# Editorial Page of The Journal

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

### WILLIAM COLLINS WHITNEY.

FINE, upstanding specimen of American manhood alertness, that strongly appealed even to those who had and who measured the man by his work. They felt that here was not only a man but in many respects an ideal

Mr. Whitney came of good old American stock but unburdened with wealth. He received a university training at Yale and was afterward graduated from the Harvard law school. He took up the practice of corporation law in New York City. He imbided much of his political wisdom from Samuel Jones Tilden, the acutest political leader of his generation. Until his recent retirement from active business life he has always been in polttics and practical politics at that. He made his official reputation as corporation counsel of the city of New York and the reputation there acquired gave him reputation in his profession that brought lucrative returns. His marriage to the daughter of Senator Henry B. Payne of Cleveland, however, brought him into alliances that put him in the way of acquiring great wealth which other-

The beginning of Mr. Whitney's national career is found in the election of Mr. Cleveland as president. They had been friendly from the time Cleveland went to Albany as governor and that friendship was maintained to the last. The third nomination of Cleveland was due more largely to Whitney than to any other man or combination of men. He not only managed the preliminary campaign, but led the fight in the convention and carried through his man despite the acrid opposition of Tammany, of which Bourke Cochran, on that momentous occasion, was the spokesman. In the subsequent campaign it was he who collected most of the funds and his individual contributions were said at that time to have been enormous. When he accepted the portfolio of secretary of the navy few men in the country were more conspicuous than he Mrs. Whitney's social entertainments at Washington were on a scale of unparalleled lavishness. But to Mr. Whitney himself this was purely incidental. With an absolutely free hand in his department, he set seriously to work to create a navy. Not satisfied with even that task he determined that the navy should not only be American in name, but American in make. With this as a fundamental basis of his work, he plunged in with his whole heart and soul and brought to bear upon it all the powers of his highly trained mind. The start was slow, but the result justified his efforts and gave him a secure place in history as the father of the new American navy.

Some years ago he announced his complete withdrawal from business cares. Having accomplished his apparent purposes in politics, having acquired a great fortune, with an assured social position, he announced his determination to go upon the turf. His influence soon became as strikgreat sport and give it new ideals and responsibilities,

Mr. Whitney's death was altogether unexpected. Its everything seemed to combine to produce a green old age. His sudden death is but another proof of the uncertainty of all things human.

Mr. Whitney was a fortunate man in nearly all his recurrent of lucky circumstances. Yet as he grew in power and breadth mentally, as his own efforts and friendly influence conspired to raise him to affluence and financial of the present incumbent of that high office and the serindependence, the growth of his human side kept pace, vice has not improved in efficiency. which accounts for the hold which he always had on the If the president's salary is too small for the amount of

MORGAN'S MONEY IN ART.

Large Sum to Import His Works from

London.

From the New York Herald.

It was estimated two years ago, when

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan purchased in

London the great Raphael "Madonna of

St. Anthony of Padua," for which he

works for the Metropolitan museum.

The chief of Mr. Morgan's art treas-

have to wait a long time."

ges enamels and antiques... Gravets' collection of antique

Sir Joshua Reynolds' painting of Lady Betty Helm and

would be \$100,000.

\$324,000.

critical emergencies. Stripped of all these adventitious aids it is only just to say that he had that within himself which would have achieved great success and made of "thing, article," etc., and is used in the passed away yesterday, when death brought the him a man of mark but the whole range and combination earthly career of William Collins Whitney to a of circumstances which met to make up his career united There was something about the mental poise of the to make of him a man apart who was not judged by the man, in the sincerity and earnestness of his character, in harsh standards applied to many of the men with whom his broad human sympathies and his keen-cut physical he was intimately associated in business and politics and therefore gave fascination and uniqueness to his personnever been brought into close personal contact with him ality which no other public man of his generation could

### THE RIGHTS OF THE POOR.

HERE was recently in the city of Portland a selfrespecting woman who had for some years supported herself and her children without help from anyone. This winter she fell ill and, having been obliged to sell everything salable in her rooms and having gone for several days without proper food for herself or her children, she consented that a kindly neighbor apply for help to those able to give it. She received the help but starve and allow her children to starve before she will permit anyone to help her. Ill in body still, but more bruised in spirit, she is working to pay off her indebtedness to those who neither need nor want it, but to whom she will not remain under an obligation any longer than

