Editorial Page of The Journal

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

A CRITICAL TIME FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF PORTLAND.

ing ever held in Portland. It is gradually beginning to be recognized that the subject of our public schools has received entirely too little attention or, perhaps It may be better said, too little attention of the right sort. costs to maintain the schools. Most of them have been inclined to be liberal but not extravagant. We have, therefore, got into a way of thinking of these schools from the standpoint of cost, without specific reference to what was being done by them or as to whether they were maintaining their place with the foremost public schools of

There has been very little public criticism of the schools, every class and condition of pupils in the community.

individual or the state, is encouraged and stimulated, and graceful conditions into which they are falling. class distinctions are the inevitable result. At the very nothing of and perfectly indifferent to each others' point dying from dry rot, out upon such conservatism and of view. We are, therefore, deliberately breeding not re- give us riotous extravagance instead if that is the only publican, but monarchical sentiments and distinctions.

sistent believer in the public school system that it has so and institute the necessary reforms.

If their course of study is in some respect too restricted, tion if not practical extinction.

HE TAXPAYERS' MEETING will be held this then it must be extended. What children are taught withevening. It should be the most important meet- out cost in other cities of the same importance as Portland that they should be taught here. Extravagant expenditures of the public funds at all times should be frowned down, but there are sometimes so-called extrav- Republicans and the Lodge Republicans agances which in the long run prove to be economies. In have been on the spposite side of nearly Many of the leading men of the city have considered the this line is the money spent in the education of the childquestion almost solely from the standpoint of what it ren. In that respect we are giving hostages to the future. The demands upon the coming generation will be greater than those which have been made upon this. The children who will compose it should be better equipped than were their parents. As life expands and grows more complicated severer training for the child and wider and better opportunities for mental and physical equipment should be accorded him as a matter of course.

It is for all of these reasons we say that the mere matdue largely to this growing feeling of public indifference, ter of a few thousand dollars more or less cuts no figure based, we regret to say, on the assumption that it would whatever in comparison with the overshadowing consedo no good to enter protests. There are no suggestions quence of the obligations which rest upon us as citizens for the betterment of the schools forthcoming from the and the duties which we owe to the growing and coming teachers, for the reason that they have found they were generation of Americans. The question is therefore too expected to keep quiet and it is decidedly to their ad- large to settle by voting some thousands of dollars for vantage to do so. But the time has gone by when, for the enlargement of schools, the building of new ones and the sake of the schools themselves, it is desirable for any- the repair of old. This is all very good as far as it goes, body to keep quiet. The feeling is steadily growing in but it does not necessarily reach the root of the deadly this community that the public schools are not fully meet- disease from which the schools of Portland suffer. Broading the requirements. New methods and new ideas meet ly stated the schools do not reach the results which they with no favor; we prefer, it seems, to drift along in the reach elsewhere; so long as they move along the present old time way which is rapidly breeding up a condition lines they cannot meet them. Therefore it behooves us here such as it may take a generation to uproot. It is to get down to the fundamental basis of things, to concoming to that point when those who wish their children sider the subject from the ground up and by comparison to have the best that is going no longer send them to with what is done in other live American cities to learn the public schools. Only in this way can they secure cer- what is necessary for us to do in this. We need better admire him for what he has done and tain associations and social recognition for their children and more school buildings, but this is an ever present need such as they desire. The outcome is fatal for the public in every growing community. We should not be imperschool system. In the first place the public schools are vious to modern ideas and disgrace the good old word than harm. degraded and those who attend them are stigmatized, conservatism by stretching it to cover too many sins of Instead of being a badge of pride it is becoming a matter omission. We should raise the pay and thus raise the of apology for any parent to send his children to the standard of the teachers—giving them the best pay the the word. He is a believer in the popublic schools. When he acknowledges it, it is with a market affords and demanding in return the highest feeling that he is doing something to his children of standard of efficiency. We should introduce the kinderwhich he should positively be ashamed-in strong contrast garten system as the beginning of all things educational with the feeling in every other up-to-date American com- and we should add the manual training school as a finishmunity where every child attends the public schools, where ing touch to a liberal practical education. And that edhe receives the very best education which the country af- ucation should be literally free, free in the widest sense fords and where he stands on his downright merits with as being open to all and free as to text books which should be supplied without cost to all the pupils so that those But the harm does not end with the degradation of the who cannot afford to pay for them would be encouraged public school system. By the growth of the private to acquire an education, while at the same time suffering school, the development of the cad is encouraged and no humiliation from accepting the books which go free to a severe blow is struck at the very root of the spirit of all alike. This is a big program and it cannot be carried Americanism, which is democracy. The community at out in a day, neither can it be accomplished by the exthe very threshold is divided into cliques and classes, penditure of a few thousand dollars in a single year. It encouraged, fostered and emphasized by our educational will require the voting of bonds to cover the expenditure methods. Part of the community is educated in the pub- of whatever money is needed to carry it out and in no lic schools and part in the private schools. The feeling other way can the schools of Portland be raised to the of caste, than which nothing could be more deadly to the high standard they should attain or saved from the dis-

