Editorial Page of The Journal

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

HOW TO AVOID HALF BAKED LEGISLA-

S IS ALWAYS THE CASE when a session of the legislature is near at hand there is much talk of special legislation for Multnomah county. Scores of people are eager to try their hands at tinkering with the city or county government and there is the usual surfeit of half-baked ideas and ill considered suggestions, The perennial demand for an increase in county salaries is, of course, much in evidence; some are clamoring for the creation of new county offices and some would enlarge or curtail the scope of the offices already existent; county roads, public schools, city and county taxes, the Port of Portland and a dozen other things afford subjects for the would-be political doctors. Unless past experience is belied, the coming session will be productive of a great deal of unwise legislation, with Portland and Mulinomah county among the conspicuous sufferers from it.

This danger can be minimized by giving opportunity for full public discussion and consideration of all proposed legislation relating especially to this city and county. If such measures are definitely formulated in advance of the their nature made known to the public and an adequate opportunity given for debate as to their wisdom and necessity, there will be much less ground to fear the At both of the sessions of last year, bills were introduced and passed which related only to this county but of which the people of the county had not been given the previous information. The inevitable sequence is dissatiafaction and loss of confidence in the county's representatives in the legislature, and frequently the laws thus hastily passed have proved unwise

There is reason to expect that a number of changes in the county government will be attempted at the coming Strong pressure will be brought to bear by personal and political interests to secure the passage of bills of this character. Undoubtedly some changes can be made with advantage, but if the methods pursued in the past are to be repeated, the result will be a crude patchwork of

If the Multnomah delegation would appoint a committee to confer with the county officials and with the business of the city, some definite, homogeneous plan might be evolved which would cure existing defects in the county nt and which would commend itself to the com-Such a procedure would have the moidental advantage of freeing the members of the delegation from ant Importunities of those who seek to mould ple have a right to be taken into the counsels of those are to represent them in the legislature.

DEMOCRACY AND THE TARIFF.

F THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY stands anywhere or the tariff question it must stand where Tilden stood, in favor of a tariff for revenue only. And that is precisely where it stands according to its selected spokesmpaign in Brooklyn last night, "Any law," he says, to support the government, but for the purpose of com-pelling an American citizen to pay more for the goods that he must buy, is a perversion of governmental power and a downright robbery,"

There is now very much more to be said upon this prop ion than ever before in our history, for the reason that production in various directions, charge whatever prices they will, within the limit of the tariff duty, to the American consumer. The consumer thus becomes the victim of barrier to competition the domestic manufacturer simply exploits the domestic consumer. The cost of living has gone up altogether out of proportion to the rise in wages. So long as everything is running at a high pressure and there is pienty of work at good or fair wages the effect of this unnatural condition is not so severely felt. But the moment slack times come, as they are beginning to fee them in the east and other sections of the country, the moment men lose their employment and face the proposition of supporting a family on a lessened income, the burden becomes almost unbearable. Then there comes home to each one a full realization of the force of the arguments against an impenetrable tariff wall which is used as a means of exacting outrageous tribute from the home con-

enormous increase in the cost of the government. A tariff mean what in Tilden's time would have been esteemed a tively small way. high protective tariff, so shrewdly have the tariff advocates hedged themselves in by extravagances in governmental administration.

But this is no longer an academic question. It is a omy of every household in the country. The Republican and better coast trade. All we have to do is to go after it.

MUGWUMPS TREN AND NOW.

From the Baltimore News. Schurz and other hitherto prominent members of the Republican party reed in 1884 to support the presidential ominee of their party, and Theodore Roosevelt found it necessary to issue a long statement of his reasons for supporting that nominee, the "mugwump" idea as well as the word first gained prominence in this country. The idea was assailed and the word became a synonym for hypocrite. To be a "mug wump" was to be a Pharisee, or, at best transcendentalist or mental weakling The idea was so prepositerous that the partisan press simply ridiculed and pitied the beings led astray by it; it was
considered too insignificant to be taken
seriously—until the polls were closed. the one and thousands of the other are now supporting a party other than the one they supported four or eight years ago. No one dreams of impeaching either the sanity or the morality of Mr. Oscar Straus because he has declared for

OUTWITS YOUNG ROCKEPELLER.

