Editorial Page of The Journal

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

THE PASSING OF THE TRAMP OPERATOR. powerless. If they know anything, and the average citi-

zen of New York is not a bigger fool than one of another

THE DEATH of A. H. Bogardus, known in telegraph and newspaper offices throughout the length and breadth of the country as "Bogey," removes if not the very last at least the most conspicuous of the tramp operators. In his day, that is a generation ago, he was an expert man in his business, few better. But the lust for travel seized him and for 25 years he has gone up and down the country, from city to city and from hamlet to hamlet, staying a few days here and a few days there and then disappearing as mysteriously and as aimlessly as he camia

His life in a measure illustrates the tremendous change which has taken place in the last 20 years, not alone in the telegraph business, but in the printers' trade. 'Then tramp printers and tramp telegraph operators were continually floating in and out; many of them men of talent and qualified to hold good positions, but who were restless and usually drunken wanderers on the face of the earth. Almost without exception they were totally irresponsible. When they happened in and fitted into an emergency, well and good, but in the course of a few days no matter, what the opportunities opening up for them, no matter how badly their services were needed, they could never be induced to continue work. Most of them fell by the way-side at the first weekly pay day. Then followed a carouse in the midst of which they usually disappeared in a vanishing box-car to be seen no more for another season. A few of these men still remain, but the number is constantly growing smaller and there are no recruits to swell their ranks.

recklessness. Men in both lines of business are infinitely are waiting to baa in unison, the Democratic asses are almore responsible in the mass than they used to be. They ready kicking at one another and braying in discord. are more sober and more industrious. They are more inclined to get married and settle down. They not only feel their individual responsibility but they feel the responsibilities which fall upon them in their positions and they rise to meet them like men. Those good old days were romantic enough and such as have been through them doubtless do not regret the experience, but the evolution which has brought about the latter day printer and telegraph operator is infinitely to be preferred, whether from the standpoint of the employer or that of the men them. People resting in academic shades work out beautiful selves. In that respect indeed the world has mightily Improved.

BOSS RIDDEN NEW YORK STATE.

CENATOR DEPEW, addressing Governor Odell in behalf of Senator Platt, said:

Recognizing your ability for political management and capacity for campaign work, and believing you to be, as Senator Platt believes you to be, his chief ally in the Republican party of the state of New York, we tender to you the support of Schator Platt's friends for the chairmanship of the state committee. Reports have come to Senator Platt that you were contemplating non-recognition of his position in the affairs of the party in the state, and that you planned to eliminate him from the councils of the party. Reports have also come to the ears of some of my friends, and Senator Platt's friends, that you were contemplating my retirement from the senate and the election of some one else by the legislature of 1905, if it be Republican, to be junior senator from

state, they know that Platt does not well represent them in the senate, or in their political affairs in the state; that Depew represents them no better, and that Odell, while a larger man, seeks to be boss in his own interest, rather than for their benefit.

Why does Senator Depew know that one man, though governor, "can control the state convention and also the primaries"? What sort of a people's government is it if one man can do that in a state with nearly a million and a half voters? Suppose they should decide that they desire another senator than vapid Depew, another leader than

Senator Platt, or even should wish to elevate some other man than Odell to the position of leadership? No use; they have nothing to say, individually or collectively. If two or three old bell weathers can agree, they all must follow, just like a big flock of sheep; their campaign hurhahs are only baas.

Incidentally Orator Depew makes his claim and threat that Odell, not the people or the legislature, must allow him to continue to misrepresent the people of New York in the senate. They have no choice, no word to say in the matter. It is mentioned as a matter of form, that the success of the Republican party is the chiefly important thing, but this is only persifiage, for Ambassador Depew serves notice that if his partner Platt cannot be pointed to as the real leading bell weather, he and his friends "will resent it"-that is, will help the state to go Democratic. They care only about themselves and their "friends; neither about country nor party.

No wonder the crying demand in New York is for a Democratic leader and a united Democratic party. But A feeling of responsibility has replaced the spirit of there is small hope of this; while the Republican sheep

REFORMERS AND POLITICIANS.