threshold there is wiped out the only distinction that should be recognized, that of merit, and there is substituted the standard of money. The youth of the city board or off it hesitates to spend \$4.50, or goes to cheese- ing the Grant administration, quarreled instead of being thrown, as elsewhere, into relations in paring when the very existence of the public schools is the public schools where each boy stands for what he at stake. Conservatism is well enough in its way and tionist, one of the few of this type of is, rather than what he has, where the spirit of democracy its place, but when it degenerates into mossbackism, men now in the lead in the Republican cultivated as a matter of course and the benefit to all when it becomes so indurated that it is impervious to new party, and that he is, perhaps, a Repubclasses is great and unmistakable, they are segregated ideas or impressions, when for the sake of a few dollars Into camps more or less inimical and grow up knowing it idly stands by while the whole public school system is way in which we are to have a better public school sys-

There is much to do, brothers and sisters of Portland, persistently called attention to the shortcomings which and it is better to measure what is proposed by the results exist here. It wishes particularly to point out the danger than to too closely restrict it by the measure of immediate of the methods which are now followed so that the tax- cost in dollars and cents. Indeed a commission of intelpayers being awakened to their realization, may arise ligent, progressive and patriotic men should be selected to give the whole question of our public school needs an The very beginning of everything is to raise the stand- exhaustive study. From it might be expected a broad and ard of the public schools. They must have the equip- courageous report which, having been fully discussed, ment, the teachers and the buildings to place them in- might lead us in the direction which we must go if we contestably in the very forefront of the educational arena. propose to save the public school system from humilia-

From the New York World. This story is going the rounds Washington: In the campaign of 1900 more." William J. Bryan spoke at Buffalo one Saturday night in October. He was delayed, and his special car went off to Huntington, W. Va., without him.

Mr. Bryan and Robert Rose, his sec retary, got a train at Columbus, and from there to Pittsburg. They landed in Pitteburg on Sunday morning. Bryan went to the Duquesue hotel. A lot of Democrats got wind of his arrival and went to the hotel to see him.

Mr. Bryan was ill at ease. he sent a boy out to find Albert Barr, proprietor of the Pittsburg Post. Barr was at church, but left at once and went to the hotel. Mr. Bryan took him to one "Will you come to my mide and said: room for a minute?"

Barr followed to the elevator, wondering what great political secret he was to share. After they reached the room Mr. Bryan closed the door and said: "Barr, you know I missed my train at Buffalo, and must get to Huntington in time to make a speech tomorrow morn-

'Yes," sald Barr. "Well, I wish you would lend me \$59. All my money is on the car, and I haven't got a cent with me.

Barr produced, Mr. Bryan caught his train. Barr got back to church in time | mer for the sermon, and until this day the Pittsburg Democrats wonder what happened between Barr and Bryan on that Sunday morning.

CHICAGO'S PLAYLESS SUNDAY.

Chicago Dispatch to New York World For the first time since Chicago outgrew swaddling clothes, it was without Sunday amusements today. The 34 theatres put out of business yesterday re mained closed.