From the New York American. A good story was being told in Tarry messenger boy got the better of John D. Rockefeller, jr., in a financial deal over

dollar. Young Mr. Rockefeller lives at Pocar toung air, Rockefeller lives at Pocan-tico Hills, three miles from the Tarry-town telegraph office. By his order his messages are telephoned from Tarry-town. In this way he saves delivery charges. Yesterday his telephone was out of order, so a messenger boy was sent with it. The boy collected a dollar, Mr. Bockefeller was not at home at Mr. Rockefeller was not at home at the time. When he learned that his valet had paid the delivery charges he was very indignant, and drove to the office to make a big kick. "Why," said he, "I can get a man to work all day for \$1.25. The charges are

Mr. Rockefeller did not get back the dollar, but he left orders that all mes sages must be telephoned, with a big

They "Strive to Please."

From the New York Tribune.

As an illustration of the Japanese advance in the art of advertising, can anything be more complete than this? "Our wrapping-paper is as strong as the hide of an elephant. Goods forwarded with the speed of a cannon-ball. Our sliks and satins are as soft as the cheeks of a pretty woman, as beautiful as a rainbow. Our parcels are packed with as much care as a young married woman takes of her husband."

budge an inch nor grant the least concession. It has beaten down the advocates of the "Iowa idea" who favored tariff reduction within reasonable limits and by the party itself. It assumes the responsibility for the trusts, which are the direct outcome of the high tariff wall, and it stands by them because of past favors and favors yet to This is one of the great issues to be again threshed out in this campaign and in our opinion the most important of them all.

party has elected to stand pat on the question; it will no

WASHINGTON STATE POLITICS.

ASHINGTON is undoubtedly a Republican state, and will cast its five electoral votes for Roosevelt for president. But Washington peode are not likely to be stampeded into voting for the cor orations' candidate, Mead, for governor. He is the protuct, the rather sickly and ill-smelling product, of years' corporate control of that state-except when the people rebelled and elected the late John R. Rogers gover nor. He died while in office, and McBride, an honest but a narrow, impractical man, tried to fill his shees, and

The late Republican convention in that state was dom inated, as every Republican convention there always has been, by the railroads. The railroads over there have done an immense amount of good, have developed the state of Washington as nothing else could; within their prope limits they are necessary and most excellent enterprises but they have gone into politics quite too much-seek to control everything in their own way.

Mead, the railroad candidate in the state of Washington probably be beaten for governor. He certainly id be beaten. Against him is running a man of very high character and ability, a man really fit to be presiden up against him;" but he changed his politics for very good reasons, and does not owe and will not pay any apology therefor to any man on earth—vote as he pleases Mr. Turner, we think, will carry eastern Washington by a large majority; and we should not be surprised if he western Washington also. That great, growing expanding, wonderfully resourceful young state canno afford to have a mere railroad tool for governor.

People are differentiating in their votes much more than

ernor, while last June the Republican plurality ran up, for supreme judge, to 24,000. Again, right here in Multomah county, with Teddy Roosevelt running for every thing from constable up, if one believed the Oregonian the voters threw overboard the two most important local Republican candidates. The party lash is weakly flung and falls ineffectual, through thin air, these days. In 1900 McKinley carried Washington by a plurality of 12,623 votes, while Rogers, (Democrat), carried the state by

plurality of over 2,000 votes.

These be considerably independent times, politically, es pecially in local affairs. The people are beginning to take politicians at their real worth. The voters are no longer paying diamond prices for paste patriots,

THE COAST COUNTIES.

VERY INTERESTING portion of this splendid young state is that lying on the west slope of the coast range of mountains, including Clatsop, Tillamook, the western end of Polk, Benton and Lane, the northwestern portion of big Douglas, and all of Lincoln, Coos and Curry counties.