ISTRICT ATTORNEY JEROME of New York in addressing Tale students recently, with truth edged with sarcasm, said: "While we reformers are writing essays to science quarterlies on the science of government, the practical politician is getting out the vote. theories of the, art of government, but public life is the art of getting and controlling votes, and will be that long

after we are dead. It is the men who get and control votes that set the tone of public life."

The moral of this true statement is that if we are to have better government, municipal, state and national, the people must bring or push forward a higher class of men for the offices, and for leaders; and these men must, without descending to a lower level, become practical politicians sufficiently to "get the votes," and get them honestly and by clean methods.

Bad men, corrupt, venal, vile men, are not in a majority in any predinct, ward, city or state. But this class of men, unscrupulous men of all sorts, by acting together under an unscrupulous but perhaps an outwardly respectable leader, too often control nominations and elections, because the clean and scrupulous men, even the just ordinarily good citizens, do not make equal efforts, do not take an equal interest, and are too prone to divide on party or factional lines, regardless of candidates or lasues. Good people of St. Louis, and of Denver, have threatened

to resort to armed force, to drastic, desperate measures, stead of the one union church which to break up the organized, intrenched and apparently in- sufficed for many years. But will

Oregon Sidelights

JNO. F. CARROLL The Dalles is improving its streets. Bend is bending outward and upward.

> What will the harvest be? High wa ter, for one thing.

Within one year 74 new buildings have been constructed in Pendleton.

Baker City expects soon to reach the 15,000 mark. It is a lively, wealthy, western city

Sugar cane is to be raised for hay in Grant county. It ought to make sweet beef and milk.

Elk are becoming numerous in the Blue mountains, owing to that \$500 fine for killing one.

J. H. Parks of Trailfork, Gilliam county, 74 years, old, frequently walks to Condon and return.

Green wood, direct from the mill, 1.80; dry wood, \$2.50. But this is in Cillamook, not in Portland.

Susanville has a mill man named George E. Chamberlain. But he never mistakes himself for governor.

An automobile has been purchased for ise by the Deschutes Irrigation com pany, between Bend and Shaniko.

Eastern Oregon stockmen say that while some old animals are dying, the percentage of loss will be small.

A man who recently bought a farm in Jackson county will plant 1,000 New town pippin apple trees. They pay,

Florence will bond herself to build new schoolhouse. .Though a small girl, Florence believes in education. Now is the time when a great many

gental citizens are being prominently mentioned for office in the local papers The Baker City Democrat learns that the E. and E. miners' strike was ami-cably settled and the men will all go back to work.

Benton county is also out of debt The list of such Oregon countles is growing. They can now afford to go after good roads.

The strike of the E. and E. miners at Bourne only insted a few days, miners and employers sensibly coming to an agreement. Thus it ought always to be.

Some of the ladies of our town have fallen victims to a good-looking, welldressed man, posing as a sewing-machine agent.---Medford Southern Oregonian. Such a fellow will always catch some of 'em.

The government will co-operate with Wallowa county citizens to irrigate all of Wallows valley from Wallows lake and river, which will greatly increase the products and wealth of that already very prosperous corner county of Gregon

Ben Ensley, the victim of the Losi Valley stabbing affray, is progressing as well as could be expected and there is some hope for his ultimate recovery Al Smith, who is alleged to have used the knife, is now an inmate of Wheeler county jall.

If present plans are carried out, Prineville will soon have five churches, in-Prine

TRUSTS CAN BE PROSECUTED.

purpose.

sibly be conceived!

From the New York World.