Total seating capacity, 50,000. Loss in receipts per performance, \$25, 000: total loss per day, \$50,000. Total number of individuals finan-

cially affected, 5,000. Actors out of employment, 1,500; ushers, 350; electricians and stage hands, billposters, 100; cab driver who fares, 400; waiters in restaurants out, 200; program printers, 25, Average weekly wage of actors, \$50

TRAT TERRIBLE ENGLISH.

From the New York Tribuse. A story is told of Count Senuovaloff former Russian ambassador to Eng He greatly admired English women and was heartily annoyed when this sign in a streetcar:

BEYAN'SMYSTERIOUS CONFERENCE English, and, having heard one famous DOMESTIC ECONOMY IN MANSAS. English beauty say "Shut up!" to another, he imagined it to be a phrase of polite agreement, such as "Say no In this sense he himself addressed it to an illustrious lady the next night at dinner, to the lady's consternation and his own, when he later dis- shave himself. A box of blacking, costcovered his mistake.

HOW TO PRONOUNCE "PEPYS."

London Correspondence New York Times. I could mention many more instances of British kindliness to Americans, but pants." will content myself with one illustration. An American wrote to the editor of the Daily Chronicle asking how he should pronounce the name of that famous diarist, Pepys, "Do you," he asked, "call it Peppls, or Peeples, or Chumley, or what?" The Chronicle might have been pants," but then if she doesn't love you pardoned if it answered this satirical it is your fault. She will "tidy you American according to his satire, but it up" every morning if you are any acdid not. It discussed matters at considerable length, and wound up by quoting a verse from James Carcasse, whom Pepys kindly took in his boat to view the great fire in London. This verse indicates that to Carcasse at least Pepys

REVISED PROVERES.

One swallow does not satisfy a drum-

It's the wrong lane that has no buffet The more hash, the worse feed It is better to have loved the boss than never to have typewritten at all. Of two evils choose the safest. Hops fermented maketh the novice

A glad son breaketh an easy father. A rolling-pin makes her the boss.

Not Afraid to Give.

From the Denver Post. Secretary Shaw has figured it out contribute the 7 cents if other generous nephews of our good uncle will look after the remainder.

From the Chicago News.

A man seldom poses as a confirmed hachelor until after some woman has pneumonis.

Approved Substitution. From the Springfield Union. Some Boston humorist has altered

From the Atchison Globe A wife who loves her husband will not object to cutting his hair every week or two instead of every two or three months. Any man can learn to

ing 10 cents, will last months. A chunk of soap, some hot water and a rag will take the grease and dirt out of an old suit of clothes. Almost any man can go to bed an hour sooner once in 10 days and have his wife "crease his A brush and a little elbowgrease will take the dust out of one's clothes. Of course it costs 10 or 15 cents a week extra to have nice, clean collars and cuffs every morning. And there you are. Of course if your wife The Chronicle might have been pants," but then if she doesn't love you

COLONIZATION OF AFRICA.

From London Truth.

count and treat her right.

I was forcibly struck the other day by the extent to which Darkest Africa is being opened up. Looking through the illustrated program of the Anglo-American Nile Steamer and Hotel company. I see that you can not only travel luxurious style all the way to most northerly post of the he said: Uganda Protectorate-a journey of over good whisky if they were mixed!" a thousand miles through an absolutely uncivilized country and one which Europeans have only penetrated within the last few years. This is really a wilder, though probably an easier, tour than A bird and a bottle are worth two in the trip from Mombasa up the Uganda railway. Boats are making the excursion in January, February and March. As for Egypt itself, the fine boats of the Anglo-American company have made the trip as easy and comfortable as a that Uncle Sam will need \$624,562, run to Monte Carlo by the train de luxe 146.07 next year. We will cheerfully —perhaps more so.

More Advice to Langley.

From the Minneapolis Times. Mr. Langley should put that airship of his in the shed until the water gets warmer. A few more duckings and Professor Manley will develop a case of

An Example to Follow. From the Atlanta Journal.

A New York hunter, caught in a blizzard, kept himself alive by kicking him-"Spitting is self. An excellent suggestion for Perry

HOAR AND LODGE.