These counties and parts of counties are exceedingly

se countles and parts of countles are exceedingly accessible body of timber left in the United States. The soil is rich, productive; when, as in the course of time and the tide of events it must happen, the timber disappears, tens of thousands of small farmers will in this region find comfortable sunset homes. There is abundance of water. Brooks sing, purl, and murmur almost everywhere. It rains a good deal along this coast region it is true, but, after all, no more than it rains in the course of a year at Boston, Mass., or Charleston, S. C. Winter-what people in eastern states call winter-is absolutely unknown over on that sunset slope of America. And there is no excessive heat in summer either.

Tillamook county-to mention it now only incidentallyis already the greatest dairying county in Oregon. Lin-But Senator Bailey makes plain that no matter how de-termined the Democratic party might be, if returned to hops and fruit besides. Go down to Coos—timber, coal, power, to bring the tariff duties down to a decent level, it rich meadows, water power, deep soil, a good harbor, an would find great difficulty at the outset because of the ocean before, an empire behind-peace, plenty and pros perity on every hand-but yet development of naturally for revenue only, owing to this circumstance, would now great resources has been carried on only in a compara

tively small way.

We look for a very great development of these seafacing counties in the next few years. And Portland ought to have a large hand in that development. Portland can handle their products, and supply them with their necessaries, as well as San Francisco can. We need a greater and better coast trade. All we have to do is to go after it.

The Minneapelis chamber of commerce is in a position to devise a plan of crop estimating and reporting which will be adequate, reliable and above the susaidant products. Such a report would be worth almost millions of dollars annually to the trading public and a leader of men. serious consideration that enters into the domestic econ- saries, as well as San Francisco can. We need a greater

From the Pendleton East Oregonian. The Umatilla farmer wears a pad upon his back—his gallus chafes his shoulder neath the weight of buckskin sack; his wheat has gone to market and his purse is filled with pelf, and the pad be his gallus keeps from blistering himself. bulging store—the yield was 47 and the price was 74. The weight of twenties curves. This "bumper crop" occasion is trying on his nerves! The stocking 'neath trying on his nerves! The stocking 'neath the pillow is sadly out of date—it's filled and running over, likewise it's bulging mate. The tin can in the cellar has long been flooded o'er, and still the wheat receipts come in and still the prices soar! O. Umatilla farmer, with pad upon your back, long may your gallus blister you, dragged down by weighty sack! Long may your wife's old stocking be filled and running o'er! long may the yield climb unward! long long may the yield climb upward! long may the prices soar! Just as you plow with purpose, just as you live for peace, may yet your purse be heavy, your blisters still increase!

From the Boston Transcript.

Barlow—The Wigginses seem to get along together wonderfully. I never supposed they would, their tastes being a disappler.

Catlan—That's just the reason why they do get along so well. He is al-

Small Change

They'll all come back.

We want to go to Salt Lake

Perhaps the carrevitch will be lucky

It is no wonder that rattle-braine people make the most noise.

Perhaps the issue is: Why did Roos

Evidently the Republicans across

The sultan will be good until he takes a notion that he would like to see an other warship in port.

But if Tom Watson keeps in the mid dle of the road with his baseo, what ar

If a man can't be president, but has a farm and cattle, and a nice family; why, he can laugh at the world, or, rather

the management might figure it out.—
Atlanta Journal. But burning a "aig
ger" to death on Sunday by Georgis
Christians would be a very religious

TRUE CROP REPORTS.

Could Furnish Them.

the course of the wheat market, exposes a weakness in the present system of crop reporting which should be promptly remedied by those who have in charge the maintenance of commercial standards and who are interested in conserving the best interests of the legitimate wheat and flour trade rather than those of the rank speculators and plungers who find their profit in manipulating prices regardless of the disastrous effect upon others whose capital is invested in legitimate business undertakings. In this particular instance, which course of the wheat market, expose rested in leggimate business undertaxings. In this particular instance, which
is a gross and palpable example of what
can be done by ahrewd market jugglers,
the responsibility lies obviously with
the Minneapolis chamber of commerce
which has it in its power to put an end
at once and forever to the trickers by which has it in its power to put an end at once and forever to the trickery by

statements which are put into circula-tion every year by interested parties who use them as means for market jugglery. For the last two weeks or more, not only have the recognized crop reporters and estimators been giving their individual opinions on the con-dition of the spring wheat crop, but a horde of speculators of the rankest kind, bucket shop proprietors and firms with

will be months before the effect is entirely overcome.

