Editorial Page of The Journal

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

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 COWARDLY OUTRAGE.

HERE IS NOT a self-respecting, self-supporting young woman in the city of Portland whose feelings were not scandalized and outraged by a coldblooded, unwarranted and shocking editorial utterance in the Oregonian this morning. "It is said," to quote the Oregonian's exact language, "that 10,000 men in the city of New York go to dinner every evening with mistresses. At this rate there would be in Portland some 1,000 men similarly situated. * * * Whatever the cause the results are here. The woman in Sapho who said she would rather be a man's mistress than his wife was the prototwoe of an increasing number of American girls. Her followers dwell in furnished apartments, whose generous allowance for rents is transforming half the halls in Portland into rooming places and sprinkling apartment houses over town thicker than saloons."

Here is a raw, unqualified and brutally specific statement which carries with it a reflection upon every young woman me. It is calculated to make each and every one of them an object of suspicion and to throw an odor of open immorality about every apartment house, new and old. Upon what facts are based the dreadful charge therein so glibly uttered? Is it a case of reasoning by analogy? Is the expenditure of a few dollars now might result in the it an application of the alleged conditions in New York and an averaging of them proportionately down to Portland on the basis of relative population? Or is it simply and solely an exhibition of mental depravity, brutally heedless of facts and conditions, and eager alone to cut dition of the public schools with whatever suggestions to the raw the young women of the city who are helpless to defend themselves?

On any score or on any ground the statement is cowardly and indefensible. It gives forth an utterly unwarranted impression of the moral conditions which prevail here. It casts a reflection upon a whole class of self respecting and self supporting young women who are bravely trying to honorably meet the hard conditions which life imposes upon them. It tends to make those trying conditions even more difficult. With it all it is so untrue and so little justified that for the good name of Portland the statement should be publicly denounced from every pulpit and in every newspaper in the city.

THE SCHOOL BASEMENTS MUST GO.

practical report which has since been allowed peacefully difference altogether unaccountable. physical conditions, to take automatic exercise there under

In the judgment of The Journal no greater outrage them into such uncongenial, unsanitary and unhealthful the city. surroundings. No medical man or woman, no sanitary expert, no person with humanitarian instincts who has ever seriously considered the question from the standpoint of the child, could possibly come to any conclusion other than that an outrage was being put upon every child who is forced to comply with this criminally shortsighted school regulation. There is no standpoint from which to consider this question but the standpoint of the child and that apparently is the only point of view from which it has not been considered.

To solemnly march a body of children into an ill lighted, march them about as though they were on dress parade and all this under the false pretense of a period of recess and recreation is too utterly absurd to talk about.

This whole question is one to arouse the heated indignabut after entering protests in their individual capacities, be ready and willing to do their small share.

they have finally been compelled to give it up as hopeless and submit with what patience they might to an outrage which they knew was having a disastrous effect on their children. But the matter has now gone beyond the stage of individual effort. The public, while slow to move, is deeply interested. The taxpayers are beginning to appreclate that it is they who foot the bills and the schools belong to them. It is their children who attend them and anything which tends to stunt the growth of the child, arrest its physical development and thus react upon its mentality, is a matter which can no longer be lightly brushed aside. Every expert who has studied the question has made the same report. People who have eyes to see and organs to smell can get all the evidence which they require at first hand.

The time has gone by when this question can be contemptuously ignored. There is entirely too much at stake. The evil smelling basements as recreation grounds for tender children must be absolutely banished from Portland. The Journal invites the fathers and mothers of Portland to join with it in this humanitarian movement which will find no rest or end until these destroyers of the youth of the city are banished forever from the public schools of Portland.

HOW ABOUT THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS?

VER SINCE the Iroquois theatre fire there has been much thought given to a consideration of the safety of theatre patrons, but there has been little or no talk of the safety of the public school children.

In Portland where the schools, with rare exceptions, are built of wood, every school building should receive an of Portland who lives outside the precincts of her own expert examination from this point of view. It is barely unlikely that some of them may be seriously defective and prevention of a calamity at some time in the future.