Samuel Untermyer, the eminent corporation lawyer, who exposed the inquittes of the United States Shipbuilding company, yesterday gave the World his views of the applicability of the merger decision of the United States supreme court to other combinations.

should a Democratic president elected next fall, Mr. Untermyer v be urged by many important interests for the office of attorney general of the United States, and his views on the scope of the merger decision have there-

fore exceptional weight. He declares in the following state-ment, without qualifications, that there are combinations whose authors could be successfully prosecuted on a criminal pointed. What was the result? charge. He says that one single con-viction in the criminal courts would ceiver under the direction of the court and at the request of substantially all the stockholders transferred the prop-erty and business in bulk to the Amer-

have a more beneficent effect than a lifetime of civil litigation. Although he does not mention them ican Sugar Refining company. "We had then the speciacle of a great industry that had been judicially despecifically, he shows that such combi-nations as the United States Steel corporation and the International Mercan tile Marine are open to prosecution under the merger decision.

Mr. Untermyer's statement follows: "In its broad aspect I regard the decision as restricting rather than en-

larging the scope of the anti-trust act as announced in the previous adjudica-tions of the court. So far from its being a victory for the anti-trust cause, it foreshadows almost to a certainty the construction that the statute was in-tended to apply only to unreasonable restraints of trade. No contract or combination that is either wholly or partially in restraint of trade need here-after fear the condemnation of the act, unless it can be shown that it was contrary to public policy.

"Such a construction takes us back, that may be employed for the purpose, so far as concerns the civil remedies and so when the public attention is no under the act, to the rules of the comlonger riveted upon this company mon law that prevailed before the enactment of the Sherman law. The shall probably witness the act that has been here condemned re-enacted in The common law rule was, in fact, more severe than the rule established under slightly different form, and another lesson will have been taught to the people the Sherman law, thus construed. in the methods of circumventing the "At common law; and under the au- law!

thorities in the state and federal courts, independently of the anti-trust act, every agreement or combination which tends to restrict combination or in restraint of trade, whether reason-"For these reasons I repeat that For these reasons i repeat that it this law has any value for the people it is in its criminal features. If the government wishes in good faith to en-force the law it will invoke its penal provision. A single conviction, accom-panied by imprisonment, will do more to teach respect for the law than all the decisions of all the courts for all ible or unreasonable, is a criminal conspiracy, and is void Many convictions have been had in several states under these well-setting rules of common law. time to come based only on the civil

'Lawyers have heretofore failed remedies that may be invoked. "It is incredible that no effort should recognize anything revolutionary or startling in the adjudications under the Sherman act, even when it was suphave been made during all these years of flagrant violation to enforce the criminal provisions if there were an honest disposition, to enforce the law posed that the court would adhere to common law rule that contracts and combinations in restraint of trade were void without regard to whether during the 14 years it has been in existence. they were reasonable or unreasonable. What will be the legal effect of the

"It is true that the tendency of the decision in the Northern Securities case upon the ability of the government to courts of later years has been to some-what felax this rule, but only in favor f such partial restraints as were shown to be entirely reasonable and necessary to the preservation of prop-erty rights. The case of a sale of a business having attached to it a valu-able good-will, accompanied by the covdown. roads, such as the Reading road, with their ownership of coal mines, can unenant of the vendor not to engage in a like business within a specified territory, is an illustration of the character

of cases in which the rule has been There the courts have decided relaxed. that the restriction may be made so as to give value to the good-will which would otherwise be valueless, but have carefully limited the rule so that the restriction shall be coextensive only with the good-will intended to be transferred man having a business throughout

the state of New York undertakes to ownership of factories in different sell it he may restrict himself against competing within the state of New duct from those factories throughout York, but if the transaction should the country broader it would be held vold. "The scope of the Northern Securities decision has been very much exagwas held in that case not to constitute interstate commerce, although the ownership by a single corporation of

tions?

law is the only effective restraining it fluence against the continuance repetition of the defiance of this law under the innumerable disguises to which resort may be had. If the department of justice is sincere in its desire to enforce the law in good faith it can accomplish more by a single criminal prosecution in the way of disbanding existing violations and preventing new ones than by devoting a lifetime to civil

action. "The civil remedies under it can nev be made effective in practice. We had a fair flustration of that in the case of the sugar trust, in which the attorney-general of this state, after years of liti-

and its right to continue perpetually

It requires little stretch of the imagina-

enforce the law against other corpora-

course come within the rules there laid

tions, those similarly situated will

doubtedly be reached.

tons of the Sherman act.

