# Editorial Page of The Journal

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#### A RAPID CAMPAIGN INAUGURATED.

VENTS are very likely to move so rapidly that it will be next to impossible to keep track of them in the Russian-Japanese war which is now on. Japan will allow no grass to grow under its feet. It not only took the initiative, daringly and brilliantly, giving a supreme test to the quality of its seamanship in the midnight attack at Port Arthur, but it is undoubtedly ready to follow up its advantages with a celerity of movement, a resourcefulness and audacity, that cannot fail to throw into confusion the first plans of its enemies.

In following out this plan Japan effects two purposes with the one effort. First, it secures the moral effect upon the civilized world and it secures the tactical effect on its foe. In a sense Japan has yet only secured a theoretical standing among the civilized nations of the earth. It has sprung into what we call life in a generation. During that time its progress has not been not merely rapid, but phenomenal. It has seen further into the future, so far as itself was involved, than any other nation. The moment the fetters of medlevalism were thrown off, it jority in Kentucky. med to appreciate at its full the great task that was before it. It foresaw that while there must be development along the lines of peace and peaceful progress that it the modern science of war. It is a long time since the and decorous conduct of the feud and the best manner in young Japanese first scattered themselves over the capitals of the civilized globe. They went to study everything that was teachable, in practical lines, in literary lines, in army tactics and equipment and in naval construction. At the same time it set in motion the work of love, the removal of a boundary fence or the too gamebuilding and organizing a navy and merchant marine in its own country. It imported qualified men to begin the particular brand of shine. These little troubles are unwork and it placed under their instruction young Japanese. Now it knows much that the world knows in every branch

But while it was making actual progress precisely what it could do in case of war and its emergencies was unknown. The first test came in its short, sharp and decisive contest with China. In a sense that was a revelation of what it could do. When the war first broke out it was generally believed that China would overwhelm it with the weight of numbers. In the hour of victory Japan was given more credit than it deserved. Then followed the Boxer uprising and the invasion of China by the allied troops. By common consent it was acknowledged that the mikado's troops were the best behaved and among the most afert, well drilled and serviceable in the whole list. All of this still further served to raise Japan in the estimation as well as the respect of the world. But still the supreme test, the test of a great hand to hand conflict with one of the great powers, was awaited to give Japan its definite status and to accurately place it among the world's greatest nations.

While it is entirely too early for speculation, this much may be said, that Japan has met the emergency which confronted it with an intelligence and a bold audacity that has aroused the world's admiration and has given pause even to the stoutest pro-Russians who imagined that Japan would be swallowed at a single gulp by the hungry bear. But we are apt to see many things before that triumphant enemy with lead. No indeed, we remember happens, if it ever happens. In the meantime there will the teaching of our youth and in a spirit of truly Christian be rapid, vivid and picturesque movements in many quar- forgiveness and with a meekness to which the heathen ters and Japan is likely to push her campaign with such Kentuckian is an entire stranger, we eat crow. vigor as to keep Russia fully occupied for some time to

#### "LEAD US NOT INTO TEMPTATION"

SEATTLE PAPER in commenting upon the contempt with which the city officials of Portland trample upon the laws of the city, ends by quoting the old aphorism that you cannot make men moral by act of parliament.

If the meaning of this saying is to be taken as an assertion that statutes do not change men's hearts, it is a sententious platitude of no real force whatever. Hearts are outside the jurisdiction of legislators and magistrates. The laws have only to do with men's actions.

It cannot be taken as meaning that man's conduct is unaffected by outward restraints, for, if there is one thing that is absolutely certain it is that conduct is largely controlled by circumstances; that a man's actions are governed and his character moulded by incentives to virtue and checks which hold him back from vice.

There are numbers of people in this city and everywhere else who would fall into crime if a criminal career could be made safe and easy for them. Children trained in the midst of vicious criminal surroundings almost inevitably become criminal or vicious, whilst the children of the lowest product of the slums, when taken early from their parents and subjected to good influences oftentimes become worthy and useful members of society.