Peculiar Relations Existing Between the Massachusetts Senators. Washington Correspondence of the Chi-

Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts occupies a position peculiar to himself in the United States senate, a position which has brought him unstinted praise and equally generous censure from members of his own party in the United States and even in Massachusetts. Politically he is merely the senator from Massachusetts, his colleague Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, being not only the administration spokesman on the floor of the senate, but the sole boss of Massachusetts patronage. It been said in Massachusetts, and it is true of the senators here, that the Hoar all new national questions in the last 10 years, but that they never vote against each other. In this respect Senator Hoar differs from ex-Senator Mason of He probably stirs up more trouble for his party than any other liv-

ing legislator, but he never votes against

his party when the roll is called. The question has been asked frequently how Senator Hoar can create such a political rumpus as has been raised over his resolution calling upon the president to furnish the senate with all possible information in the hands of the executive relative to the establishment of the republic of Panama and escape unpunished at the hands of his party. In this connection it can be that there is in the state of Massachusetts a considerable percentage of the Republican party which looks upon Senator Hoar as something more than a mere statesman. They honor him for having the courage of his convictions, which, however, neither on the Philippine question reached nor in the present Panama question will reach, the calling He was regarded as a leader of the independents, a reformer in statescraft. He is the one critic of the Republican party on the Republican side who stands out in the open and assails its policies-and then votes for them. The political backers of George F. Hoar what he may yet do. His friends and foes alike respect his real greatness and argue that his criticisms do more good

In contradistinction to Senator Hoar is his colleague. Senator Lodge is essentially a party man in every sense of litical axlom that "to the victors belong the spoils." He is an organization man and as such politically controls the patronage of Massachusetts, including Senator Hoar's seat. Senator Lodge is per fectly content with the present arrange It is not necessary for Senator Hoar and himself to have any extended conferences over federal patronage. All Senator Hoar asks and expects is a reasonable amount for his friends, leaving the bulk to Lodge and his friends, and a return to his seat in the United States senate every six years.

This arrangement is likely to continue is removed from until Senator Hoar his field of long activity by death or voluntarily resigns. Should there ever be an attempt on the part of Lodge and his friends to remove Hoar it is problematical what the result would be to all con-

To sum up the difference between Hoar and Lodge, it may be said that Senator Hoar is a philosopher and a with his party upon almost every live question; that he is a strict construclieves in the principles nearest to the heart of the state he represents, and, in part at least, nearest his own heart, On the other hand Senator Lodge, while a scholar, is also a business men. He gives more attention to details, is the best-posted man in Washington as to the patronage at the gift of his party, and a politician of the most polished type. He is a broad constructionist and as such is well fitted to fill the high and honorable office of head of the "kitchen cabinet" of President Roose

RULING PASSION STRONG.

From the New York Times. Ex-President Cleveland has this story to tell of an incident that curred at a town near his favorite fishing grounds last summer. The hero was a shopkeeper, who, among various things, sold fishing rods. For the purpose of advertising them he had a large rod hanging outside his shop, with an artificial fish at the end of it. Late one night a townsman who had been dining a bit too well happened to see this and knocked gently. "Who's there?" demanded the shop-

keeper from an upper window. "Sh-h! Don't make a noise, but com down as quickly as you can," was the Thinking something serious was the matter, the man stole downstairs.

quired. "Hist! Pull your line in quick; you've got a bite!" admonished the bibulous

SAMPLING THE WHISKY. A respectable-looking canny Scotch-

man came into a wholesale liquor store and asked: "What's the price o' your whisky the gallon?" The proprietor "We have some very good at five dollars." He said: "Can you let me see a sample o't?" "Yes, certainly." and put about a wine glass full in a tumbler, thinking he might want some water to it. He looked at it in the glass, smelt it and drank about the half of it. "Ay," he said, "that's very Have ye naething a wee little given as follows: stronger?" He was told he could have some unreduced at \$6. He asked for a sample of it. He was given a similar Khartoum, but you can go on by quantity in another tumbler. He drank steamer up the White Nile to Gondo- the half of it, and liked it better. Then the half of it, and liked it better. Then "I think they would make then poured the contents of one tumbler into the other and drank the lot, saying: "That's a great improvement. I'll ca' in and see ye some other day."