> In any case the matter should be given immediate consideration and a public report should be made of the conthe situation calls for to bring them up to a reasonable standard of safety.

BEAUTIFY THE CITY.

TAYOR WILLIAMS strongly recommends a clean and beautiful city with which to greet the visitors to the fair. He wants the houses furbished up. the streets cleaned and improved and the surrounding lawns placed in an attractive condition.

No more practical suggestion could be made, not only because of the fair, but on the general ground that everything should be done to raise the standard of the city as high as possible. The beauty of Portland impresses every visitor. He is amazed by the variety and wealth of follage and is carried away by the surroundings of many of LITTLE WHILE BACK there was much interest in the fine residences of the city. But at the same time he is the question of open air recesses for the public surprised to discover that here, where it is so easy to atschools. A very competent committee was se- tain beauty of surroundings, where nature calls for so litlected to consider this with other questions with reference tie encouragement, that in so many directions there is abto the public schools and finally formulated a lucid and solute neglect and in so many others an apathy and in-

to slumber in the files. The section of the report which If this applied alone to vacant property it might not dealt with the sanitary conditions of the schools was be so noticeable or so bad, but the same indifference finds sufficiently startling to have aroused the public and suf- its way into the surroundings of what might otherwise be ficiently specific to have called for immediate action. This attractive homes. Few cities in the country lend themreport made it clearly evident that the basements of none selves so readily to beautifying plans, and few show betof the schools were of a character to warrant them being ter results where any care has been exercised. But this used as recreation grounds for the children. They were work has been left to the comparatively few and wealthy. ill ventilated and some of them so evil smelling as to in- The feeling of civic pride has not descended down and duce nausea. The very best of them were cold and cheer- through all classes. Every property owner does not yet less and under the most satisfactory conditions were cal- feel the responsibility which rests upon him individually culated to do more harm than good to the children who to improve and beautify the surroundings of his home. were forced under the regulations, regardless of their The lawns too often are neglected and unkempt and in the summer season when the rains are over too few people turn to sprinkling to give that appearance of freshness to the scene which is so delightful to the eye and adds, so could be perpetrated upon growing children than to force much to the sum total of the beauty and attractiveness of

There is still much to be done in improving the sidewalks in the residential sections. This applies with special force to the sidewalks abutting unimproved lots where, above all others, no excuse should be accepted. There is one lesson that Portland needs to learn and that is that the reputation of the city for attractiveness should not be allowed to rest entirely upon the shoulders of those wealthy enough and public spirited enough to maintain show places about their private residences. The quality of the city is judged by the impression of it in the mass. It should therefore be a source of pride to every resident cold, ill ventilated and evil smelling basement, to solemnly to contribute everything within the limits of his own property, or that which he occupies, to raise the general standard. Once this resolve is made Portland will speedily take its place as one of the most beautiful residential cities on the continent. Where nature has done tion of the fathers and mothers of Portland. Many of so much, and is ready to do so much more at such slight them have heretofore been aroused over this question, expenditure of human effort, the people of Portland should

It is significant in view of England's ance she can in slandering Russia and known sympathy and alliance with Jahelping Japan. But after the Japs are pan, that a delegation of England's bishops has been for sometime, and are at Portland, Or., Jan. 5 .- To the Editor of upon to be the first to congratulate Rus- this moment, in Russia, endeavoring to sia and to assure her that dear old Brit- bring about a "closer attitude" and "comthe most regrettable thing that could ain was her only friend all the time, and munity of interests' between the Russian and English churches. And King Edward, we learn, is exhibiting a regular lady's maid felicity, and 'is "exercising all the weight of his influence with the czar to maintain peace." It is also worth noting that England has also got under the cover of an arbitration treaty

with France, Russia's ally. The late Senator John J. Ingalls sized up England correctly and for all She never fought her equals or and yields. But give her a cripple of a

beneficial thing if England and her di plomacy were forever placed where she will cease to be a menace to civiliza

est interests of humane, civilized gov ernment and the progress of the world at large. Very respectfully.