Her complaint was that she was visited by five or six ladies in succession, those who helped her and their friends, and was put through such a course of questioning and inquiry that her illness was greatly aggravated kind this fall was typical of all the and she was so humiliated that the food they gave her

A little girl, one of a number at an entertainment for poor children given by a benevolent London woman, walked up to her hostess and with a severe look upon her wizened little face asked her in quick succession: "How many children have you?" "Do you bathe them every day?" "Does your husband drink?" The woman gasped for breath before inquiring of the child what she meant.

The little one, quite ignorant of the offense, said that her mother had told her to "behave like a lady, and that is what the ladies say when they come to see us." Money is not a panacea for poverty and nine times and of ten it is a mistake to give it indiscriminately. If druk has made a man poor money will not feed him, but his drunkenness. If he is improvident free lodging, free food,

free clothes, or even work ready made and too easy will a difference, however, in that nearly all only foster his improvidence. But to those who will not Japanese dress, adding immeasurably to apply for help save when in desperate need, to whom the the picturesqueness and interest of the idea of receiving charity is only one step above the idea grouped company. of going to jail, they are entitled to more consideration.

### COST OF ENTERTAINING HIS FRIENDS

THETHER the president of the United States is to figure principally as a social leader in Washington and to rival the smart set of New ing in that direction as it had been in politics and the York in lavishness of entertainment and in newspaper standards which he set did much to put new life into that notoriety is a question that suggests itself after reading the plea for a larger salary for that office.

It may be quite true that the private fortune of the announcement came with shocking force to his friends president is trenched upon in providing entertainment for the natural accompaniments of the long. of golden brown silk, and another obt all over the country. They had hoped for him years of his friends. But as the entertainment of his friends is graceful lines, the smooth surfaces, and was a sky of brilliant red, flecked with well-earned diversion. He was so strong physically, so strictly a personal and private matter it would seem no alert mentally, so entirely happy in his avocations that more than right and natural that he should pay for it out of his private purse.

"The president has a large family and is fond of entertaining his friends" is part of the plea. We are all more or less fond of entertaining our friends and some of us lations. The element of good fortune seemed with him have fairly large families, but when we strike for higher from the start; he seemed continually to fall into the wages these points are not put forward for consideration. It is a far cry from the Jeffersonian simplicity of the early presidents to the elaborate and lavish expenditures

affections of so many people and very largely, too, for the work he does, by all means give him more, but let us have profound influence which he was so often able to exert in a better reason for it than the one just advanced.

## WRIGHT'S PRINCELY STYLE.

at which politicians will gather. While in beautifying which 600 workmen were tend the affair, it is not expected that and statuary brought from Italy. The garding party policy. The Amen Corner had upholstered oak and leather settees is now little more than a memory. There and polished gun-metal fittings, while dutes selected and political leaders made | was fitted up with similar luxuriousness, und undone in the little corner of the and at one time he was credited with Fifth Avenue hotel, near the elevator, the intention of constructing a racing

His widow is an American, and at the necessity for secrecy in political schem- time of her husband's arrest she was ing did not exist, or was not deemed so reported to have said that she did not bringing the Raphael to this country advisable as it is in this time of plots, know whether he was an American or was discussed, said: "If Mr. Morgan counter-plots and marplots. A few men not, but he was always throughout in the Amen Corner, and, in order to pre- married in this country. In the descrippaying duty-unless he intends to pre- serve the traditions of the institution, tion sent at the time his arrest was requestions are put and approved with the quested by the London police, Wright proverbial "Amen." But the corner is was said to speak with a slight Ameriyears old, height five feet 10 or 11 inches, Congress is the only authority that publican leaders now, such as the Re-complexion florid, hair and mustache could lift the tariff which now exists on publican club, for instance, where in-dark, large head, small eyes, receding quisitive newspaper men may not over- forehead, small chin, with fleshy roll behear what is being planned. Senator neath, stout build and weighing about