THE BEWILDERED SECRETARY.

From the Washington Post "Where am I?" asked Secretary Root thoroughly bewildered, about 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. He was in the lower corridor of the capitol, almost directly under the big dome.

The appeal was made to a passing newspaper correspondent. "Perhaps, Mr. Secretary," he suggested, "you had better telephone for the general staff." "No. I am really serious about it." said the secretary. way." He had been attending a hearing of the house military committee, and hastened down one of the stairways tions of the chore boy. to the basement to get outside and up town i "I can't tell whether I am in a jail or a corridor here." he said. The secretary was plloted through the

mase of pillars far beneath the Goddess of Liberty, and expressed his gratitude at being shown an open doorBUTE CLEVELAND A PAVORITE.

Described As a "Quiet, Motherly Little

From the New York Tribune. Ruth Cleveland had been known ever since her birth as "Baby Ruth." was born in this city on October 3, 1891. When her father returned to White House in 1903, the little girl be-

came a well-know figure in Washington. It is said that for a few days before each of her birthdays there were strings of express wagons waiting to deliver the the world. Soon after the return to the White House a rumor went abroad that some western desperadoes had formed a plot

nurse were guarded by secret service men for some time. Nothing same of the supposed plot. Ruth is described by one who saw her recently as "a quiet, motherly little woman, greatly concerned with the care

of her younger sisters when her mother was not about." She impressed one as a child of decided character. She had her mother's blue eyes and chestnut hair and her father's forehead and something of his expression. She was a great favorite at the pri vate school of Miss May Fine, on Mer-cer street, where the children of the

Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, President Woodrow Wilson, Dean Harry Fine and Dean Andrew West attended. She had a quiet but sunny disposition, and was one of the brightest girls at the school. The Cleveland children have led the simple outdoor life of the little enes of the university town, Ruth being the leader in their games and expeditions. Her greatest treasure was a black and white pony, which she sometimes rode, but usually drove to a tan gocart, her object being to have the others with her

as much as possible. She was an expert bicycle rider, finding great pleasure in spinning along the many good roads of Princeton. her sister, Esther, she attended Miss May Fine's private school, which has been closed for the balance of the week cut of respect to the dead pupil.

No picture had been taken of Ruth except by amateurs, friends of Mr. Cleveland, who pledged themselves not to give the pictures away. He did not want her picture in the papers. Esther Cleveland is rem remarkably

strong, and a year ago survived a serious attack of diphtheria. Esther is a blonde, and large for her age. The contrast of the two children, who were constantly together, was marked. Ruth leaves two sisters and two brothers. Esther was born on September 9, 1893, the first child born in the White House; Marion came next, July 7, 1895. When Richard Folsom,

campus and cheered the newcomer. The following announcement appeared on the bulletin board that day: Grover Cleveland, Jr., arrived today at 12 o'clock; will enter Princeton with the class of 1916, and will play center rush on the championship football teams of '16, '17, '18 and '19,

the elder son, was born, in October of

1397, the Princeton students met on the

Francis Grover, the youngest child was born at Buzzard's Bay last June.

SENATOR COCKEELL'S RED APPLES

From the Washington Post. Senator Cockrell of Missouri eats two red apples for luncheon each day. He keeps a supply in the desk in his com-

When the senator's apple time came yesterday he was engrossed in Senator Lodge's speech. He did not want to from the store in his desk.

The page took the note to the committee room and received the apples. He thought Senator Cockrell meant to be good to him, and sat down on the marble stairway and ate the apples. He made no report to Senator Cockrell. The pangs of hunger finally caused the senator to begin an investigation.

He found the boy. "Where are those apples?" he asked sternly. "Why," the boy replied, "I ate them

and I am much obliged. "Ate them!" said the senator. wanted you to bring them to me." The boy literally shook with fear.

Why, senator," he sobbed, "I thought you meant them for me." At this point the senator concluded the joke was on him.