Mrs. Sarah Cooper, the San Francisco altrurian who founded the kindergartens in that city, reported that of 10,000 children taken into the kindergartens from the slums, above half a dozen who developed criminal tendencies. Practically all of them, left entirely to slum environment and training, would have been criminals or at the best, useless and burdensome members of society.

comparison with the people who still have faith in the assumption of the divine right of kings to govern wrong; but we prove ourselves no further advanced than the igporant moujik who continues to regard his czar as a sort of god not to be interfered with, even when his home is of a great deal of evil and of no good whatever among destroyed and his liberty taken from him. We enact American people. The men and women who accomplish laws which we consider necessary for the safety of our most for themselves and others, the great thinkers, philhomes, more especially for the youthful members of the community; we elect officials to see that these laws are people of simple habits to whom money is simply a means enforced, and then we stand idly by, some of us smiling to an end, and not worth the trouble of accumulating for and others sneering, but all equally acquiescent when the its own sake. laws are flagrantly violated by the Mttle tin gods we have set up; we allow them to make the most of their little hour of officialdom for their selfish purposes and to completely ignore their duties.

work; that city is well governed. No city government is always speaks with such miraculous voice.

perfect, but some lag so far behind that they become s by-word and a hissing to the more enlightened.

Each and every citizen who takes an interest in seeing that the laws are enforced in his city, and that educational facilities are improved to keep pace with modern needs, will reap the benefit for himself in the improved conditions of living and in the greater safety for his own children. In doing his best to deliver the children of his neighbors from evil he also delivers himself and his own.

#### MISSIONARIES FOR KENTUCKY.

HE OREGONIAN sorrowfully deplores the continued existence of the disgraceful feud among the savage Kentuckians who refuse to be educated out of their tendency to allow their hatred for an enemy to lead them into the devious paths of bloody revenge. The young Kentuckian who was so unchivalrous as to wreak his spite upon a girl is a horrid brute and the fact panels of oak gilt, and was formerly the that he was ejected by his fellow pupils proves conclusively, to the Oregonian, that his kind are in the ma-

What Breathitt county and the other unreclaimed and utterly savage portions of Kentucky really need is a missionary from Oregon with newspapers and other parmust at the same time place itself if the very forefront of aphernalia to give them some object lessons in the proper where it was purchased by Mr. White which to end them gracefully, touchingly and in the best are hung costly works of art and rare interests of the reconciled ones.

The trouble with Kentucky is that a feud usually has its origin in some trifling matter like a disappointment in some behavior of some moonshiner filled with his own to the grand hall, which is one of the worthy any worse conclusion than a few murders, the worthy any worse conclusion than a few murders, the name of the artist, "Francisco Orlan-burning of a dwelling or so, or the maining of some of dini, Verona, 1547." This passageway the parties on each side occasionally.

In Oregon the feud is more apt to result from political hopes decayed or gone to seed; some political job lost or the woodwork, some office not won. The public pillory for a man and his entire farmily is the only proper punishment for the political boss who turned you down.

A newspaper expose of the family life of the enemy, his lapses from virtue, his utter lack of good morals and trait of William de Villiers. Viscomte gentle manners and the publication of his private correspondence is a delicate way of showing consideration for his innocent daughters or wife totally unknown to the coarse Kentucky feudist.

It will take a great deal of educating yet to teach the Kentuckian all the various and well assorted epithets which are so generously used by gentle fishwives, the elegant habitues of Billingsgate and Oregon newspapers when describing an enemy. No vulgar bloodshed, no dreadful firearms, no risk to anyone. Not even a horsewhip for the back of a slanderer of women and defamer

But, however hard the task, some one should be sent to teach the benighted Kentuckian how we do things in Oreto the senate started: when we realize that nothing can injure our enemy so much as the lack of his support may injure us, we do not wickedly and wastefully fill our

The unaccustomed Kentucky stomach may be nauseated. and the hot Kentucky temper may continue to prefer lead, for other members of the cabinet. but we will have the virtuous feeling of all those who have done their little best to spread the gospel of peace and good will among men to the heathen.