> Wright had the entree of prominent club and social circles in London. He and the topic often discussed in the was the owner of the steam yacht Sywill be, which will afford transporta-Amen Corner is the decline in greatness barita, and was at one time commodore of the Portsmouth Corinthian club. He local market at Toledo is pretty good, belonged to the Royal Cinque Ports, and prices good. Toledo is the county-Royal Temple, Royal Thames and Royal Victoria Yacht clubs, of fruit do well here. Bees do well and make a delicious honey. and was a member of several social He left a wife, a son and two are pretty good and a prospect of their

> > It was at the height of Wright's fame money available for that purpose. The that Harold Frederic, formerly the Lon-don correspondent of the New York eyes to the necessity of good eyes to the necessity of good roads. Times, wrote "The Market Place," in There is considerable good bench land, which he described Wright under the which makes excellent homes when cul-The promoter's 19-year-old with good water. daughters, the older of whom is 17, and essential to the establishment of good both of whom are said to be strikingly homes here. Some work and economy

From the Springfield Republican. .. No provision exists in the constitution to meet the case of a breaking up able home if he exerts himself a little. of the United States senate through the This is comparatively a new settlement. activity of federal grand juries. But the fathers of the republic could not one wants to buy cheap lands he can easily have foreseen such a time of do so here to advantage usual in a rioting, for easy riches as the country new country.

## Artistic Beauty of Japanese Women's Dress

Eliza R. Scidmore's Letter in the Chicago, of the family crest is always dyed into Japan-the land of the kimono! And,

by the way, all these beautiful Japaneše gowns are ki-monos, not kimmonas, as the word is so often mistakenly pronounced, and nearly always misspelled in dry goods house advertisements in "Ki-mono" means, literally, wearing thing," "clothing thing." Ki is a derivative from the verb ki, kiru, "to wear, to put on clothes, to dress." The mono is the general word for same way in many compound wordsi. e.: "seto-mono," percelain (percelain thing), "oki-mono," cabinet ornament,

The syllable and word ki is a comme one in the Japanese language. Hepburn's dictionary giving a whole page of monosyllabic ki's. The only word at all re sembling in sound the kim-mona of the American dry goods clerk is the word "kim-mot su," contraband goods, forbidden or interdicted things. The "kimono' (pronounced, with even accent on each syllable, "kee-mo-no") is the real thing, and since it has been adopted in all coun tries it is a pity not to dave the right

The Japanese do not talk about the Shinto marriage service, nor describe it, with the floral decorations of the chapel, or hall of tablets, as we of the west di late on the Roxburghe wedding. We know that both bride and groom wear the old Shinto ceremonial dress, that there is a filling and off ring of cups of saki and of symbolical foods and fruits, that parents and the go-betweens are resent and take part in the ceremony.

The Japanese families of the upper circles, who observe all our western etiquette and social forms, have this wedding ceremany in private and follow it by a large reception or garden party in foreign style, with tulle vells, orang blossoms, shower bouquets, and all the

One of the most brilliant affairs of the others, the criterion they follow. The grandson and heir of one of the oldest and richest peers of the first rank, recently returned with a degree from a German university, married the daughter of a Tokio banker, a financier of note, who had served his government for a dozen years as consul-general at a European capital. He and his wife speak English perfectly, their children have had English governesses always, and their household and entertainments combine the best features of the two ways of living.

The bride, who was a beautiful girl, wore her Paris wedding gown gracefully, and the great ballroom at the Imperial hotel, the loggia and little landscape garden held much the same company that one had met at the imperial garden party at the Akasaka palace. of the Japanese women present wore

By contrast one could appreciate the senseless ugliness of the Parisian dress of the day-of the fool sleeves, the idiotic skirts, the imbecile fussing, tucking, torturing, inlaying, incrusting, and cutting up of good materials, and the Nervous prostration naturally goes

their unchanging dress. Their uncovsimple hairpin of clear amber shell, a gold lacquered comb, or a narrow twist of crape as relief, were in delightful contrast to the thatches and eaves of flowers and grasses, of velvet and tulle, composing the picture hats, the poster leadgear of the foreign women.