"So far as concerns railroad corpora-

"The decision will not affect industrial

corporations one way or the other un-

less they are engaged in interstate com-

merce. Under the rule laid down by the supreme court in the case of the United States vs. Knight (the Sugar

'Trust case) very few of the industrial corporations are subject to the provis-

no application to them or to the methods

ing' companies can no longer claim that

the ownership or control of subsidiary

companies renders them non-amenable

to the federal statute in cases in which-

and the combination is in effect an un-

reasonable restraint upon competition,

men or eliques of men, and that com-

petition is necessary to the healthful

development of a country and its peo-ple, I am still hopeful that the crim-inal provisions of the federal law and of

the state laws will be invoked against

few of the more victous and flagrant

of the monopolies with which the coun-

what they ask a year from now is being

quietly engineered through both houses

It will be infamy if the American con-

gress legislates for the shipping, to-bacco, and sugar trusts at the expense

WORLD'S COTTON CROP TO DATE.

Washington Correspondence New York

Tribune.

stances representing the cotton appear-

With the exception of 2,687,813 bales

A Nice Business,

From the Cleveland Leader.

Did he propose to them?

Cravat Clerk-No; he's a shoe clerk,

New Boarder-What did that fellow

ing in commercial channels.

of congress.

of the Philippines.

they cannot escape merely by reason of

of their organization, except that

The

mere

hold.

The anthracite coal-carrying

After all, the Russians are not so easy victims of the shell game as some others. gation, obtained an adjudication dissoluing the trust as a conspiracy. Judg-ment was entered and a receiver ap-

praying point before long

hail battery empty?

What is the use of the railroads having any time table any more for train arrivals?

Small Change

Hail shrewish Spring! Or is your

Burton might try to write a new "An-atomy of Melancholy."

, Maybe the long invisible sun is prepar-ing an April fool trick.

Will winter overcoats be a new spring style for Easter this year?

Pluvius will drive plous people to the

101.065

Smoot can console himself that at the worst he won't be Burtoned out of the senate.

That negro purse snatcher is Goode, but not good. The "e" may have been clared a criminal conspiracy handed over in its entirety by the officer of the court to a corporation formed for the to blame.

purpose. The new corporation thus derived from judicial authority its title Smoot is enjoying a season of compara-tive obscurity, but he will be brought forward again soon.

exercise the monopoly on account of which its predecessor had been con-demned! What greater travesty upon Japan has the larger guns, and if it also has the best gunners, Providence likely to be on its side. the administration of justice could pos-

"A similar result under öther forms is almost certain to follow the decision Nobody can longer doubt the genuine-ness of Japan's civilization; a legislative grafting scandal has been discovered. in the Northern Securities case. What particular form the new monopoly will

assume has not yet been determined. The president is determined to outdo Bill Hohenzollern; he has required his tion for lawyers to conceive methods barber to wear a uniform. Now, Bill.

> The country hopes that the canal commission, instead of dawdling in Europear capitals and watering places, will dig.

> Senator Burton doubtless thinks his conviction is an unjust discrimination since other senators do as bad or worse.

Judge Parker and D. B. Hill ought to have a large pile of sawed wood on hand by the time the St. Louis convention meets.

A candidate is known by the smile thist he wears - Atlanta Journal. Also by the burdock-leaf eigars he carries for his friends.

If streets cannot be improved now, all needful preparations should be made for improving many of them as soon as the veather permits

It is reported that Armour is endeavoring to get a corner on Oregon eggs, but the patricits Oregon hen may make this difficult for him.

Plati and Odell have made up again, but it won't be long till the old senator, in his second childhood, will have another fit of sulks.

It seems as imposible to close the mouth of the Port Arthur channel as it is that of some people who think the world is interested in their talk.

People who are in the habit of worrying about the decrease in the annual rainfall in Oregon, as compared with ploneer times, have nothing to say this spring.