### MONEY AS A MEANS AND AS AN AIM.

HERE seems to be a sort of maudlin sympathy with the man who uses other people's money to speculate with and breaks down physically under the strain of having lost it and the knowledge that he, along with those who trusted him, must suffer the consequences of his failure to make good.

The mad desire to make more and yet more money after sufficiency for all of the comforts and the majority of the superfluous luxuries of life had been gained was at the root of the speculations which brought financial ruin upon C. B. Wade of Pendleton. He was honored and trusted by his fellow townsmen and by the unfortunate ranchers whose money he used and he had what has been described as an "elegant" home, and an income more than sufficient to maintain it, but he was not satisfied with his success and strained every nerve and overstrained his conscience in order to attain his desire to be a millionaire.

It is safe to say that there are not many of those who suffered through his misuse of their money who can afford to take a trip to Honolulu or Europe to recuperate their shattered health. He is to be pitied, no doubt, but no more so than thousands of others who have gone wrong

with greater reason, driven by necessity and not greed. The men who retire from business when they have secured enough money to place them safely beyond want and whose careers were carefully noted, there were not and to indulge whatever fancies they may have in the way of study or work to improve themselves or others, are very rare in this country. It is a pity that there are not more examples of moneyed men like those of France and England who retire from business and busy themselves We consider ourselves a very enlightened people in with experiments in horticulture, agriculture, as orchardists or in the promotion of the many public improvements

> needed in city and country. The desire for a greater display of wealth and power on the part of themselves or their womenfolk is the root anthropists and the real public benefactors are invariably

\*Russia, peace-loving Russia, has all at once become very sensitive on the subject of violation of international law, a charge against Japan's attack on her celebrated navy. The city which presents the least show of glittering But the world has not forgotten some incidents of the temptation for the young or morally weak; the place Crimean war; how the now complaining power on Nowhere public sentiment is strong enough to ensure the vember 30, 1853, massacred the Turkish fleet at Sinope, strict enforcement of the laws, so that vice must hide in on the south bank of the Black sea, to the astonishment the most secret places in order to exist at all; the city of the whole civilized world, and contrary to war usages; which does the utmost to abolish ignorance, to develop and how the same well-meaning Russia, on April 8, 1854, fired educate the individual; that city which adopts modern at the "Furious," an English vessel under a flag of truce, methods to meet modern needs, realizing that every child at Odessa; and how with all of her regard, real or imtrained by kindergarten and manual training school be- aginary, for war usages, the same Russia massacred an comes a center from which flows the self mastery and English boat's crew with a flag of truce at Hango, June consideration for others which is the corner-stone of their 5, 1855. No comment is necessary, for Russian duplicity

#### PRECEDENCE IN ENGLAND.

a young American girl, who,

dining hall according to the laws of pre- the most delightful companion that she two untitled plebeians in the room, and soing to England under the care of an assigned to the escort of the very man who had interested her, and who turned assigned to the escort of the very man first large dinner party, selected, as the out to be Samuel Rogers, the recognized

Thomas Wentworth Higginson in the the brilliant procession, as one of the over, a lesson in the outcome of mere hereditary rank that would last a life time. Rogers was one of the richest bankers in London, and was very possibly the only person in the room who had first large dinner party, selected, as the suit to be Samuel Rogers, the recognized head of literary society in England, her one man of distinguished aspect. She always said that she secured two when the greats were ushered into the things at that entertainment, namely, American girl was the nobody.