The black, soft gray, "grape purple, lilac and lavender heavy crape kimonos of the Japanese women were relieved by painted borders around the edges of the robe, up the fronts, and at the ends of the long, square sleeves. The tiny circle terned kimones of this season's fancy.

Oppose All Sunday Opening.

if it would use its influence for the

enough through the week without being

A. J. MORGAN.

A Good Place to Settle.

Toledo, Or., Feb. 1 .- To the Editor of

The Journal: May I ask space in the

columns of your valuable paper for a

few short remarks which may be of in-

considerable government land available

country known as the Deep Creek coun-

try, south of Toledo, Lincoln county,

be had yet. The land here is generally

small valleys and hills. The soil is all good, even on the top of the highest

generally a dark loam, with clayey sub-

climate, a failure of crop being un-

known. This will make an ideal dairy

country. It is now used for dairying

and stock raising. The facilities for

is convenient, and also by boat to San

The boat route, we understand, is not

will be required. It is useless for a

man to settle here and expect things

to come to him spontaneously.

The people are law-abiding citizens

I shall be pleased to answer any in-

The soil is deep and will produ-

Also some few timber claims to

terest to intending settlers.

W. WHEATLEY,

WM. -HEFFELFINGER.

There is

The formation is

dens and theatres.

pen on Sunday.

hill or mountain.

Woodlawn, Feb. 1 .- To the Editor of

the kimono, on the back, fronts and sleeves. These painted crapes are more esteemed than embroidered ones, and

often more costly. of great artists today, and one buys books of such designs by Korin and the masters that are always in fashion. The garment is first measured and basted together-there is no first, second and final fitting for a Japanese gown, no miserable quarters of hours on foot before a mirror, while an anxious woman distributes pins around

The crape is then of the plain bluish white tint in which it comes from the factory. The beautiful design is painted with a brush on the moistened crape stretched firmly on a board, one color at a time. Each color is covered with resist or mordant, the crape moistened again, another color applied and dried. Then all the painted part, the white or tinted ground with its design, is covered with resist and the whole garment dyed the required color-black, purple, gray

These careful processes at the hands of the most skillful Uzen artisan artists ecount for the quadrupled cost of the initial plain white crape kimono, which is afterwards lined with the richest silk and stiffened around the bottom with many thicknesses of silk floss wadding. The crape petticoats worn under such a gown have usually a slight decoration in Yuzon at their front edges and at the edges of the sleeves one sees the many silk coats of different colors worn beneath the gown.

The feature of a Japanese woman's dress is the broad obi or sash, tied in as many ways as there are provinces and great cities, differences in age, and social rank in the empire. A soft crape girdle holds the kimono in place, and then the broad obi, 13 inches wide and four yards and a half long, is, wound twice around the body and disposed in in its great loop. A narrow silk cord passes over the obi, beneath the loops at the back, and fastens in front with a finely wrought metal fastening, this, and the bends on the cord, and the button or toggle at the end of niro or pouch cords, are the only pieces of jewelry that belong with a purely Japanese costume. Many Japanese women, however, who cling to their native dress on all occasions, wear beautiful rings, set with precious stones, and they all greatly like to wear the plain gold wedding

The obis of heaviest silk and gold thread brocade are the pride of their wearers, and the most costly part of the costume. From the shining 6 and 8 yen obis of gold paper, raw silk, and cotton that look like the gorgeous Kindan nishiki (gold brocaded silk), the obis quickly mount to 50, 100 and 160 yens in value. An obi at the latter price was the most costly four yard and a half strip shown by Kloto silk weavers at the Osaka exposition this spring, a fabric that was all a sheen of finest gold thread. These obi silks, woven 27 inches wide, are doubled and sewed to gether with a thin layer of silk wadding between, and the bars and cross threads that mark the end of the web finish the end of the sash in full view

At this wedding reception there was such a display with such crazy habiliments, and the kimonos and gold brocade obis as I have restless eyes, the seamed foreheads, and never seen before, and one glittering twitching mouths of foreign women are sash and then another so distracted as direct result of their overpowering one's whole attention that conversation clothes problems as are the serenely was impossible. There was one geo metric arrangement of squares and diaposeful manners of the Japanese women, monds of gold woven in with threads intelligently appreciated materials of gold clouds and haze, across which flew ered heads, with their satin smooth wings. This last one was worn by a rings and loops of blue black hair, a beautiful girl, and it was not chance that brought me often in range of her superb sash.