With a competent executive officer in
charge, the work of this committee
could be conducted in such a way as to
insure a thorough and complete knowledge of crop conditions, beginning with
the acreage and following with frequent
reports on the progress of the crop until
harvest. It might go skill further and
complete absolutely reliable statistics of
yield and consumption of wheat in the
northwest. This work could be well
done by an expenditure so moderate as

Don't forget the state fair.

Soon the wheat will come pouring in.

When Port Arthur does fall, it will

An administration greased with Stand

After all, the devil hasn't been so ver

They couldn't corral Root. He is foxy political cayuse.

n; no city quite equal to Portland.

A man who has just died wrote 1,000 novels. Let us be thankful that Marie Corelli was not so industrious.

Opening the world's fair on Sunday that in its past relations with the states would be an act of bad faith any way this colony has had all the worst of it. He does not put it just that way, but

Thy They Are Demanded and Wh

From the Northwest Miller. lesson of the last few weeks

partial medium is in existence whereby truthful and impartial reports may be obtained and properly disseminated. It is within the province of the Minneapolis chamber of commerce to provide such a medium for the spring wheat crop. The question of deing so depends for an answer on whether the mere market jugglers and speculators are stronger in its councils and of greater influence in its organization than the

in the slightest degree upon the integrity of any of those who have made reports, thus far, upon the condition of the spring wheat crop, whatever may be its opinion of their judgment. It does maintain, however, that no crop estimator, however sincere and straightforward he may be, is or can be without blas in the making up of his estimate, who is employed by, interested in, or otherwise identified with a firm or corporation which is engaged in option trading either for itself or its customers. In themselvos, reports coming from

otherwise identified with a firm or corporation which is engaged in option and any day from the car window. The inland rivers and lakes teem with trout and salmon. Grouse, ptarmigan, ducks, in themselves, reports coming from such sources are open to doubt and question. They certainly cannot be deemed absolutely impartial.

The Minneapolis chamber of commerce is in a position to devise a plan of cropestimating and reporting which will be adequate, reliable and above the susplicion of duplicity. Such a report would be worth almost millions of dollars annually to the trading public and it could be secured at a fraction of the expense which the members of the exchange are now put to in order to ascertain the facts and correct the many missistements which are put into circulation every year by interested parties who use them as means for market jugglery. For the last two weeks or more not only have the recognized erop

horde of speculators of the rankest kind. bucket-shop proprietors and firms with predilections for bucket-shop methods, have been keeping the wires hot with their prophecies of ruin and disaster to the northwestern wheat crop.

Immensely valuable time has been lost and the entire northwest has found itself in a condition of extreme danger, bordering upon panic. Had the situation been less sound, a general and genuine trade collapse might well have resulted. As it is, the credit of the northwest has been greatly impaired in the east and it will be months before the effect is ontirely overcome.



sandbar toward the north. Opposite to bird. We have great quantities this, on the south, is a small creek called Petit Arc or Little Bow, and a short distance above it, an old village of the same name. This village, of which nothing remains but the mound of earth about four feet high surrounding

people cannot be expected to go on yield-ing advantages to the states which no other British colony will yield. We must have something in exchange for these benefits which you have enjoyed at our hands."

Other Newfoundlanders are not amiable in expressing their opinions the United States and its senate co

All of the squid, caplin and herring used for bait is caught in Newfoundland waters and only there. Just why this is true has puzzled many a learned body of scientific inquirers. But it gives the island a club which it is now commenc-

the craft and with the singular advan-tage of ownership in the bait waters of the Atlantic, has yet been at a disad-vantage in competing with the fisher-men of other countries. Canada pays a noble bounty to its fishermen and so does France, while the tariff wall of the United States excludes all competition from the cutside world. The right to fish in Newfoundland waters is of no

fish in Newfoundland waters is of no consideration unless the question of batt be first considered. That, therefore, is the weapon which the island must use in securing for itself such international

does not threaten even that culmination, but argues that it would be only a reasonable change of attitude in the direction of self-defense. He expresses the belief that the reciprocal plan proposed is of more vital importance to the interests of the United States than to Newfoundiand, although he is frank to say that the latter would be greatly benefited.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S TRADE

mittee.