It is only person in the foom who had the secretary for the first and the secret

## Personal Side of the Late William Collins Whitney

From Various New York Papers. carance; he was fully six feet in height, and yet retained something of the slimness of his youth. Active training and outdoor living kept him in the pink of physical condition. His head was long, the tapering oval in the countenance of the character who calculates, "looks before he leaps;" his s thought would always correct the rashness of his first impulse. His eyes were dark, and with the half-closed lids sightedness. His eye-glasses were so much a part of his facial make-up that photographs without them look almost like another personage. large and full and nearly straight. in at the ends, shaped his full-lipped His sharp-pointed and firm-

The great house of Mr. Whitney, on Fifth avenue, at Sixty-eighth street, opposite Central park, was finished about four years ago. It is one of the most costly houses in New York City, and contains pictures and furnishings of

great value. The music-room in Mr. Whitney's iouse is composed of fine, richly carved property of Phoebus d'Albert, Baron de Tours, field marshal of Erance and governor of the Guyenne Province, who was His castle was near Bordeaux; thence the salon, which is the music-room in the Whitney residence, was transferred in the time of Louis Philippe to Paris with a large painting, and on the walls Bonchi and a painting by Sir Joshua Reynolds are among the prominent

A corridor leads from the music-room beautiful features of the house. This is all antique inlaid work, and bears the is lighted by antique chandellers formed out of stag horns and carved metal, and

Among the works of art which are distributed about the house are "The Sower," by Millet; "The Knitting Girl," by Hopner; a portrait of Gaetano; two large panels by John La Farge; a por-Grandisson, by Van Dyck, said by Hermann Schaus of the Schaus Art Gallery to be the highest-priced picture ever imported to this country, and reported to have cost Mr. Whitney \$120,000.

Mr. Whitney's ability to persuade other city Democrats against what he regarded as foolish politics gained for him at one time the name of "foolkiller." His wealth and social position in the city helped to increase his influence. His marriage to the daughter of Senator Payne of Ohio led to his association with men prominent in the Standard Oil After the election of Grover Cleveland to the presidency, New York politicians were not surprised at the selection of Mr. Whitney for a cabinet

As secretary of the navy in Mr. Cleveland's first administration, Mr. Whitney was instrumental in increasing the num of fighting ships in the navy. exhibited executive ability and the knack of picking the right men for the right places, and he became popular as the creator of the White Squadron. irs. Whitney he set The New York home of the Whitneys at that time was at Fifth avenue and Fiftywhich Mrs. Whitney had one of the largest private ballrooms in the city. In 25 days' racing. Washington the Whitneys occupied a house which had been the home of Secretary Frelinghuysen, They wings to it, making space for a large ballroom and dining-hall. There they gave many receptions and social enter-Three miles from Washington they bought a summer home on Georgetown Heights, in a park of 100 spent large sums in improving it and there entertained many people,

One of the latest appearances of Mr. Whitney in the political field was in a long letter to Major Hinckley, advocating Mr. Hill's election. In this letter he said: There are persons I know who are in clined to oppose Governor Hill on the theory that this campaign will have an important bearing upon the candidacy of the party two years hence. I wish to suggest to such that 1896 may be safely left to take care of itself-1892 did, and 1896 will. Neither Governor Hill nor any one else will be able to secure two-thirds of the votes in the next national convention unless he stands clearly for the jutellectual and moral issues of his party. and has pre-eminent qualifications for the performance of his duty to both people and party."

With the first nomination of William Jennings Bryan as the Democratic candidate for the presidency the political activity of Mr. Whitney ceased. He was known to be strongly opposed to Mr.

Two years ago Mr. Whitney announced that he had decided to retire from active business life. He said he would refuse to be drawn into any more business un-

#### PRIVATE LIFE OF THE POPE.

Pins Rises Early, Confers With Secre tary and Cardinals and Prefects. Rome Correspondence of the Chicago

Plus is an early riser. At 6 he says mass in his private chapel, which was Rampola's in the times of Leo. The present pontiff occupies the apartment gregations. Lastly, outsiders are adof the late secretary of state, the rooms mitted, foreign bishops and illustrious having been converted into a state apartment for the reception of princely visitors. This was money amounting to millions, they say, were found hid and forgotten in out-ofthe-way places—quite a windfall in the present strained circumstances of the

After mass the pope steps into his cept Cardir writing room, which is always in great too heavy. of course comes in with the latest

news and piles of letters.