It isn't other nations' fault that Russis, vast as it is, has no open ports throughout the year. But Russia cannot be reasonably blamed for wanting such ports.

General Miles agrees with Grover Cleveland and W. J. Bryan as to the es-

York after March 4, 1905. Personally I have New had no faith in such reports. The reports regarding Senator Platt, however, reached the senator and caused him much worry.

Now, governor, we recognize that you can control the state committee and can control the state convention and also the primaries, but it is one thing to win at the primaries and another thing to win at the polls. If it be the intention to eliminate Senator Platt from the councils of the Republican party of the state of New York it will be resented, for we love the old senator.

And there are about 700,000 Republican voters of New political dictator and arbitrary boss, or whether Odell shall

The people are dumb, submissive, supine, apparently tial citizens.

bring in more money indirectly than

Branching Out Commercially.

Portland, Or., March 27 .- To the Editor

She Was a Mustler,

From the St. Louis Star.

"George," said the Leap Year girl, ho meant business. "I love you dearly.

expenses.

This

The

Success.

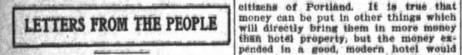
is at present drawn up on

DIET OF JAP SOLDIERS.

From the New York Times

ticable, as well as beer or saki.

ing of the troops.



More Motels Meeded.

any other class of property. A hotel Portland, March 29 .- To the Editor of man could afford to pay 6 per cent not down the fiver with the ebb and flow of oh an investment of say \$200,000, er, to the fidal currents. The thaw is now The Journal-Portland is gradually becoming the favorite city for conventions make it clearer, pay insurance, taxes proceeding rapidly and the ice is accaand other public gatherings. There is and other incidental no reason why it should not be the rival of Denver for this class of business. should be a gilt edge investment. investor would run no risk, provided he Portland has many attractions. It would not be a difficult matter to select had a hotel man of modern ideas; with such a man in charge the hotel would for travelers an attractive spot in this city keep on increasing from year to year. for every day in the month; while to the sportsman, the fisherman and the hunter After the first 10 years the investor could draw three times the income, or their landing, but with scant hope of surrounding country offers unex-18 per cent when the property was escelled opportunities.

tablished. I consider such an invest-Portland's citizens, however, hava ment far better than government bonds. given no attention to the housing and Unless our citizens provide the neces-sary hotel accommodations the fair will caring for these tourists. Up to the present, Portland has had but one modsary hotel accommodations the fair will but these cannot be launched until the prove a disastrous failure. Our moneyed ice at the side of the river melts. Then ern, up-to-date hotel. If our citizens men need have no fear for their investwish to stiract these tourists to her ment after the fair, as even though the tion in the center of the stream. The fair did not materialize at all, the rapid forts at the mouth of the river are unmetropolis they should see to it that she has modern, up-to-date accommodarate at which the city and surroundifies We need at least half a dozen are increasing in population and wealth, good hotels. Many of our citizens seem to think that people coming to fairs and would leave an ample field for all hotels, to think that people coming to fairs and as travelers judge of a city according other large gatherings would be will- to the accommodations afforded them. ing to submit to the sacrifice of their THOMAS GUINEAN.

personal comfort, and accept any kind of accommodations. This is a great mistake. My experience as a hotel

man, for nearly 40 years, has been that the class of people, who are really bene- The Sunday Journal and was very much ficial, and are lavish in the expenditure surprised. of money, are always anxious to get the

The press I use is a toy that only cost \$3.50. The type that I use to ly cost \$3.50. The type that I use is an old give them every assistance. This is set and much of it is gone; the only also true of the people to the west of the best for their money. If Portland does not wake up, and thing in the line of punctuation that is fiver, where the Japanese will there is no time to be lost, make provisions, hold out proper inducements left being the period, so please excuse to obtain transport, forage and food to to hotel men, and see to it that accom- mistakes. If I had a complete set of an unlimited extent. modations, which are modern in every type there would be no mistakes, particular are provided, the result will I am going to quit the newspaper business in a few days. There is more be that the incoming flood of people will be totally unprovided for at the last money in jobbing. I have a They will stay here just long press now and some new type. I do not enough to obtain transportation to Seatuse it for the paper though. tle, Tacoma or San Francisco, while Yours truly,

