. Esau was foolish to swap his birthright for a meas of pottage if he could

have traded it for breakfast food. ... Hogsold) a... A VOATH dailfiah.

TO BE TRIED FOR HERESY. And This is the Procedure Under Which

Trial Will Be Conducted. From the New York Tribune In a trial for heresy in the Methodist

sidered at the meeting of the conference gether, and then step aside.

elder of the New York East conference, said recently: "Cases of this kind are so rare in the

history of Methodism as to be almost its members, who will hear the testfappoints the presiding member of the for his retirement. For weeks and ing returned, the accused person has left to him two appeals. First, to the judiciary conference of 21 members, selected from various conferences, which considers only the legal aspects of the case. Each conference has a committee of seven members, known as "triers of appeals," and the 21 are taken from the triers of appeals" of a number of conferences. If the decision of this is adverse, there is a final appeal to the gen-

eral conference. This is exceedingly rare, as the first conference usually settles all matters upon which differences arise. "If the conference votes to have a trial, it will be held in the manner de-

scribed. Prof. Bowne joined our conference in 1878; when he decided to become a clergyman, as it was necessary to join an annual council. I regard Prof. Bowne as one of the most able men-in the church. The trial, if it-should be

held, would not affect his position in Boston University, as he is not a member of the theological faculty, but would There is a convincing judgment for ber of the theological faculty, but would affect only his membership in the council."

The New York East conterence will justify his removal from the cludes all the Methodiat Episcopal will justify his removal from the churches of Long Island, Manhaitan by court-martial proceedings. With the president sustaining With the president sustaining

The session next April will meet at Simpson Memorial church, in Brooklyn.

A Sincere Protest From the Washington Star.

"Don't you suspect that this sensational preacher uses religion as a cloak?" "Worse than that," answered the concircus tent." \$

lines was deliberately reduced the accommodations were until. considerably worse than on the Broadway sist that, pending the anticipated but line.

question," reasonable improvements should and shall be made in equipping Passing then to the less important lines, which are likewise regularly and operating the existing facilities?

Hanna.

at the next election.

PROFITS OF A FAMOUS SONG.

From the New York Sun.

The death of Heart Pease Danks, at Philadelphia, the other day recalls the

history of his most popular song, "Sil-

song, according to an old friend of

Danks, "Tom" Moore, was composed about 1870, and was published in 1873

ver Threads 'Among the Gold."

THE BONE OF CONTENTION. favorite general.

What It Is That Keeps Ranna and President Apart.

Raymond's' Washington Special in Chicago Tribune.

Senator Hanna has decided not to be chairman of the national Republican ommittee during the next campaign and has so notified President Roosevelt.

They were in conference at the White House until nearly midnight, and while neither one of the two great leaders of the Republican party would make any definite statement it was ascertained upon good authority that Senator Hanna had at last decided to step down Episcopal church, which is exceedingly and out. Whether he will resign at the rare, the proceedings take place in the meeting of the committee next week conference of which the accused person or remain at his post until after the is a member. Prof. Borden P. Bowne of next convention assembles has not yet Boston University, who is charged with been determined. The probability heresy, is a member of the New York however, that he will follow out the East conference of the Methodist church, work of the national committee, make of which Brooklyn is the principal part. all the preliminary arrangements for. On that account the charges will be con-This would

next April, if it is decided to press them, be the natural course, as the new com-Rev. Dr. Charles S. Wing, presiding mittee will elect its own chairman. Senator Hanna is not even a member of the present committee and his retirement will not embarrass the mahinery of the party in any way, alwithout precedent. In the event of trial, though, of course, every one regrets the conference appoints from 12 to 15 of the immense loss of his services. Senator Hanna's health is the ostensimony and find the verdict. The bishop ble and perhaps even the real reason

hind the scenes, whether at the theatre committee. The accused person may months President Roosevelt and his intimate political friends have united in everything possible to induce doing Senator Hanna to remain at the post which he filled with such extraordinary success during two presidential campaigns.

Stories affoat tonight are to the effect that Perry S. Heath and Maj.-Gen. grew older it became sprinkled with Leonard Wood have between them be-grey. Rexford wrote a number of other come important factors in determining Senator Hauna not to attempt the management of another campaign.

The president, it is said, believes that the former assistant postmaster-general ling. should resign as secretary of the national Republican committee on account of the reflections upon him in the Bristow report. Senator -Hanna, on the other hand, is believed to take the ground that Heath, like Rathbone in Cuba, was made the victim of the per-

sonal envy of the fourth assistant postmaster-general. It is Rathbone who is pressing the

charges most vigorously against Maj .-Gen. Wood, and Senator Hanna's belief well understood.