Letters and reports having been diocese of Milan, but I she glanced at and a list of the audiences my beloved Venice again." having been read, with comments from the secretary, Plus sees in the gross what his day's work is to be and at 9 he room where Rampolla gave his diplo-goes to the audience chamber. room where Rampolla gave his diplo-matic banquets, but on homely fare—no The first audience is daily granted to

Mr. Whitney declared that he intende to give up his time to the enjoyment of life during the time he had to live. Since then, Mr. Whitney had rarely visited his downtown office, and had not allowed the cares of property to encroach largely

William C. Whitney did more to dignify the breed of horses," than any man in this country. When the "Eton blue, crown cap" won the multitude howled with delight, for winners and losers knew they had "a run for their money." won the multitude howled establishments north and south and in

bought him. He paid \$35,000 for Bally-hoo Bey, and with him won the Futurity at pshead bay in leased Volodyovski, and with him won the Derby at Epsom Downs in 1901. He paid \$60,000 for the stallion Hamburg. \$40,000 for 1mp, Meddler, \$50,000 for Nas-turtium, \$35,000 for Jean Beraud and Goldsmith, Blackstock, Leonera Loring and dozens of others all added to the fame of his stable.

Mr. Whitney was most generous to hi jockeys. He brought Tod Sloan back from England and paid him \$5,000, win or lose, to ride Ballyhoo Bey in the Fuest fee ever paid a jockey for one race

Never a plunger, Mr. Whitney often packed his horses. He always displayed the greatest interest in a race, because he wished the best-horse to win. only once did he show emotion. In the Brooklyn handicap last season Irish Lad, owned by Harry Payne Whitney, beat his father's Gunfire "by a whisker." Father and son, side by side, watched the race. When Irish Lad won Mr. Whitney dealt his son a thundering glad slap on the back, grabbed his hand and jumped up for joy. His friends hurried to congratulate Harry Payne Whitney.

"Better congratulate my father," he. "I'm sure he is better pleased than

"Racing is my pastime," said Mr Whitney one day. "To win a great stake is a delightful sensation, but to watch his own horses develop and rac gives a man more genuine pleasure than anything I know of."

No one knows how much money Mr Whitney spent to enjoy the sport of kings and financiers. Three years ago it was estimated that he had expended more than \$1,000,000 on racing. Last year he was unlucky; his horses ran second for many great stakes. Yet he led the list of winning owners, with \$99,405

But this did not nearly reimburse for his outlay for the glory of the turf. He leased a stud farm in Kentucky, where 10 stallions and 50 odd brood mares are quartered, with the \$60,000 Hamburg at the head of the stud. He had three training quarters-Aiken. C.; Wheatley Hills and Sheepshead Bay. He practically owned the racing grounds at the American Spa, for he held the largest amount of stock in the famous

That his friends might enjoy his hos pitality, Mr. Whitney last season offered to pay to Richard A. Canfield any amount of money he might lose by keeping open his restaurant during the Sara racing season.

The entrance money he paid last year Burns. To Redfern he paid \$27,000, to assigned to some war vessel. Burns \$10,000. John W. Rogers, his trainer, got \$10,000 salary and 10 per cent of the money the horses won. At Saratoga, when Mr. Whitney backed his seventh street, a spacious house, in horses heavily, his colors were not more than four times to the front during the

but a tithe of what he generously paid for his pastime and that the turf might

At the close of the racing season in England last fall Mr. Whitney announced his intention to retire from the of Christ should dine alone. No one, English turf. Most of the horses that not even sovereigns, ever sat at table he had in training there were sold at auction in December. A few were brought to the United States, most of webberies; he likes sensible talk with which were sent to his La Belle farm his meals and one of his secretaries or his meals and for which horse Mr. Whitney paid \$60,000.

In 1901 Mr. Whitney, with August Belmont and others, acquired the Sara-toga race track. Mr. Whitney was made tion are among the richest in the country and attract the best horses of both to the poor man.