the Japs and trying to induce the line pope, informing him that England A French savant observes that radium peralyzes mice. We thought that selepted door policy for her in China again, and requesting him semi-officially since would discover a practical value in

The Modernization of China Is a Revelation to Diplomatic Eyes

conventional Chinese style, the empres sitting erect in her great arm full face to the spectator.

or some detail repainted entirely.

spective and foreshortening had all to

face was smaller than the other, and

that the hand in the foreground was

Court painters were in attendance

the Emperors Kangshi and Kienlung in

these summer palace grounds in cen-

larger than the other.

dowager of China.

Eiza R. Scidmore in Chicago Tribune. Pekin, Nov. 20 .- A figure missed in this new Pekin is Mr. W. N. Pethick, the est known American in China up to his death two years ago. Twenty-five years ago he was head of one of the creat hongs or trading concerns; then he entered the American consular service; and about the time of the French war, 1884-5, became confidential adviser and foreign secretary to Li Hung Chang. None knew the Mongol statesman better than his secretary. But the friend between the two was ended when Pethick caught in the legation compound by the besieging boxers. He fought bravely through the siege and after it was over refused to return to Li Hung Chang's

It was known that Mr. Pethick, while still in the service of Li Hung Chang, had intended to write his biography, and it was judged that the siege and the disillusionment his official friendship had encountered would add much piquancy and many revelations to the narrative. Mr. Joseph Gilder of the Century company said to me at the time of the siege, when I passed through New York; "Now for the Li Hung Chang biog-

If you see Mr. Pethick out there tell him to go to work at once and con-sider us first. The manuscript ought to be here in New York, safe in the vault, ready to rush upon the presses the day Li Hung Chang dies."

The message was delivered the next May in the course of a visit made to see the palaces and temples, which were then wide open. From that casual publisher's message grew the fairy tale now current in Pekin that the Century company had offered Mr. Pethick \$50,000 for his biography of Li Hung Chang.

He showed me the pile of manuscript,

which represented a printed volume of 300 pages and brought events down to the close of the French war, to the year 1885. He intended to write two m volumes of the same length and pointed to a steel trunk that contained the notebooks and papers from which he should evolve it. My advice was to condense it all into one volume and be quick about it, since Li Hung Chang might die at any moment, and would want to die if the court ever came back to Pekin.

Mr. Pethick promised to get to work at once, to go to Chefoo for the summer, and finish writing down all he knew of the exciting times in the life of Li Hung

His malady, an affection of the heart progressed so rapidly that he did no work upon the biography at Chefoo, and he returned to Pekin to linger a few

Then came the mystery. Not a trace of the completed manuscript, not a journal, or notebook, or scrap of material could be found. All had vanished utterly, the steel trunk and its contents were entirely missing.

Suspicion pointed to one foreigner as having stolen the manuscript and material, later to project it upon the world as his own. The adopted son of Li Hung Chang visited Mr. Pethick several times in his last weeks of extreme suffering having stolen, bought, or forcibly taken the incriminating papers from the dying man. A great litter of burned paper in a fireplace suggested, too, that Mr. Pethick may have put the match to whole thing himself in some whim or delirium of the sickroom.

The "boy," or Chinese servant, who was with him at his death afterwards went to Tien Tein, and, being "plenty rich." "more than 59,000 taels rich." opened two cash shops—money chang-ing and lending and note shaving shops tion and a promise of what their coun-of the Chinese. He had valuable curlos try women are capable of when given and big pearls beside, but nothing could opportunities. be proved against this last servitor one of the most curious and eccentric knew many of Li Hung Chang's secrets his villatnous compacts, treaties and secret understandings, and who had the whole inside history of China for more than 15 years at his pen's end. That steel trunk and its bundle of manuscripts were but so much dynamite, whose explosion would have given the reading world the most striking memysterious, inscrutable, unfathomable person in life, and in death the mystery of him continues.