(By John H. Raftery, special correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, published simultaneously in The Journal.) St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 23.—The Island of Newfoundland is not a part of the Dominion of Canada. When the valous British North American colonie federated into the dominion Newfound-land was besought to enter the federa-tion. But she steadfastly refused, and now rests, a separate British colony, ly-ing off the eastern coast of the do-minion. Little Newfoundland retains its right to frame its own tariff law in onformity with its own interests.

The island is unanimously and kee

in favor of reciprocal arrangements with the United States. For the last five years it has built its hopes upon the final adoption of the Hay-Bond treaty and now that hope for the ratification of that pact is almost abandoned a feel-ing of resemment and hostility against the United States is becoming gradually

apparent.

Sir Robert Bond, the most progressive and liberal premier the Island has known had his heart set upon the success of that treaty, and now, admitting the improbability of Ms final acceptance by the worst of the United States his attitude. nate of the United States, his attitude is one of calm and even cheerful resig-nation. He will not go so far as to hin advantage all along. Since Newfor land or other American states, it 's no easy for the American public to under stand just what advantage would accru to them by admitting Newfoundland fish free of duty, or what is to be gained at

that its people would buy heavily of American products. Upon the 42,000 square miles of it, there are but 230,000 people, and only one city—St, Johns—in which live 30,000. The interior is unness of rugged cliffs, dense jungles of underbrush, many forests, and moun-tain rivers and lakes. The whole population is strung out about the coast, a thin fringe of hardy fisher folk, whose

the population along the coast is not in-terested even slightly either as to the terested even slightly either as to the origin of the fires or the awful ruin being wrought. So thoroughly maritime are the people and the institutions of high-grade iron ore, most of which swith folded hands as if shipped annually about 3,000,000 tons of high-grade iron ore, most of which swith folded hands as if shipped annually about 3,000,000 tons of high-grade iron ore, most of which swith folded hands as if shipped annually about 3,000,000 tons of high-grade iron ore, most of which swith folded hands as if shipped annually about 3,000,000 tons of high-grade iron ore, most of which swith folded hands as if shipped annually about 3,000,000 tons of high-grade iron ore, most of which swith folded hands as if shipped annually about 3,000,000 tons of high-grade iron ore, most of which swith folded hands as if shipped annually about 3,000,000 tons of high-grade iron ore, most of which swith folded hands as if shipped annually about 3,000,000 tons of high-grade iron ore, most of which swith folded hands as if shipped annually about 3,000,000 tons of high-grade iron ore, most of which swith folded hands as if shipped annually about 3,000,000 tons of high-grade iron ore, most of which swith folded hands as if shipped annually about 3,000,000 tons of high-grade iron ore, most of which swith folded hands are shipped annually about 3,000,000 tons of high-grade iron ore, most of which swith folded hands are shipped annually about 3,000,000 tons of high-grade iron ore, most of which swith folded hands are shipped annually about 3,000,000 tons of high-grade iron ore, most of which swith folded hands are shipped annually about 3,000,000 tons of high-grade iron ore, most of which swith folded hands are shipped annually about 3,000,000 tons of high-grade iron ore, most of which swith folded hands are shipped annually about 3,000,000 tons of high-grade iron ore, most of which swith folded hands are shipped annually about 3,000,000 tons of high-grade iron ore, most of which swith folded hands are shipped annually about 3,000, much less explore the interior of their own country. Mountains along the rail-way are named Topsall, Gaff Topsall, and Fore Topsall, and in all the broad island, the tenth largest in the world,

market juggiers and of greater stronger in its councils and of greater influence in its organization than the millers, elevator owners and legitimate traders who buy and sell grain and not wind.

There are doubtless honest and conscientious crop reporters and the Northwestern Miller does not mean to reflect in the slightest degree upon the integral of the government pays a bonus for the and the government pays a bonus for the

It is not probable that these people will ever become good customers of the United States. But they want to sell us fish, they want free trade on this, their only staple, and they have but one sure compensation to offer, the right to take or buy bait in Newfoundland waters.