Bressan is reported to have said it

club, in November, 1895, Mr. Whitney was appointed a member of the comto investigate the charge made by Lord Dunraven that the Defender. in her first America's cup race against Valkyrie III, had been secretly loaded so as to sink her four inches desper in the water. Mr. Whitney's associates in the committee were J. P. Morgan, George I. Rives, Edward J. Phelps and Capt. dertakings or give much time to the A. T. Mahan. The committee gave a management of properties in which he long hearing to Lord Dunrayen and made had large interests. The management of a report disproving his charge, and the the Metropolitan Street Railway company, he said, was left entirely to H. H. raven's name from the list of its hon-Vreeland, president of the company, orary members.

> state, ascetic-looking, of Hispano-British extraction and remarkably wide awake. His eminency Del Val does not he is engaged with the diplomatic corps in his own splendid apartment, the Borgla rooms, frescoed After political affairs the ecclesiastical business is taken in hand and trans-

acted with cardinals and prefects of con-

His holiness gets very nervous when a lucky idea, because in removing the these foreigners do not speak Italian. In it, and there was great danger that haps your lady will awake to the fact old furniture of Leo costly jewels and His knowledge of French is limited, so the chair would go to pieces under him if limited that it was one of the three he moved quickly. reasons which made him hesitate to accept the tiara. When at the conclave his name came up with the canonical holy see. It is known that Leo in his two-thirds majority of votes and admit his legs. The best he could do two years ago who is 30 years old. He latter days trusted nothing, not even friendly colleagues—Satolil, Agliardi, was to pull out one of the small caves is a widower and has three children. Ferrari-came up to induce him to accept Cardinal Sarto said the burden was

"I cannot rule the universal church, disorder, books and newspapers, letters and reports incumbering chairs and being only used to govern small very strong and tables in wild confusion. There coffee bishoprics. I cannot speak French and at every joint. is served and his private secretary and I cannot live locked up in the Vatican," school chum, Mgr. Bressan—a Venetian, he ejaculated. Addressing Ferrari with tears in his eyes be added: nence will soon return to your arch-diocese of Milan, but I shall never see dinary sizes go, but they are a tight fit

At noon the pope dines in a large airy made dishes, but soup and roast, plenty Mery del Val, cardinal secretary of of vegetables and a modicum of wine, I enough already,

#### The Russian-Japanese War Viewed by a Close Student

tragedy. By its usual methods of deception it forced Japan to appeal to arms to defend and maintain her existence. That Japan is fully able to do so—of this, there is no question in the the American turf, really "to improve mind of any ordinary observer of the headquarters in Eastern siperia is and world's doings. It is true that Japan paroves, which translated means "bripsia. printed in some of our newspapers and no one has ever heard of any bribery written by individuals commissioned to and corruption in her military and naval represent here Russia's interests have affairs, and there are no "bribery head-spread the idea of an army larger than quarters" in the Japanese empire. He was president of the Baratoga sociation and renewed racing there with tonfold more than its ancient glory. His that of all the combined armies of Europe. In this, of course, there is no rope. In this, of course, there is no bluff, though of the eyeglasses were as familiar at the race tracks as Gladstone's collar used to be in parliament. He had a track of his own at his country place. Westbury, is, of course, the larger. Nevertheless, the larger of the greatest of generals—the advantages are on the side of Japan. own at his country place, Westbury, is, of course, the larger. Nevertheless, I. I. He poured out money on his racing the advantages are on the side of Japan, which can place every available man of late years for bankrupt Russia to in the field, while Russia could not obtain funds. Of this the world has begin to do abything of the kind. In-deed, it is very doubtful whether Rus-ago Russia tried to obtain money to sia could place one-fifth of her army in build her trans-Siberian and other Asi-Eastern Asla. strong rumors of Balkan complications coeded, it was only after a long effort,
—and who in this world has a more and only for an industrial enterprise, just grievance against Russia than the But for warlike Turkish empire—which necessitate a success means the dismembering of an large army in Southern and Southeast- empire and possible complications inern European Russia, but it is probably volving all the great powers, it is cerably the only imperial power today tainly doubtful whether Russia could whose internal foes can be found in obtain the money she wants. In the every part of its dominions. There is case of Japan matters stand entirely scarcely a well-populated province in different, to prove which the world that empire where thousands of people needs no additional information or aspower. There is scarcely one peasant out of a hundred that has not been re- it is the universal symmetry by tayatton not been for years driven to despera-tion by the brutality of that relentless duced to poverty by taxation, extor-tion and general plunder as carried on by that oligarchy. There is scarcely Japan was forced by Russia to take one home out of fifty where a son or a the initiative, the real aggressor is not daughter, a sister or a brother, has not been imprisoned in her dungeons, ex- world knows that for many months past fled into Siberia or hanged for participation-real or supposed-in the revolutionary movement against the imperial government—or, rather, misgov-ernment. Because of these and many sible haste to the scene of operations in other similar wrongs the greater part of Russia's army must be kept at home that Russia has not done anything to guarding her own subjects. Such is give her pretended desire for peace the the actual condition that prevails in