The empress dowager is having her portrait painted by Miss Carl, an American artist, long resident in Paris, who studied in Julien studios and regu-larly exhibited at the salon. Her brother is a member of the maritime customs service in China. Mrs. Conger brought the subject to the empress dowager's attention, and with great tact secured her consent to sit to the portrait painter and to permit the portrait to be sent to the St. Louis exhibition. Miss Carl has been in attendance at court for more than two months, has completed two paintings, and is at work

The Pekin dinlomats are much ever cised at this latest American invasion of sacred preserves, and discuss eagerly the details and progress of the imperial portraits. Nobody outside of the palace has seen the first portrait, in severe, cial situation seems incredible.

European dress and were fortunate in their Parisian couturiers, who presented them always as the best dressed women in the diplomatic circle. The minister and his sons adhered to their national costume, wearing the brilliant silk and satin clothes, the button topped hat, queue and satin boots. A three years'

Lady Yu and her daughters wore

children had French and English gov-ernesses and attended schools with Eng-

lish children in China, and when Yu

measure completed their foreign studies

board of foreign affairs Yu Keng went

as minister to France. In Paris the

family had great vogue and popularity.

There was open house and generous not

spoken in their attachment to

preference for everything American.

stay in Paris equipped the young people to the finger tips, and now that they are attached to the court, returned and

ideas are setting palace circles in a fer-

ment. The dowager keeps them in close and constant attendance, and the elder Miss Russians with a bitter hatred. Yu, who is extremely clever, with a statesman's brain and great force of to present and interpret for the foreign women. The younger Miss Yu is decid-Spanish girl. She has American independence and vivacity, a keen and lively wit, and these two sisters, the only Manchu girls of high rank who have had foreign education and the advan-

the presentations on ladies' day, standing at the right of the empress dowager. arrayed in a last Paris creation of cardinal red stamped velvet, with a great ing its own and toning in well with the gorgeous array of the Manchu princesses

The Misses Yu are graceful dancers, and the dowager empress was so de-lighted with the fancy dances which the French and Spanish dances repeated young Manchu princesses to practice them, too, All the court was posing minuet, and whirling in tarantellas. The Chinese women, with their poor broken Senator Reed Smoot to make a firm feet, can only look on and envy the fortunate Manchus. These innovations of bring great adherents to the anti-foot binding league.

and quadrilles, and it is even rumored that one of the princesses will give a Smoot is one of the apostles of a ball to the diplomatic and court circle. church which claims direct revelation Already the princesses have given afternoon teas to the foreign women in their city palaces, and greatly enjoyed the teas at legations. It is even possible that entertainments to mixed con are not far off. After that the deluge. for to those diplomats who served in Pekin even 10 years ago the present so-

He Is About to Take Up His Home in New York City.

WEBSTEE DAVIS.

From the New York Sun. Webster Davis is going to live in New York. They are singing songs in Kansas City, but it is impossible to tell whether the songs are of grief or rejoicing. But Webster has shaken the dust of the Kaw

Webster Davis has sold his farm south

of Kansas City for \$37,500. Once he hated the rich. He was a plutocrat hunter and the mention of any sum greater than \$3.50 caused him to go into spasms of indignation. But just before he ceased to be assistant secretary of the interior he went out to South Africa on his own account and saw Oom Paul Kruger. He reached Pretoria just about the time war was declared. He was received with all the cordiality due to one who had held high office under the only government whose friend-ship was dikely to be valuable to the Boers. He was photographed in Boer trenches with a rifle in one hand. a Boer flag in the other. When he came back he wrote a book, "John Bull's Crime." It must have circulated pro-Web came back he developed a bank acreceived for the right to print, publish and sell the book.