For 14 years Newfoundland has extended to the United States a privilege which can be withdrawn at any time, but in the acceptance and use of which the New England fisherman has been enabled to carry on his profitable trade. This is not more nor less than the bait buying courtesies extended to the United States upon payment of a license of \$1.50 per ton of the capacity of the vessels which come hither to get bait. There is no other place in the world where the right kind of bait in sufficient quantities can be had except in the coast waters of Newfoundland. No other country has enjoyed the same generous treatment as that accorded by Newfoundland is now a second control of the sufficient quantities can be had except in the coast waters of Newfoundland. No other country has enjoyed the same generous treatment as that accorded by Newfoundland is now a second control of the country has enjoyed the same generous treatment as that accorded by Newfoundland is now a second control of the sufficient quantities can be had except in the coast waters of Newfoundland. No other country has enjoyed the same generous treatment as that accorded by Newfoundland is now a second control of the sufficient quantities can be had except in the coast waters of Newfoundland. No other country has enjoyed the same generous treatment as that accorded by Newfoundland is now at the lines of the fishery of Newfoundland is now at the lines of the fishery and single ficient quantities can be had except in the coast waters of Newfoundland. No other country has enjoyed the same generous treatment as that accorded by Newfoundland is now at the lines of the fishery and single fishers and most permanent growth lies and most permanent growth lies and most permanent growth lies and

where the right kind of bait in sufficient quantities can be had except in the coast waters of Newfoundland. No rider the coast waters of Newfoundland. No other country has anjoyed the same generous treatment as that accorded by Newfoundland to the United States in this bait question.

As Citizens of St. John, especially those members of parliament who have worked long and earnestly to promote the Hay-Bond treaty, are laughing unpleasantly at the attitude of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts with regard to the proposed agreement. He is quoted as having and that to take the tariff of Newfoundland fish would destroy the fisheries of Massachusetts.

until, "What would happen if the baiting privilege was entirely withdrawn?" asked Sir Robert Bond. "You could not fish without bait and there is no bait to be had elsewhere. Newfoundland controls the baiting waters of the fish bustiness of two continents."

Oregon Sidelights

It will rain next fall

Think of the variety of fingers that will be picking hops soon.

Good country to—work; eat; sleep; stay home in; take a vacation in; anything—can't be beat.

The new Gresham Gasette failed to appear week before last, but came out last week with a sufficient explanation—installation of its new plant, scarcity of help in its mechanical department, etc.—but is now fairly established and founded, and doubtless destined to a prosperous and continuous career. The people of eastern Multnomah county need a strictly local paper, and Editor Watson of the Gasette can supply that need as well as any man in the county. He is a practical man at the newspaper business in every way, and The Journal wishes him the success he is well earning.

More news from Long Creek, published by the enterprising Monument Enterprise: Miss Leah Fugit, who will complete a successful term of school at Pass creek this week, visited with Miss Bertha Ballanes last Friday evening. J. W. Caldwell is making rapid progress in putting up his large crop of hay, the best raised on the Lee ranch in several years. He estimates his crop at 150 to 175 tons. The spirit of improvement seems to be rife in our midst and our little town is showing the effect. Hardisty & Son have repaired and painted their livery barn and Dustin & Shields are having one of their residence properties repainted on Main street.

Misses Eppa and Lottle Wilson arrived home Thursday from a trip to Ione. The girls also made a short visit on the former's ranch. Frank Hayless drove them over and back. Three race horses, Miss Hunter, owned by S. L. Cross; Surprise, owned by Henry Hawk, and Dora M., owned by Thomas Cain, all of Spray, were in town Monday night on their way to the Hamilton and Long Creek races.

EMPEROR OF SURAKARTA.

Perhaps the Strangest and Oddest Sovereign in the World,

in securing for itself such international trade advantages as may be required. There is no sentiment or argument looking toward federation with Canada from the Newfoundlander's point of view. Combination with the United States, except by trade treaties, is equally remote from the policies and wishes of the people. There is but slight divergence in the governmental suggestions of the two parties, conservative and liberal, for they are as one on every important topic except the purely local (Ernst von Hesse-Wartegg in September Century.) There is an empire on this planet which for strange originality might as Many Canadians with whom I dis-cussed the possible annexation of New-foundland with the dominion said that it withal is not larger than the state of was only a question of time; that Canada must have the island, and that Delaware. Both emperors reside in the same city, each has his own resplendent the salvation of the latter must rest ultimately in federation.