> remarkable contrast. Not only is every soldier and sailor ready and anxious to respond to the call of his government, but every available man in that island empire would take up arms of his own free will and accord, should his govby the fact that Japan, it is claimed on would mean the dismemberment and about Korea, which came over in it would only become a the capacity of laborers, mechanics and time as to who should be its next ity in the case of men of Russia, to Russian official sources over one- world is in full sympathy with the he half of her soldiers are illiterate.

his being an islander, is a good seaman, step in with something like a repetition while the Russian is the poorest sea- of the famous Berlin congress of 1878, mad in the world, since the vast ma- the results of which will be final and amounted to \$40,000 or \$50,000. He had two high salaried jockeys—Redfern and

So the \$99,000 he won must have been the greatest scandal in that land, and either case would not gain what she

Papal etiquette requires that the vicar the of Christ should dine alone. No one. Advice to the Lovelorn

for breeding purposes. The principal a favorite cardinal is always invited to sire at La Belle is the famous Ham-dinner; but on the sly to save appear-Dinner lasts one hour, after ances. which the pope retires to read the newspapers or to indulge in a short siesta.

with a supreme pontiff.

One of the sorest afflictions of Plus president of the association, and held is the impossibility of having his sisters the office at the time of his death. He always about him as at Treviso, Mantua said that the race meetings at the and Venice, when he was bishop and springs ought to be the finest in this patriarch. He misses their company country, and that he intended to make and affectionate tending. They are now the Saratoga course the Newmarket of in Rome in the first floor of a palace close to the Vatican and they come to America. He so far succeeded that the close to the Vatican and they come to stakes offered by the Saratoga associalinen and stay to dinner-a great solace

As a member of the New York Yacht dames, with old-fashioned spectacles, to become friends again, hemming and darning while the brother rattled in Venetian dialect about old

Pius loves his family dearly. His attendants remarked that he used a watch of nickel, which required constant to marry him. To this my parents obtinkering to keep time, so they got him jected because of my age. He now a splendid gold timeplece from Geneva; speaks of an elopement, to which I a splendid gold timeplece from Geneva; but Sarto stuck to his trumpery thing of would agree only for the love of my nickel. It was a gift of his dead mother. parents and home. Will you kindly adnickel. It was a gift of his dead mother. In the afternoon he takes his consti-tutional walk up and down the close, gloomy Vatican corridors, instead of the open-air exercise and long walks on the Lido, which he so greatly enjoyed at Lido, which he so greatly enjoyed at the young man wait a year or so, and Venice. In the evening he receives then, no doubt, they will consent. Do familiar people whom he likes, then not think of eloping. come supper, prayer and perhaps a clandenstine smoke, and at 10:30 he is in bed. Sili, his valet, an old peasant come on Tuesdays and Fridays, because from Riesl, sleeping in the antechamber.

ALL SEATS TOO SMALL FOR TAFT. From the New York World.