Then it was that he bought the \$37. 500 farm and began building apartment houses, which Kansas City at once dubbed "the Oom Paul flats." The Kansus City Journal tries to assauge the grief of the bereaved city by announcing, "Mr. Davis' flats will remain in Kansas

pestuous life, and he feels that he has earned all the luxuries his income will

for the A. P. A. candidate for mayor of also one.

He has never explained yet why went into the alley hunting for his enemies. But that he must have had enemies there is eminent proof in the fact

Mr. Davis' most famous speech was made at the Democratic national convention of 1900, when he celebrated the glories of "that peerless leader of the Democracy, William J. Brennings." The Kansas City Journal is authority for the statement that should the citizens of New York come forward and demand of Davis that he represent them in the halls of congress, Mr. Davis will incline a gracious and a kindly ear. He lives not for ease, his admirers say, but for the public good.

SENATOR CLARK AS A SINGER.

From the Baltimore Herald. Senator William A. Clark of Montana

Senator Beveridge's Trip Through Russia and Japan

nourly over Japan there is peculiar Severidge of Indiana entitled The second, where the artist exercised her own ideas and western methods and pose, has progressed slowly, as the em-press is a difficult sitter, granting only Advance," published by Harper & Brothers. The volume con mainly of the articles contributed by 10 minutes at a time on some days, and Post of Philadelphia after his return from a journey through Manchuria, and the far East in 1961, but the conditions portrayed have not changed since then, be explained to her, the Misses Yu act-ing as interpreters at all these sittings except to become more critical. Sen ing as interpreters at all these sittings after Beveridge has supplemented his for the portrait. The empress was original chapters with others describ-satirical and critical of western art ing Siberia and certain tendencies of methods when she discovered that in a Russia bearing upon the approaching crisis. Though his book is more or less superficial and hasty, as all such books crisis. must be, it is conservative and accurate. It is more laudatory of Russian policy and achievement than necessary, but

turies gone by, but no one of them was brought into such intimate relations Japan to deadly conflict the volume is admirable and convincing. with the sovereign, or had all the pic-turesque court life at her command so entirely as this American artist. Miss Senator Beveridge does not believe for an instant that Russia will ever evacuate Manchuria, as it has promised Carl is lodged in a villa close beside the by treaty and by official utterance to do. "Forever is a long time," he says, "but it is not extravagant to use the E-ho palace gates, and every day is in attendance upon the sovereign. So remarkable an opportunity has never be-fallen any modern portrait painter, and word with reference to Russia in Manchuria. Destiny seems to be driving the Slav race forward into China with and crowned heads are commonplace incidents beside Miss Carl's three months a force which even the caar cannot resist. This peculiar phase of the situa-tion is seen in the fact that most of in the intimate circle of the empress Russians in Manchuria argue against holding the province, while at Since last winter the most interesting the same time every one of them is wilfigures at court have been Lady Yu ling to fight to hold it. Appetite for power has caused the Russians to dream of ruling the whole of China. "Do you France, and her two daughters. Lady of ruling the whole of China. of Shanghal, and she was given a for-eign education and passed some years in America during her childhood. Her Yu's father was an American resident

that is an inevitable result of its

survey. As a summary of the chief causes that are impelling Russia and

The Russian peasant is an application of this guarantee of the salety of planted permanently on the soil of manchuria. His wife, his children and anese nation. And after our soldiers are gone, the nation itself, man, woman are gone, the nation itself, man, woman are gone, the nation itself, man, woman are gone the nation itself, Manchuria. His wife, his chinamen are helping him to build his churches and helping him to build his churches and helping him to build his churches and and child, will battle, forty millions of us, till the last yen is gone and the last us, till the last yen is gone and the last Keng went as minister to Japan at the close of the Ching-Japan war they in a for there is no denying that the Russian life yielded. I mean what I say, It knows how to subdue and win the Ori- is with us no statesman's policy; it is in Toklo. After a brief term on the ental as no other European does. Russian rule, after the first savage blows burning passion of the pe of conquest has brought peace, security pitality at the Chinese legation in the and wealth to regions formerly in choas Avenue Hoche, and the family were out- and poverty. Some of the ablest statesand men and generals of Russia are on the Chinese frontier, and are devoting their lives to building an empire that shall be theirs and their czar's forever. Russian soldier never turns back." "The hear the words on the lips of beardless boys and shaggy veterans. This is the nation which little Japan is preparina to drive back.