ROOSEVELT ON WAR SECRETARY

From the Review of Reviews Ordinarily, the president of the United States is not to be interviewed. But there are exceptions to all rules. When I asked President Roosevelt for an ex-He went cautiously to the door pression of his opinion of the character and public services of Elihu Root, who within a few weeks is to retire from the secretaryship of war, the president

"I am very glad to do that. In John Hay I have a great secretary of state. In Philander Knox I have a great at torney-general. In other cabinet posts have great men. Elihu Root could take any one of those places and as well as the man who is now there And, in addition, he is what probably none of these other gentlemen could bea great secretary of war.

known in our governmental service. will go further. He is the greatest mar that has appeared in the public life of any country, in any position, on either side of the ocean, in my time."

TEN COMMANDMENTS OF BUDDEA

From the San Francisco Examiner. Buddha, the great religious teacher of India, has at the present time about 300,000,000 followers. Condensed into ten short precepts, his doctrines may be 1. From the meanest insect up to man

thou shalt kill no animal whatever. 2. Thou shalt not steal. Thou shalt not commit adultery Thou shalt speak no word that is

5. Thou shalt drink no wine or any thing to intoxicate. Thou shalt avoid all anger, hatred and bitter language. Thou shalt not indulge in idle or

vain talk. 8. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's goods. 9. Thou shalt not harbor pride, envy, revenge, or malice, nor desire the death or misfortune of thy neighbor.

10. Thou shalt not follow the doctrines of strange gods. From the New York Press

Politics is a skating pond full of big A man saves a great deal of money by not having it to invest. A woman has about as much faith in her instinct as in the weather predic-

about her.

No girl has a right to throw such temptation in a man's way as having little curl low down on her neck. A woman's idea of a friend is one who will sive her heart by telling her all share of Niagara falls at present, but the disagreeable things other women say

A Fresh Side Light on Russia, "Our Traditional Friend"

Eliza R. Scidmore's Pekin Letter in and the truth of the rumors or the hum Chicago Tribune.

That the Manchus do really entertain some attachment and have a sentiment for the old capital and home of their Her father was at that time talked of tribe is evidenced now by the wrath for a renomination, and she was the they express at the reoccupation of whole people? The Russians say the object of much interest to the public. Mukden. Word has come that, instead sealed orders were for the fleet to turn of evacuating the place entirely three force a few days since, and are now in entire possession of yamens, barracks, gates, guardhouses, and the telegraph offices. The Chinese officials are dispossessed and practically impriso and the Russians are choosing winter quarters at will, ousting officials and private owners from any building or welling that pleases them.

It is war and the prizes of war to the victor, without a declaration made or a shot fired by either side. The Chinese were overpowered, overawed by num-bers, disarmed, and dispossessed before they could gather their senses.

Now come frantic appeals by couriers hastening to the nearest Chinese tele graph station, there are councils at the attack a European power, and what all summer palace, and a rush of chairs and carts out that northwest gate of the foot in Spain. All Europe would unite city and along the stone road. The em- then to crush you and teach you a lespress dowager is represented as aroused son. You were trying to steal Spain's to the intentions of Russia at last, and colonies first, and no country would be the viceroy of Chihili and all the min- safe from you, etc. isters are ordered to do somethingnow that it is too late.

As a contribution to the gayety of nations, the Russians in Manchuria announce that this capture of Mukden "is a rumor had come of an American nava. not an occupation in the real sense, Almost the Chinese might themselves newspapers told of Dewey's victory. laugh at that; but entreat themselves that the northern neighbor should remain playful and not go to occupying there was what you'll call a revulsion in dead earnest. The Russians have gently come to help the Chinese officials rule Mukden. They found them dilatory and too easy with criminals, hence the friendly aid, the object lesson in how to occupy and govern.