If you wish to enrage a Newfound-lander suggest federation. He can see nothing to gain but everything to lose in such an amalgamation, and there seems no doubt that the politician or the party who would project such a plan now would be quickly dismissed. and courts of justice and courts of justice.

Only one of these emperors is known to the outside world, and he only to a slight extent. The name and titles of the leading one would easily fill a column; his subjects, 1,000,000 in number, call him the Susuhunan, and he himself modestly signs himself Pakoa Bowono X.—'Nall of the Universe, the Tenth.' The fishery, which includes whaling and sealing, makes up the great bulk of the island's business, and the growth of the industry within the last three years is largely attributable to the success of the whale and seal enterprises.

From Bell island, six miles off the great of Conception bay there are pontiff, placed so high above them that none dare approach him upright or cover him with a glance; his state ministers, soes to Germany, and the balance largely to the smelters of Sidney in Nova Scotia.

The other industries and resources of Newfoundiand are yet in infancy or have not been developed at all. There are a few lumber camps and a few sawmills, four brick mills, small but productive farms along the coast, two small, half developed coal mines, and that is about all that Newfoundiand can boast outside of her magnificent fishery.

So far as the United States is concerned, all business interest in the ish question, and although this may look small from the Massachusetts or Washington end of the perspective, yet it involves the one proposition that is vital to the fisheries of New England. I believe that the repudiation of the Hay-Bond treaty by the senate will invite swift and certain retaliation from the parliament of Newfoundiand. It is, in prospect, a plain case of "no treaty for us, no balf for you."

Premier Bond told me that there was borne him many sons; yet he has no borne him many sons; yet he has no borne him many sons; yet he has no borne or less legitimate wives, who have borne him many sons; yet he has no borne him m more or less legitimate wives, who have borne him many sons; yet he has no direct heir to the throne, which is one of the oldest and most emizent in Asia. This curious personage is his majesty Premier Bond told me that there was no harsh feeling in the growing demand for the withdrawal of the bait privileges from American fishermen. He does not threaten even that culmination.

This curious personage the Emperor Surakarta.

THE LAST MAN.

From the Smart Set.

It being ascertained that there was in the whole country a citizen in hiding who had boasted in an idle moment that he had never applied for a pension, a body of patriots started out in search of him.

body of patriots started out in search of him.

When finally apprehended, the man appeared dogged and defiant.

"I am the possessor," he declared, "of a robust constitution, and none of my ancestors, so far as I know, ever took part in the war of the rebellion. Why should I rob the public treasury?"

"And is this," exclaimed the head of the party, "your only excuse? Have you no regard, sir, for the customs and traditions of your sacred land? Don't you know that for years every lawyer and every political party in the country. every political party in the country, from motives of pure patriotism, has labored to get every man, woman and child on the pension list?"

The culprit hung his head in shame as the full enormity of his offense burst

"Now that I recall the fact," he observed with a cunning smile, "my third great-aunt on my mother's side had a stepfather who caught the grip while shingling a house on the outskirts of the battle of Gettysburg."

"We thought as much," exclaimed the crowd triumphantly, hurrying him on to Washington. Britain.

The fishery of Newfoundland is now a business of \$10,000,000 annually. It is believed that this can be increased to \$50,000,000 if reciprocity can be arranged with the United States within the next few years. To do business, more business, with the United States, that is the chief desire of the Newfoundler now, and it occupies the foremost place in the councils and conventions of the Island government.

Too Close to Mature.

From the Boston Transcript.

A short life and an unhappy one can be predicted for the strange new sect of nature-worshiplers that has appeared in a New Jersey town, where it startles the smug burghers by swimming every half hour, by going into the garden and picking a tomato or an apple when hungry, by eating no cooked food, by wearing as few clothes as possible—the exact limit is not stated—and in general trying to live more closely to nature than nature ever intended.