Now look at the Japanese side. Ten years ago Japan conquered China sin-gle-handed and won the southern part of Manchuria as its own. For two days their modern and progressive ways and it possessed its new territory, and then Russia, backed by France and Germany, snatched away the prize by threat of war and took it for itself. For that act of injustice the Japanese hate the

But it is not only a case of unjust spollation and injured pride with Japan. character, is always at the empress It is a case of life and death for the dowager's right hand on state occasions nation. Japan must have an outlet for colonization on the mainland or suffocate. Since the advent of modern sanedly the court beauty, and in Parls was itary science in the island empire the constantly mistaken for a Greek or a birth rate has exceeded the death rate, and the country is becoming too crowded for its active and ambitious inhabi-

The peninsula of Korea and the Port Arthur country back of it form the nat-The time has come when Japan must of organizing the inert empire of China itself-indeed they are already at work seem about to come into irreconcilable conflict, with Korea as the ostensible

bone of contention. elements of strength, more contradictory other conclusion after reading his book

WANTS A BOLD COURSE.

many times, and then commanded the Ex-Senator Cannon Speaks About the Senator Smoot Case.

> Frank J. Cannon, ex-United States senator and a Mormon apostle, urges stand, announce his belief in polygamy and his superiority as an apostle, and then challenge the United States senate hasn't bad habits to speak of. to unseat him. Cannon says in a Salt Lake City interview:

"The bold way is the best, Senstor from heaven. The voice of God is superior to any earthly voice. As an apostle. Senator Smoot would obey the but she says a young girl like me canwill of God against the will of man. Why not come out and say so, and challenge the senate of the United States to the issue? What possible object can be gained by equivocation?
"There is not a child 15 years of age

in Utah belonging to the church of which Senator Smoot is a leader, who does not know the claims set up for divine guidance by prophets, seers and It is now many years since, as orator revelators, of which Senator Smoot is What object can be gained Kansas City that he came galloping out by evading the issue? If Senator Smoot of a dark and unfrequented alley into a will take a bold stand, avow as a truth crowded political meeting, holding in that the authority of the Almighty is his hand a hat through which there was upon him and that he and his associates a bullet hole, and yelling:

"See! See what me dastard enemies living oracles of a living God, then he will meet the United States in a conof whom he claims to be one.

"If he shall fall to avow the sanctity of plural marriages, if he shall deny that he failed to get the Republican the inspiration which he claims for nomination for governor soon afterseat, while at the same time losing an opportunity to show to the world that go and see him as I would like to tall opportunity to show to the world that go and see him as I would like to tall opportunity to show to the courage with him again, as I love him dearly? and his compeers have the courage of faith which they profess and which hey have taught hundreds and thousand of their followers to believe."

HOW SCIENCE SAVES CATTLE.

From the Seview of Reviews.

The mortality from Texas fever has been reduced from 75 per cent to less than 10 per cent. By a conservative estimate, through the work of the Texas purpose. and-Missouri experiment stations alone, there has been saved to the cattle interests of Texas not less than \$350,000, and the work is now only well started. Senator William A. Clark of Montana more important than any direct saving thinks nature intended him for a singer, are the new possibilities of Texas as a He has a tenor voice of high register, and has mastered most of the tenor parts of nearly all of the most difficult grand operas. During the sessions of congress he gives expensive "star" and in their wake are coming the small stock farm, the Hereford and the short-horn. With improved breeds, favorable congress he gives expensive "stag" din-ners in his Massachusetts avenue resi-dence, and while his guests are enjoy-ing his costly cigars at the end of the York. He is not to go there at once, he will merely pass through the city on his way to Cube and Europe. He is having a steam yacht built in Liverpool, so his Kansas City friends believe, and will, upon its completion, make his triumphal entry into the New York narrows on its decks. Mr. Davis has led a tem-