Through candid friends, who are subjects of neutral powers, we learn that this is Russia's answer to America's "insolence" in demanding that Mukden the new commercial treaty between allies—one and inseparable, etc. The also Russia's answer to America's ac- strain out here in the East, however. tion in sending the American fleet to When you send your first envoy extramaneuver in the Gulf of Pechili last summer and anchor for weeks and czar, Admiral Alexieff, suppose you send weeks at Chefoo, only 80 miles from your minister at Venesuela, the sleeve-Russia's stronghold of Port Arthur, That Chefoo is only 40 miles from England's stronghold of Wei-Hai-Wei does man and the kaiser's man at Washingnot seem to figure as another insult to ton." a European power on the part of

The traditional friendship between the Manchurian question. Russia and America, which has been rung in our ears of late years, is being sorely strained in these days of the open door and evacuation. That tradi- are at least half open, and in these tion rests on the presence of the Rus- short autumn afternoons there is no sian fleet in New York harbor with longer a mad scramble to make the city sealed orders at the time during our gates before they are shut for the night. civil war when it was rumored that The day express from Shanghai-Kwan France and England were about to and Tien Tsin arrive long after sunset, recognize the Confederate states. But- and it is barely light when the express those orders were sealed, like the Hum- train leaves in the morning, all its pas-

bug exposed.

It has been freely said of late years their sealed safe that the Humberts and their sealed safe could never have imposed upon any American banker. Have the Russians in and fight with us against all enemies.

The Russians have also said they would

evacuate Manchuria, and stands as an object lesson in evacuation a la Russe. "I was in Moscow studying the Russian language at the time of your war with Spain," said an English officer lately, "and your "traditional friend" Parisians did at that same time. At the officers' club and the riding school

I heard talk that made me boll at times

for you know where we were in that

war. How we stretched and broke all the laws of neutrality for Dewey at Hongkong. "Well, the Russian bear pawed the air at the idea of America's daring to Europe would not do if you dared set

"The air was boisterously anti-American until one May day, when I found a strange quiet in the company, a greater quiet after I entered. The bulletins said victory in the Philippines, the Berlin

"When the Moscow papers finally gave the full story-without commentsof feeling. Your 'traditional friend' was all there, all right, and I was asked to drink with them toasts to Dewey Georgevitch.

"It was a little late, to be sure, as much as the middle of May, perhaps, but. O! how their enthusiasm made up for the delay! The 'traditional friendship' was something fine. Arm in arm American and Russia had always gone in the path of progress. Arm in arm should be made an open port as soon as they would whip all creation-natural ordinary to the court of the eastern less diplomat who shocked Europe so badly, who talked Anglo-Saxon to our

> I promised to do so. Nothing could surely add more to the gayety of nations than to project Minister Bowen into

There may not be the open door in North China yet, but the gates of Pekin sengers going through the water gate in were never opened by order of the court, darkness as freely as if in London.

JAPAN WAKES UP.

From the London Chronicle. Only twice in his life has the emperor of Japan been greeted by his subjects in the way in which the white man is page and gave him a note requesting his on November 3, when the people were secretary to give the boy two red apples unable to repress their feelings at the sight of his majesty; the other was when the mikado returned to Tokyo from the seat of the military headquarters after the China war, when he was greeted for the first time in Japanese history with a roar of "Banzai!" by immense crowds, who lined the whole route from Shimbashi to the palace gate. Nothing is more significant of the change which has come over Japan. In the old days the person of the mikado was so sacred that when he passed every subject had to leave his house and kneel on the ground without daring to look at the imperial person, and to any one who uttered a sound death would have come swiftly. Even when Japanese civilization was so far advanced that the emperor held his first naval review it is remembered that, in accordance with court etiquette, he carefully turned his back on the vessels and their crews who were saluting him.

"THE PESSIMIST."

From Carolyn Wells' "Nonsense An thology. Nothing to do but work Nothing to eat but food

Quick as a flash it is gone; Nowhere to fall but off, Nowhere to stand but on.

To keep one from going nude.

Nothing to wear but clothes

Nothing to comb but hair, Nowhere to sleep but in bed, Nothing to weep but tears, Nothing to bury but dead

Nothing to sing but songs, Ah, well, alas! alack! Nowhere to go but out Nowhere to come but back

Nothing to see but sights, Nothing to quench but thirst, Nothing to have but what we've got; Thus thro' life we are cursed.

Nothing to strike but a gait; Everything moves that goes, Nothing at all but common sense Can ever withstand these woes.