Many of these splendid fabrics are heirforms that have descended from mother to daughter for more than one generation, but while the Japanese dress seems to present no points of difference from decade to decade to the purblind barbarian, there are distinctions each year and each season. Japanese women easily recognize and greatly envy the wearers of the latest obis and the pat-

#### any concerdag this country. Address WILLIAM REIDY. with stamp, NOW WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

Speaking about graft, what would you do about this case?

From the Chicago Tribune.

The Journal: We stand opposed to the opening of the fair on Sundays and A young man named Clark is the purwould be so thankful to The Journal chasing agent for a large corporation. Recently he has been making contracts closing of the same, and not only the for the winter's supply of coal, 500 tons but the saloons and gambling month.

Some half a dozen firms of coal dealers tried to get the contract. Finally all but two were eliminated. The other day, when Mr. Clark reached

his home his wife said: "John I didn't know you were going o have the coal put in today? "Neither did I." answered the aston

ished Clark. "Well, there was ten tons put in this afternoon. The driver said there was

When Clark got down to his office the next day he found representatives of the rival coal companies waiting to see him. Clark was pretty mad. He called in one to homestead entry in this section of of the coal salesmen and said: "Did you send that coal out to my house yester-

> The coal salesman looked at Clark and saw the righteous indignation in his eyes. "Why, no, of course not," he said, with

virtuous wrath, "we don't do business that way.' Then Clark called in the other coa

anything that can be raised in the coast nan, and he also hotly denied he could e guilty of such an outrage. Clark says there was no name painted on the wagons which delivered the coal; at transportation are good, as the railroad she did not notice any.

Now, what is Clark to do about it?

## J. P. MORGAN'S GIRL RIVAL.

regularly established as yet, but soon From the Chicago News. tion facilities by rail and water. The J. Pierpont Morgan's great rival in the iron world is Miss Antoinette Bertha Krupp, heiress to the great Krupp gun seat of Lincoln county. Some varieties and iron works in Germany. Miss Krupp probably is the richest young Roads woman in Europe. She is the elder being better, as there is considerable the two daughters of the late Baron Alfred Krupp. His last will and testament made her heiress to all his millions, including the gun works at Essen the ship works and wharves at Kiel, and all his iron and coal mines in Westmates make the value of this great property at least \$75,000,000. When property at least \$75,000,000. In fact, there are all the advantages Miss Krupp becomes of age all this wealth will become hers absolutely. She is 19 years old.

## On Its Way.

From the Washington Post. there is no reason why a man of small means may not make himself a comfort A few days ago Senator Spooner told story to an appreciative group of enatorial listeners. had subsided Senator Allison, feared the senator from Wisconsin might grow inflated, asked:

"Is that one of Depew's stories?" "Not yet," retorted Senator Spooner.

### American Wheat Fields to Find Strong Rivals in Manchuria

cultural territory made available in Manchuria by the opening of the trans-Si-

The Chinese Eastern railway, the southeastern terminus of the great Siberian railway, in its course through Manchuria to its end at Port Arthur, passes through 1,000 miles of as continuously rich agricultural country as can be found anywhere in the world.

The valley of the Liao river produces and exports \$10,000,000 worth of food products each year. It is a country where crop failures and famine are almost unknown, and where production is as regu lar and constant as any place dependent on natural rainfall.

The country drained by this river and its tributaries is approximately 62,500 square miles. Some of it is mountainous but the larger part of it is level land and rich rolling hills, susceptible of cultivation. Almost every acre through which the railway passes is under cultivation.

The soil is as easily worked as an ash heap and produces enormous crops of beans and millet without apparently di-Considerable of minishing it fertility. the land in this valley in Mongolia is in its native state, producing only native grasses as food for ponies, cattle, sheep and goats. It is owned in large tracts and controlled by Mongol princes. This is a new field for the development of large tracts of land in which the modern steam plow and steam agricultural machinery will find ere long profitable employment

Already there is talk among the Russians and Chinese about its development As soon as the more available land is utilized in wheat production there is no doubt but branch lines will be extended into this country and this land will be utilized in growing wheat. It is too near to the great and growing flour market in China to remain idle long.