Portland, which spent a fabulous GIRARD PEIRCE, mount of money for bringing them Editor and Fublisher of "The Daily here, will, for this very lack of accom-News." modation, see rival cities reaping the reward of her labors. Cities are judged by the mainer in

which they house and feed tourists and A celebrated French traveler who meant business. travelers. claumed that he could always judge of Will you be my husband?" a people's civilization by the manner in

their food was cooked, and the "Well," she rejoined, as she looked style of their habitations. It is strange that sparently no thought at her watch, "think fast. The last has been given to this matter by the car is due in 15 minutes."

vincible gangs of boodlers, and their righteous indignation is excusable; but not in this way will the necessary work be done. Desired results must be attained, if at all, through a long campaign of education; and the first lesson to be learned is the primer lesson of the simple meaning

of patriotism, of elvie duty. We have complained of bosses and rings and machines. but while the censure was just, the shots, after all, were wrongly almed. The reform guns must be turned upon the people themselves, the voters.

and in case of

According to Justice Brewer "Obedience to the law is the first civic duty." According to the city authorities of to the mine and examined the new mill York, with nothing whatever to say. It is merely a ques- Portland obedience to such law as they wish to enforce is tion of whether Platt shall continue to be their absolute more or less of a public duty which in no wise interferes with the abrogation of such other laws as do not happen take over that position, or whether the governor will con- to suit them. "Enlist under the single banner of civic sent, while really dictating to these millions what they purity, righteousness and obedience to law," says the justice, must do, to allow the beloved old senator to pose as the "Enlist not for one campaign only but for the war." All of which has a true ring to it that will appeal to substan-

WHERE CONSUL MILLES IS.

ville have any more genuine religion and good works with five separate churches than with one good, big one?



An innovation in the milling of ore has been mide at the Cyclone mine in the Virtue district which seems to have proved to be a success. The Elspass

mill was installed a short time ago and merce. Assayer H. C. Innis, who has just been reports favorably on it. It is considered in many respects an improvement over the old Bryan mill by men who are familiar with both. They both depend on heavy rolls for the crushing. The mor tar in the Elspass mill revolves and there is a sort of fanning process going on. There is no inside amalgamation, the mill's work being that of crushing wnership and concentrating the gold. surprising advantage displayed by the

mill is its convenience. It can be thor-oughly cleaned in 30 minutes by one Newchwang Cable to Chicago News.

man. Again, if any of the plows which steef the ore under the 1.500-pound crushers get loose they can be light-ened while the mill is running. There Yielding to south winds and high tides the ice fields that stretch from Newis no housing to be removed, and almost chwang to the sea are moving up and any part of the machinery, in fact, can be adjusted during the mill's operation. down the river with the ebb and flow of The mill has 22 feet of screen surface. The action of the mill mortar creates centrifugal force which throws the mulating in deeply sunken masses. The crushed material toward the screen on the outside. The titurated material Russians say that the river will be navigable in a few days provided the mild either passes through the screen or conweather continues. The Japanese are centrates around the periphery. The concentration becomes, more and more expected to appear immediately entrance is possible. The Russians will eppose pronounced as the mill runs, and 10 some cases where the ore was very rich the inside f the screen was covered with cement gold. In cleaning up this