conditions, more premises upon which wagers for either side might reasonably be made than in any war of medern times—the Japanese navy, the Russian navy; Japanese preparedness, Russian preparedness; the Japanese soldier, the Russian soldier; the skill, the valor, the staying powers of the flower of the people of the Orient, against the slowest, the most undeveloped, but yet the most tenacious and most unexhausted race of the Occident. It will be a great drama, and when the curtain fails on its last desperate act of destiny of the East, and in a certain sense the future of the world, will be forecast by the of the world, will be forecast by the flag which fles in triumph over the carnage of that final conflict."

One is impressed with the almost in-stinctive hatred that animates both nations. Senator Beveridge cites signifi-cant episodes that came under his own notice. On the Russian side the hatred is mingled with contempt. When Gen-eral Cierpitsky, the Kitchener of Rus-sti, dismissed his soldiers after a Manchurlan campaign the following dia-logue was overheard:

An officer leaning out of a window, said to the assembled soldiers: "Well, boys, are you giad this campaign is over?

The soldiers answered in their cus tomary chorus: "Yes, our colonel, but we are willing to fight again." Colonel-If the Japanese come, will you let them whip you, or will you

Soldiers, in chorus-What, those monkeys whip us? Never, our colonel. On the Japanese side the prevailing sentiment among all classes is fairly voiced by the following utterance of leading diplomat:

Korea must be Russian or Japanese, it is said. Yes. Well, in that case it will become Japanese. Every one of Japan's 250,000 soldiers will die, if need be, to achieve this victory for his em-peror—this act of international justice, with us the settled purpose and the

Senator Beveridge says that his talks with merchants, guides and common peo-ple in Japan convinced him that this fervid language is "quite within the limits of the truth."

For Americans one of the most interesting phases of the siturtion is the confidence with which both sides are counting upon the support of the United whose abiding friendship Russia counts," says the Russian, "and that nation is America. Our friendship is tra-ditional, and has never been broken, etc. On the other hand: "We shall depend upon you in our conflict for our existence and for the integrity of the East," says the Japanese, "The door through which the world enters Asia was first unlocked by an American. We are neighbors, and nature has made us partners to resist the aggression of the Slav in the Orient. We are more like you than we are like any other people, and your William E. Curtis in his fine book has even called us 'the Yankees of the East.' And, aside from sentiment, the sheer question of commerce

is enough to keep you with us."

Thus America stands between the two hostile nations, friendly to both, the sily of neither. It will be a hard position Senator Beveridge says in a foot note that hostilies "are not probable at the present time, and because the action of ural outlet for Japanese colonization, other nations, and particularly of England, is not yet known." have this territory or begin to suffer thought in October, when his note was from internal dry rot. The nation looks written), that a temporary peace may destiny, andi ts ambitious ones dream interfere with Russia in Manchurla and Russia agreeing not to interfere with Japan in Korea, but any settlement of on the task. Thus Russia and Japan this kind must be but temporary. All the elements of an irrepressible con-flict seem to be present, and appar-ently nothing but an appeal to battle "And if war does come," says Senator can satisfy either side. Such is the Beveridge, "there are more contradictory author's view, and it is hard to see any

Advice to the Lovelorn BY BEATRICE FAIRPAY.

Dear Miss Fairfax-I am a young girl 16 years old, and have recently become acquainted with a young man about 20. I like the young man very much, as he

The last time he called he asked me to

go driving with him, but I refused because it was after 7 when he called. He called last evening and asked me would I go driving some afternoon, but I told him I would let him know. Now my mother likes the young man, not go out driving alone with a young man.