Today the Liao valley is the greatest in the world in the production of beans and millet, but in a very short time it will be great in the production of wheat as well, and then will gradually come the change suggested above.

This entire valley is an excellent wheatproducing country, and the building of modern flour mills and the splendid business they are doing is making such a demand for wheat that its production will be increased as fast as the mills require it. After the Chinese market is provided it may lead to production for export to Europe. This is already being considered and it is possible that wheat exports from Manchuria to Europe may egin with two years, but it is most likely to take place first from the valley of the Sungari, on account of the greater cost of getting flour from there to the Chinese market.

The Sungari river emptying into the twice the size of the Liao watershed, but having little if any more first-class agrilcultural country tributary to it. The latitude is the same as the Dakotas and the climate is very much the same.

The entire valley seems to be especially adapted to the production of wheat and it has always been grown in a small way, mill machinery and agricultural imfor local use by the natives. used is the native article, obtained entirely from spring sowing, as there is not enough snow to protect the winter village and stacked, and thrashed at easily be made to grow into great proisure by the men, women and children. circle and stone rollers are pulled over it by donkeys led by children. The straw is raked off and carried away for winter fuel, while the grain is swept into a pile with the chaff and then tossed in the air until the wind separates the grain.

The quantity now produced in the best districts is thirty bushels to the acre. I am convinced that this can be in-creased by improved seed and deeper stood, but English catalogues are ab-Climatic conditions are very solutely worthless. constant and regular and the rainy season comes during the growing time without fail, and famines and really bad crops are almost unknown. The pro- be sent into the country to study the luction is growing at an enormous rate people and their conditions, and impleand keeping pace with the demands of ments should be designed to suit these. Even at the present low price wheat is the most profitable crop in northern Manchuria.

The production of wheat and flour is they now have are extended so as to not required and could not be sold.

## MOTRER'S LAP.

W. 3. Nesbit in Chicago Tribune. "And he said to a lad, 'Carry him to his mother "And when he had taken him and brought him to his mother, he sat ou her knees till noon."—Kings iv:19-20. Your mother's lap! Did childhood have a better place than that? A place to snuggle sleepily at twilight

for a chat; A tender arm about you, and a hand to stroke your hair, And lull you into dreamland while your head was pillowed there.

The wealth of fairy stories, and the Bible stories, too, She told, and told, and told again, as mothers love to do, bright with joyous gleams little land of dreams.

mother's lap! A haven-and heaven, too, almost-When little griefs of childhood all your heart and mind engrossed; A place where you might tell of the little sorry whiles. Until your tears had gone away, and

she coaxed back the smiles. No bed so rich in comfort, were you sick or were you well; No song so sweet in melody as that best to improve. There is always trouble

which softly fell From lips whose kisses banished every shadow or mishap— Did childhood have a better place for you than mother's lap?

### Test of Good Whisky. From the New York World.

"Now, there are plenty of kinds said Representative Ollie James of Kentucky, "but the people in our state contend that our Bourbon is the best in the world. We sell to outsiders all that does not pass our test. 'What is the test?" asked Representative Biedler of Ohio.

"Why," said Mr. James, "we inject one drop of it into the veins of a rabbit, and if after that the rabbit will not fight a buildog, the whisky is no good."

### Peace, Brothers, Peace. From the Albany Democrat.

Albany needs a sawmill. Why not swap one of its daily papers for one .-Salem Journal. If there was as much Journal they might be used without swapping.

The great American wheat fields are cover and develop all of the available likely to find a formidable rival in the wheat lands tributary to them, there is thousands of square miles of rich agri- little doubt but that one of the greatest wheat-producing districts of the

world will be in this part of Asia. berian railway, according to United States flouring-mill industry of Manchuria, and center of the Consul Miller at Niuchwang, China. In is destined to become one of the great an interesting report he sets forth the possibilties as follows:

It is situated in the heart of the valley of the Sungari, on the banks of the stream, where it has the advantage of water transportation from the wheat fields, as well as transportation by rail from three different directions. It has, in addition to this, cheap water transportation to the sea, two lines railway reaching the ocean-one at Vladivostok and the other line touching it at Niuchwang, Dalny and Port Arthur.