It is impossible to block the river. This concentrated material is, dug out and might be done by the fleet of junks which amalgamated in the usual manner. The concentrates generally amount to about 50 per cent. About 80 per cent of the material crushed will pass through a 40-mesh screen when a 20-mesh screen is used in the mill. The proportion of the banks; it will be too late to forestall navigaslimes is extremely small, leaving the equal to the task of repelling the Japanfavorable condition for either pulp in ese ships which can come up the river concentrating any sulphurets or cyanid-ing. The one point of most importance behind the transports and cover the land-

to the mine operator is cost of extrac-Once the town is taken the invaders tion. This mill's capacity is from 39 to 50 tons per 24 hours, depending on will find abundance of grain and food-stuffs, while at the terminus of the the ore. This size mill requires about Russian branch railway above the city 12-horse power. A stamp mill of the same capacity would require nearly four there is a great quantity of coal and of The Journal-I saw my pleture in group of useful buildings. The people times that horse power. From 50 to 78 about here became acquainted with the per cent of the gold is concentrated and saved in the mill. Equipped with two Japanese during the war between China and Japan, in 1894-95, and are ready to plates \$6x120 inches, \$5 to 90 per cent of the gold would have been removed by the time the pulp reached the launder The saving, therefore, is equal to, if not better, than that in the stamp mill

Sinking is in progress again at the

to send the shaft down another 10 In the present campaign the mikado's feet, and would earry this work for fighting man is carrying a great deal more food with him than his Russian ward with due expedition. Drifts have been made from the shaft on the 50 and 100 levels to explore the large vein adversary. Against the latter's two days' rations, he carries two cooked rations of in which the work is in progresss, and at the 200 level the same work will be rice in addition to six emergency ra-tions. These are contained in an aluprosecuted further.

minum mess pan, and, as the rice has been boiled and dried in the sun, the A drift is being run on vein No. 1 entire weight is trifling. It is commonly supposed that the Jepof the Valley Green, which has not been opened save where intersected by the crosscut. This vein is about five feet anese soldier lives entirely on rice and crosscut. dried fish, but such is not the fact. He wide, being filled with quarts and tale, which is in a Very favorable shape at can live and fight well on that spare diet if necessary, but he is given meat and the present time. Superintendent Gray other sustaining foods whenever prac- said that the last assays taken from this yein ran \$18.

such factories constituted a monopoly of the industry. gerated. The statute under discussion in that case as construed by the court is a mere codification of the rules of law "Whatever difference of opinion may that are applied independently of it. exist as to the logic or wisdom of that "There is, however, one aspect in which the decision is a distinct step in the development of anti-trust legisla-tion; that is, in its definition of comrule it remains the law applicable to these industrial corporations until the court reverses the rule. There are, however, some industrial companies merce' and its qualified application of that come within the definition of even federal jurisdiction to state cor.

porations engaged in interstate "The court and the country are to be congratulated on the failure of the de-fendants to impress their specious plea by the ownership of subsidiary companies engaged in transportation by land and water, some of them organized that by eliminating competition through the ownership of the shares of the two mainly for transportation purposes either between the states or with foreign

competing roads, instead of by direct ownership of the properties, they could countries. "The bulk of the industrial combine defeat the purpose of the law and actions must, however, continue to be complish by indirection that which could not have been done by direct dealt with, if at all, by the laws of the several states "The Northern Securities decision has

The opinion of Mr. Justice Harlan in which he tears the mask from this jugglery, is a distinct service to the country.

"The political division of the court is explained by the issue of states rights involved in the controversy. The they are actually engaged in interstate commerce. Where they are so engaged, jority of the court, however, went to the crux of the question, again sweeping aside all specious objections and deter mining that states rights did not go to the extent of destroying the of the government over interstate comstead of a direct ownership.

"Although we have, therefore, in this case added another to the many definitions of commerce and have secured an enlargement of federal authority, cannot be said that the decision marks any very substantial advance in the enorcement of the anti-trust law, that on the contrary, taken as a whole, the decision looks toward greater conservatism in the enforcement of that law.

"It is in its criminal aspects that the law can be made most effective. For some unexplained reason the government has never invoked the criminal provisions of the statute.

"The same proof that has resulted in the present findings that the merger constituted an unreasonable restraint of trade would have sustained a criminal conviction. The terror of the criminal | try is now burdened."

"WHIPSAWED,"

From the Chicago Tribune. Commercially, are the Philippines do mestic or foreign?