President Roosevelt is quite as strong a friend of Maj.-Gen. Wood, and insists on his confirmation by the senate unless he is clearly proved guilty of acts which will justify his removal from the army

and Bristow and Senator Hanna loyally sound and the major part of Connecticut. sticking by his old friends, Rathbone and Heath, it was evident tha the Ohio siz." senator and the president could not well

walk along the same path. When Senator Hanna returned from New York his friends said he was annoyed excessively at certain recent polsical developments, which are supposed to have been the report on Heath and the positive declaraservative clergyman. "he uses it as a tion of the president that he would stand by Wood and exert the influence spect as we do the seventh inning,

"I can't wait that long," subject in hand in Chicago also, and inplied. "I want the money now." ever receding "settlement of the traction

This

"Identify yourself," said the banker. Mr. Wilkins, showed the banker his has not been used to luxury, although name as president of the Ohio bank in having all the comforts of life, the bank directory and produced some you think I could support her on my letters. "That's all right," said the banker, to deny her anything or subject her to

"but I can't let you have the money hardship, though her influence would of the administration in behalf of his on such an identification." Some few people who heard late to-Wilkins argued. The banker was ob night of the conference at the White

success. This is presuming that she should say "yes," but then boys can guess sometimes. Hope to hear your durate. Finally, after an hour's talk, House have assumed that it means the the banker softened and said: "Let me beginning of an active campaign for the see the tag on your shirt. If the inipresidency on the part of Senator tials are right I'll cash the draft. This is far from the truth, be-Wilkins opened his waistcoat. The let-ters "J. P. B." loomed red and distinct cause the senator has repeatedly de-clared to many different people that if on the tag.

any man at this late day should take He had on one of half a dozen shirts his shirtmaker had sold him for cost the nomination away from President Roosevelt the result would be a split in because the man for whom they were the party of sufficient proportions to in-sure overwhelming Republican, defeat made didn't take them.

IN THE OPEN.

Arthur Stringer in McClure's. have thrown the chrottle open and am tearing down His track;

have thrown it out to full speed lady 18 years old and am keeping company with a young man two years. Do you think it is proper for him to go to hand can hold me back! Tis my arm controls the engine, though

another owns the rail, balls and parties, while the loss of my father? But for once I'm in the open and the It is quite proper for him to go out, yard lights pass and pale! but if he cares for you, it would be more unselfish of him if he stayed home

by Charles H. Harris. It sprang into Green lights! Red lights! He has hung popularity at once and had a sale of more than 100,000 copies. Danks was His signals out!

Caution here! Danger ho! And what's be less selfish if you urge him to go. often credited as having written the the man about! words as well as the music, but the real Tis true he owns the Engine, to do as he

author of the words was Eben E. Rexhas done; ford. At first Danks was unable to pro-But how about the Final Word-when he cure a market for the song, and, in sheet ends the run?

disappointment, thrust it into a bureau drawer. One day he came across the

So from siding on to junction-point now manuscript and submitted it to Harris I shall have my day; who realized its merits and published it. have stopped to read no orders, but I Mr. Moore says that Danks received only take the right of way.

\$50 for it, dividing the money with Down the open grade I thunder and Rexford. The song became popular in around the curve I swing. a night, and was used by all the well-known minstrel troupes throughout the For my hand is on the throttle and my heart shall have its fling!

country. Harris made a fortune out of Light-lost! Life lost! Flag, O flag the

Switch the wreck! Ditch the wreck Dare any block His track?

There creeps into the Terminal the man who had his day;

God will say!

A MAN OF REAL NERVE.

"Speaking about nerve." said Gen. Charles Dick of Ohio, "this man 'Joe' Miller, secretary of the National Brewers' association, has more of it than any other man on earth. He comes from

up to see him about the tax of a dollar a barrel on beer.

be redu

"I wish you would make it seventy millionsf Miller said.

swered, the message is all written. It the opera is where what happens on the stands at thirty-five million." "I understand all that.' Miller re-

stage cannot possibly interfere with her chance to see anything else. Generally it is the man that leaves rubbish on his sidewalk to trip up people nd that d-s the railroads for their lack of consideration for the public,

Gen. J. B. Gordon tells in his recently published autobiography the romance of gruff old General Ewell of the confederate army. In his early manhood he had been disappointed in a love affair. When he was promoted to the rank of major-

general he evidenced the constancy of seneral he evidenced the constance taff Miller very well, wrote in repeal of a the son of the woman whom he had to congress advocating the repeal of a to congress advocating the repeal of advocatin in Rathbone's innocence and loyalty is loved in his youth. The fates decreed that Ewell should be shot in battle and become the object of tender nursing by

GENERAL EWELL'S WIFE.

this lady, who had been for many years a widow-Mrs. Brown, - Her gentle ministrations soothed his weary weeks of suffering and a marriage ensued. Ewell never seemed to realize, however, that

her marriage to him had changed her name, for he proudly presented her to his friends as "my wife, Mrs. Brown,

A Precedent, Washington Star.

"A-number of prominent people are anxious to establish the custom of rising to-the feet when "The Star Spangled Banner" is played. We ought to show the fine old patriotic poem as much re-the fine old patriotic poem as much rethe fine old patriotic poem as much re-I think of the good it would do me."

it. It is said that Mrs. Rexford's mother inspired the song. She had luxothers back! urious golden hair as a girl, and as she Rexford wrote a number of other songs, but none of them ever attained

the popularity that "Silver Threads Among the Gold" did. The song has But I wonder, O my soul, just what his been copyrighted again and is still sel-

From the New York World. Portland, Or., Dec. 3, 1903 .- Dear Miss Fairfax: I am a young man of 19 and in love with a young lady of 18. We are very much in love with each other and want to marry but her folks ob-ject. We have planned an elopement

Ohie, and I know. "When President McKinley, who knew

remember everything comes to those 'Mr. President,' he said, 'how much do you recommend the war taxes shall

sometimes happiness. "Thirty-five million dollars," the Reflections of a Bachelor. One man can lead a woman to thought. president replied.

"What for?"

"Why, that extra thirty-five millions. would all go to help the brewers.' "But, Joe," President McKintey an-