Secretary Taft's first official act today was to summon the war department car-penter and tell him to make a new desk and chair and be quick about it. Secretary Taft is six feet tall and up yet. A little wholesome neglect is weight 320 pounds. He found he could sometimes a good tonic for an indifferbarely squeeze into the chair used by He could not sit comfortably

When he tried to get up to the desk he discovered that the opening was lady 18 years of age and made neither wide enough nor high enough to the acquaintance of a gentleman about of the desk and try to write on that. He has made a proposal, and I am in The desk and chair that will be built doubt whether to accept him or not. for the new secretary will be of mam- Kindly advise me whether to accept for the new secretary will be of mam-moth proportionsm. The chair will be very strong and will be braced with iron children should look for a woman and

"Your emi- in the cabinet room at the White House. for Mr. Taft.

> From the Atlanta Journal. The kaiser is building an automobile boat, just as if he didn't have trouble

The grim power of Russian despotism general. Of course, in nearly every has finally succeeded in carrying out such case the contractors are made to the first act of a great drama, or rather suffer for the simple reason that it has no standing army as large as Rus-sia. At least, the syndicate articles the case is entirely different—at least,

Not only are there atic railways. Though she finally

nothing but soldiers, supplies and war materials have been carried on trans-Siberian railroad, while additional the Far East. In fact, the world knows least appearance of sincerity, but on the contrary her actions all along the line of preparations and diplomacy was Japan, however, represents a most to drive Japan to such desperation as would result in an appeal to arms. The world further knows that Rus

sia is the only power today whose sole policy is that of conquest, and should that monstrous absolutism brute guise succeed in this war, it good authority, already has an army in China, and in due course of events traders, and which at a given signal tim. Tals is the history of Russia, and rould be in perfect readiness. Such a this is why the whole world is in full thing would be an absolute impossibil- sympathy with the heroic effort of the Japanese people, who, strange as it may no soldier would ever turn up were seem, are fighting for civilization he once on the other side of Russia's against a Caucasion race who throughboundary line. Furthermore, in intelli-gence the Japanese soldier is on the whole superior to the Russian, for it cardinal principle on which modern civmust not be forgotten that according ilization rests. This is why the whole role effort of the Japanese people, and As to the naval strength of the two herein is the actual source of that firm powers, competent authorities declare conviction in every human breast that that the Japanese navy is to the Rus- should Japan fail in dealing that igsian as 19 to 14, and in addition thereto noble aggressor the mortal blow it so the Japanese, in the very nature of justly deserves, the great powers will indications seem to point, the world will certainly applaud her achievement. The commissary and hospital depart- while Russin will be obliged to give up ments of the two powers represent all she struggled for. Manchuria will items of fully as much importance as not fall into the paws of "the bear that their actual fighting forces, both on walks like a man," and the integrity of land and on sea. In Russia the com- China will be preserved, whatever the missary department at all times, and outcome of the struggle between Russia this has nover been due to the con-tractors, but to the officers—from com-is against her.

# BY BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

Dear Miss Fairfax: I am a young lady who has been keeping company with a young man 26 years of age for the past five months, and received a ring for Christmas from him. Now. last week a coolness came between us, and he has gone back to his former sweetheart, who, I believe, he cares more for than me. I want to know if it would be right for me to send him the ring, as I am very unhappy, for I don't care for him, and will never go with him again; Kindly advise me what to do in my case. LILY.

If you do not care for him I think you had better send back the ring, and then he will know that you do not care

Dear Miss Fairfax: I am 17 years of age and am very much devoted to young gentleman 22 years of age. is deeply in love with me, and asked me vise me in this case? You are too young to marry without your parents' consent. If your youth is their only objection to your marrying

Dear Miss Fairfax: I walk home with a girl every night for two years steady. I love her dearly, but she never shows any love for me. Tell me approach the subject of marriage?

If you have not won her after two years' courting I am afraid your is a hopeless one. However, don't give ent maid. Try walking home with some

Dear Miss Fairfax: I am a young

at every joint.

It is probable that a special chair will have to be provided for Secretary Taft stepmother of three children, and I think you should be very sure of your love for the man before you decide to do so. Remember that you would start in with responsibilities that only come to other women after years of matrimony. You would be greatly tried and have but little time to indulge in the enjoyments that apy 18-year-old girl would enjoy. It is a very grave ques-tion and one not easily decided.