In 1900 the place did not contain a single flour mill to produce a pound of flour. In 1901, at the time of my first visit to the place, there was one mill producing 150 barrels a day. there were two mills, producing 750 barrels a day. In the early part of 1903 there were six mills, with daffy production of 1,440 barrels. In October, 1903, during my last visit, I found eight mills, with a total daily capacity of 3,800 barrels, erected at a cost of \$618,000. I was informed that two more were in proces of construction, and that early in 1904 Harbin will have ten mills in operation, with a daily capacity of 4,600 barrels of

The greatest disadvantage that these mills are laboring under at present is cost of fuel. Wood is used for fuel, and it costs from \$10.30 to \$12.87 per square sagene, or seven feet square. As, coal croppings are to be found generally throughout Manchuria there is little doubt but that it will soon be developed and take the place of wood at much less cost.

Under present conditions these mills are making a profit of from 15 to 45 cents for every 100 pounds of grain they grind. Most of these mills are putting all of their profits into enlargements and improvements in their plants.

On account of the large and growing trade of American flour in the Orient I have given this matter much thought and careful study. When the flour begins to reach the sea in quantities it will be met there by largely subsidized steamship lines prepared to carry it to other ports in China at very low rates. The great advantage, however, lies in the productiveness of the country, the industrious and cheap labor prepared to produce it, and its nearness to market.

The lives of the people are very primitive. The men, women and children labor in the fields and maintain a cheap, lowly life, living in mud houses and sleeping on mud beds. The entire household furniture and outfit is no greater than could be carried on a single wheel barrow.

These people are well satisfied to earn from 20 to 30 Mexican cents a day per man, and for women and children much Amur is the waterway for the northern less. Their tools and methods are the part of Manchuria and danns a district simplest and crudest, but they have mental powers sufficient to enable them to learn to handle machinery and better tools with success.

> Manchuria, Mongolia, and Siberia, as I have continually pointed out, offer a much better future market for flourprement than for flour.

The center of this trade will develop about Harbin, and it would be advisable for our manufacturers to look into this crops. The grain is sown in April and prospect. A permanent agency will have harvested in September and October. to be established and considerable time It is bound in bundles, hauled to the given to work up a trade, but it can The grain is laid upon the ground in a visable to cultivate relations with the Russo-Chinese bank, which has branches throughout Manchuria.

The first trade will be in plows and hand cleaners for wheat. These are now being called for; but there are no representatives of American machinery firms in the country, and not even catalogues that can be of use. Catalogues in the Russian language should be sent.

In order to provide properly for this trade, which I am certain has a big future, a good and shrewd observer should

The primary factor must be cheapness. For the heavy and sticky soils of the Sungari valley a stronger and different plow is required than in the sandy loams of the Liao valley. Stones business with which the Russians are and roots are almost unknown and the perfectly familiar; and if the railways strong, heavy, and expensive plows are

## Advice to the Lovelorn BY BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

Dear Miss Fairfax: I became acquainted with a married couple through residing in the same house. The marital relations were not happy and they decided to separate, long before I got acquainted with them. It was evident that the woman was the wronged one, as she had been heartlessly deceived, neglected and left at home every evening while the man enjoyed himself in the lodge and soclety of other women. She put up with all for the sake of her two children. eyes all wide with interest and Naturally I felt great sympathy for her, that led into a strong love between us. But lately the man seems to have come to his senses and is making frantic efforts to regain her lost affection, without the least chance of success. What is my duty under the circumstances, to tell her to forget me for the sake of her children, or help her to free herself and let the man bear the consequences of his cruelty? It is your duty and hers to give her husband every chance to redeem himself. I think you should either go away or

> Dear Miss Fairfax: I am a young girl of 18 years and in love with a young man of 22. I have known him for a short time and as I love him so much that I can not express it in words I ask your advice what to do. It does not require words to express your love. There are a thousand ways to let him know without telling him, if the young man does not understand it is his fault, not yours.