SCHWAR ON THE WITNESS STAND

From the New York Sun. Mr. Schwab made an interesting figure on the witness stand. He was half out of his chair at times, and then would settle back trying to keep his temper while Mr. Untermyer rose to his feet crowd at the hearing, including D. Le Roy Dresser and Lewis Nixon.

In the afternoon Mr. Schwab spied his father, who had come on from Loretta to hear him testify. Mr. Schwab was out of his chair in a minute with an excuse and, plunging through the crowd, shook his father's hand again and again.

Once a photographer unexpectedly set off a flash light and the smoke filled the "That ought never to be allowed here,

said Mr. Schwab. vers after the offender at the order of the examiner. He was caught in the hall, but no one pressed the charge and he was released.

Generously Inclined.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer. Owing to an ice jam on the America side, Canada is getting more than her we're not going to make an international

afuss about it.

BEAUTY BEHIND THE BARS.

New Trial for Mrs. Botkin Likely to Result in Her Acquittal.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer. In a few weeks Mrs. Cordelia Botkin accustomed to express his loyalty. One is to be tried once more in California of these occasions was on the recent for the alleged murder of the sisters, Lodge's speech. He did not want to leave the senate chamber. He called a celebration of the emperor's birthday, but the senate chamber. He called a celebration of the emperor's birthday, but by sending them polsoned candy be sending them polsoned candy through the mails. Five years ago she was tried and convicted, but obtained a new trial, since when she has been living in luxury in fail. In the meantime, the chief witness against her is dead, and there has been a mixup in the candy box, which indicates that it can no longer be used in evidence with any potency. In fact, the chances are that Mrs. Botkin is going to get out of jail

> This opinion is confirmed by the fact that the Delaware authorities, who furnished practically all the evidence that convicted the woman on the first trial, have not been communicated with, although the trial is only a month away The cost to Delaware in the former trial was enormous, but there was no objection so long as the people thought that justice had been accomplished. In the new trial it is evident that Delaware is not to be called upon, and the newspapers of that state are sore over the apparent intention to whitewash the woman. It is said that the authorities are willing to go to the expense of sending witnesses, but this cannot be done without the request of the California authorities. The outlook is for a very pleasant year for Mrs. Botkin, the pretty woman who was so much more fascinating to

> Mr. Dunning than his lawful wife, We call attention to this case simply because, in many respects, it is a parallel to that of Mrs. Maybrick, though in other respects so different. seldom been a stronger case of circum stantial evidence made up than that against Mrs. Botkin, or a weaker one than that against Mrs. Maybrick. The latter has been in jail for 15 years, and will be released in a few months as an act of grace. Mrs. Botkin soon got a new trial, and since then has been living in comfort in a jail from which she will part with less regret than most persons who have been incarcerated for five years. In this country it is impossible to hang a pretty woman, no matter how guilty she may be. This is, of course, tribute to man's gallantry, but not to his sense of justice. Mrs. Botkin may be innocent, but it is certain that there are two dead bodies in the graves at Dover calling for revenge, and there is none in prospect.

MELPED HIS BEWEFACTOR.

From the New York World, Washington has thousands of party line telephones. The best of feeling does not always prevail between those on the party lines when both want to use the 'phone at the same time, A prominent politician is on a party line with a doctor. He was in great haste trying to twist him. There was a great to get a friend over the 'phone and began ringing and shouting "Hello!" Toe other subscriber wanted to use his telephone at the same time, with the result that they were seen saying harsh things to each other. Who are you?" demanded the poli-

tician. "I'm Dr Blank," was the answer. parden me, Doctor. You can have the line. If it wasn't for you, I

couldn't make a living." "Well, who are you?" asked the doctor. "I'm Jones, the undertaker," was the

PINALLY GUESSED IT.

From the Washington Post. Senator Quay of Pennsylvania called at the White House yesterday morning. He was with the president half an hour. "What was it about, senator?" he was

asked. "Neither appointments nor politics," Quay replied. "Now that you remind me, that was what we talked," said the senator.

Whereupon there were loud cries.