If domestic, tariff duties should not levied, as they now are, against Philip-

pine products entering the United States. IT foreign, congress should not consider, as it is now doing, a proposition to extend the "coastwise" laws of the United States to Philippine shipping.

Congress seems intent on according to the Philippines all the drawbacks of membership in the American commercial system and none of the advantages. The explanation of this discreditable scheme is to be found in the petitions of the "infant industries," whispered into the

of the East India crop, which averages 400 pounds per bale, the bales given are ears of their beneficiary congressman. For instance, the tobacco trust does not wish to meet competition with the Philippines tobacco, so a tariff is levied against that product. The sugar trust Chinese and Korean crops.

loes not want to meet the competition of the Philippine sugar, so a tariff is levied against that product. On the other hand, the shipping trust (Inter national Navigation company) greatly desires to be ascribed by law a monopme he knelt before 10 women this afteroly of the carrying trade of the Philip-pines. So a bill which, will give them

or any foreign countries sentials and the need of true patriotism. but not as to the most perfect and eminent patriot.

Advice to the Lovelorn BY BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

that rule, and among them are a few of the largest industrial corporations yet organized. They are brought within it by the second seco in the same house, and therefore see a great deal of each other. When we are left alone he sings love songs to me and tells me that his love for me is stronger than any man could ever have for a girl.

Now, Miss Fairfax, would you please ive me your advice. Would it be give me your advice. Would proper for me to ask him up the house? DOLLIN.

I would not, if I were you, invite him to call until you are very sure that he really cares for you. He sounds to me rather flighty. Do not put too much faith in his love songs and protesta-tions. A little sensible, earnest love-making is more valuable than all the love sougs in the world. Don't lose your head.

Dear Miss Fairfax-I am a young man about 25 and am in love with a young

indy about 19. I would ask her to marry me, but every time I call on her I mest several the fact that their holding is indirect inevery time I call on her t muse and she gentlemen friends in her house and she "I do not subscribe to the modern theory of economics put forth by the ingenious promoters of these gigantic always treats them better than she treats me. I am sure she cares for me, but she is trying to make me jealous, which I am not in disposition. monopolies, and by such eminent cham-pions as James C. Carter and John E. Parsons, that competition, which was

ANXIOUS. once considered the life of trade, is a If you really think she cares for you, curse and monopoly a blessing. Be-lieving as I do, that it is not in the intell her that you are in love with her and ask her to marry you. That is terest of the country to have the railquickest and surest way to learn her road systems of the country, or any great industry, controlled by a few sentiments.

Dear Miss Fuirfax-I am engaged to a young lady whom five known about eight years. Two years ago I got sick with consumption, from which I've not ecovered yet, though I've been in the country. While away I wrote and sug-gested annulling our engagement, but she said she still loves me too much to give me up. Now on coming back she insists that I should call on her, as though I were all right, and even wants to marry, although she knows my condito marry, although she knows my condi-tion very well. As I love her very much and would not like to bring her into hard luck. I kindly ask your advice what I should do. O. GALIA. On no account should you marry until On no account should you marry until ou are in better health. It is yery nice that your sweetheart should remain so true to you, but it would be worse than foolish to even think of marriage while The world's cotton crop for 1902-1903 in your State of health. He firm with her and make her see it in the right

is estimated by the department of agri-culture at 17,179,765 bales, valued at \$756,082,451. This is based on the latest data available, the figures in most in-WILL THE PRESIDENT STAND PATT

From the Boston Herald.

It hardly needs to be said that prompt and positive proceedings will taken, for the good and sufficient reason that they would arouse a storm of proof an average weight of 500 pounds, tests from the The total includes estimates of the of the country. tests from the great financial interests

We feel certain that the president's campaign managers will tell him that he has already done enough to justify himself on the anti-trust side, and that additional action would simply make it mean in the dining-room when he told impossible to collect any funds for the coming campaign from those who in the past have been the most generous contributors to the party treasury.

Last Chance mine, Cable Cove. The manager states that he has commenced