> not see her as long as he is trying his

when people interfere between husband

and wife.

Dear Miss Fairfax: For nearly six months I have been keeping company with a young man. When he calls on me and any girl friend of mine is at my home he is sure to escort her home, no matter how early it is. When I am at A young man should not allow a young lady to go home alone if it is late or dark.

home without any friends he is sure to stay until very late. Is it proper for him to do this? If not, would you kindly tell me, what to say to him? M. G. W. buzz and mere noise to them as in the I should think, though, that he would say comething to you about it if it occurs

### Ruben's pertrait of a Grand 125,000 Balleroy Castle collection of ancient tapestries ... Raphsel's "Madonna of St. Anthony of Padua" ... Gainsborough's "Duchess of December ... 100,000 500.000

110,000 (

\$1,620,000 The great frescoes by Fragonard, the early French decorative painter, pur-They are said to have cost him about If added, at that valuation, to his other possessions above named. about \$2,000,000 in art the total of works would be reached. To import escaped.

would be required to pay a duty of While there are other American colart treasures abroad until some reduc- dead-letter office.

these under the present tariff, Mr. Mor.

tion is made in the present art tariff, Mr. Morgan is the ir lividual owner whom this seemingly prohibitory tariff

## most affects.

"AMEN CORNER" TO DINE. New York Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger. The dinner of the Amen Corner on

paid \$500,000, and which is now in his house in London, together with many next Wednesday evening at the Fifth valuable art works, that the total value Avenue hotel will be the next feast here of his art possessions abroad was about a number of prominent leaders will at- engaged. It contains costly The duty which Mr. Morgan would have to pay, if he were willing to do so, to bring over these art works would. they will make important statements re- stables alone cost a small fortune. therefore, at 29 per cent, amount to was a time when affairs of state were valuable paintings and It was said at the time this estimate was made that Mr. Morgan had decided discussed, policies determined, candi- adorned the stalls. to keep account of the duties he would have to pay if he imported his art works and to purchase with the amount art United States was virtually chosen there, rock. Andrew Johnson, chief of the customs division of the treasury department, in but that was in the old days, when the an interview published two years ago. when the question of Mr. Morgan's of prominence now gather occasionally lish, much to her disgust intends to wait until he can bring the painting to the United States without sent it to some national or state institution, such as the Metropolitan museum or the Corcoran art gallery-he will not what it used to be. There are too can accent. He was described many other gathering places for the Re-The duty on the picture Platt is still the dean and leading spirit | 252 pounds of the tariff, with their valuations, are: adherents are not so numerous as of old. Landscape by Hobden, from the Dorchester House gallery... \$110,000 Mannheim collection of Limo-

## Lincoln's Way.

of the aged leader, as well as the deteri-

pration in power and numbers of the

One of the characteristic anecdotes of Lincoln is this: Stanton, much incensed | daughters. against one of his generals, wrote a severe letter of reprimand, raking him over the coals "from h to breakfast," as it was put by an army officer of that some manner the president heard of the affair, and sending immedi- guise of Stormont Thorpe, the hero of tivated. The country is well watered, ately for Stanton asked to see the letter the novel. before it was dispatched. Having read son is just out of Eton, and he left two it, he tore it to bits and threw it into chased by Mr. Morgan and in his Lon-don house, are not included in this list. feel better, I know, and it wouldn't make the fire, "You have said your say and you feel any better to let General know how you feel," he observed with a twinkle in his eye. Stanton forgave him, and the object of his wrath

## A Mystery Explained.

From the Springfield Union. It must be that those 2,000 replies lectors and art lovers who are holding sent out by Senator Hanna got into the

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

From the New York Tribune, Few millionaires lived in such princey style as did Wright before the collapse of his fortune. In Park lane, London, he had a miniature palace, in the drawing room of which was a copy of the famous Cabinet du Roi of Louis XV. It took three years to complete, and cost many thousands of pounds. At Godal-His private yacht

It is said that even a president of the yacht to beat Sir Thomas Lipton's Sham-

Francisco and Portland.

beautiful.

## Not Foreseen by the Fathers.

has lately been going through