I would like you to let me know what you think about it. Do you see any harm in such a friendship and a few rives?
A. L. X.
I think your mother quite in the drives? right; you are too young to be run-ning about with men. If he wants to see you he should call at your own house. Your mother is a wise woman. Take her advice, my dear. Mothers always know what is best for little girls

Dear Miss Fairfax-I am a young upon him and that he and his associates girl, 19 years of age, and last summe and his superiors in the church are the I chanced to make the acquaintance of girl, 19 years of age, and last summer young man with whom I at once fell in love. He seemed very interested in troversy worthy of inspired prophets, me, but he believed L cared nothing for of whom he claims to be one. with other young men and therefore quit coming to see me and now he is keeping company with another young lady. Now, Miss Fairfax, would you kindly advise me what to do. Must

> A BROKEN-HEARTED JANE You have not arranged it very well, when with all the cards in your own hand you let the game slip through your fingers. It will not do to let it appear that you are now throwing yourself at the young man's head, but if you can cleverly bring about such a meeting as you suggest, without appearing to do it, you may be able to accomplish your

Dear Miss Fairfax: I want to ask your opinion about a matter of eti-Can a young lady who is earning her living by honest work who is alone in a boarding house go to the theatre alone with a young gentleman whom she has known a little while? He is a nice young man. A STRANGER.

I can see no objection to your going to the theatre with the young man if

Dear Miss Fairfax; Will you give another anxious heart advice? I am en-

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

England in the Controversy.

The Journal.-It would seem that about to escape a good trouncing at the hands After forming an alliance with, and urging Japan into an unwarranted, aggravating attitude toward Russia, England at the first sign of Russian anger, readily lays down and proceeds to wash her hands of the whole batch of trouble which she industriously worked up and handed to the Japs.

It will be remembered that in a series of letters from the Orient some time ago, Frank G. Carpenter told how British capital had made a veritable slave workshop out of Japan, using even the thou-sands of little children in the weaving and other establishments, at wages avernging about six cents per day of 12 and 14 hours. He explained that the flooding of China with the output of these Britconcerns was completely demoralizing the already pauperized Chinese work-men, and was the primary cause of the baxer uprising, or crusade against the "foreign devils."

As might be expected, Britain's "intereris" are overwhelmingly predominant in the Orient, and have for long been menaced from Russia's uplifting presthan to put her pen and ink warora to work slandering Russia, inflamcourse England will carefully avoid to order the Catholics throughout the

main the evil genius behind Japan, and land, continue lending all the underhand assistdealt with, England can be depended likely occur in the far eastern crisis, that but for the mysterious movements would be for England, the cause of it all. of the British hulks the Powerfuls, the Terribles, the Horribles and the Awfuls. the United States and other designing powers would have gone to the aid of Japan and destroyed Russia.

This is the role she always assumes. and exactly the one she adopted toward this republic before, during, and after the Spanish war. At the outset she sought to bring about a coalition against us, and failing in this, launched her "friendly attitude" with a vengeance. But while British statesmapship is despicable enough, it is nevertheless to

be feared. To illustrate how resourceful and unscrupulous is British diplomacy, we have only to recall how the crime against the Boers was arranged and carried out. As the avowed champion of monarchial institutions she easily obtained a free hand from the empires of Europe, since nothing more than the wiping out of a little republic was in-She established military supply camps in this country, and otherwise had the active assistance of our Washington administration on the strength of her war, an attitude which the Washington Post afterward proved was unfriendly orid. Yet England has not had the and treacherous. She neutralized the grage to offer the least resistance sympathy of the Catholic portion of the world by sending the Duke of Norfolk and a delegation of English Catholics to

world to pray for the conversion of Eng-

time when he said: "England is the coward, the ruffian and the bully among on equal terms. She never tenders an ultimatum to the strong. With them she negotiates, and dickers, and squirms baby nation for an antagonist, and she is arrogant and undeniable." the whole it would seem a very

Statesmen may yet realize the fact that the British government and all the organized forces of British society have ever been and will ever be inimical to the

From the Newark News

nce would directer a practical value in the new mineral sooner or later,