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Editorial Page of The Journal

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

IMPORTANT NEW WORK TO BE DONE.

EREWITH is published below a letter received

from Dr. Steiner of Lakeview which ought to read and re-read by every citizen of Portfand. full of patriotism, common sense and generosity. ght to arouse every one to fresh efforts in behalf e portage road and when that work is accomplished rom Macedonia should be given heed. How e realize that this portion of Oregon from Steiner hails comprises two thirds or more its area and that it has practically no transportation ept the buckboard and the archaic six-horse team. w few realize that it is an immensely productive ntry with every variety of natural resource and a tless area. Geographically, it is part of Oregon, ctically it is part of California. Their "city" is San ncisco, their business goes there. Except for the poses of taxation, it is hardly recognized by the rest of the state.

The character of its people is reflected in the manly and generous letter of Dr. Steiner. Let our answer be equally frank and generous. The portage road must be built. Delays will only make our determination the more intense. If there be those who by technicalities. narrowness or selfishness stand in the way, they will have to suffer for their own shortsightedness. Then when this work is started, let all unite in joining southastern Oregon with the rest of the state, and in helping help ourselves. Here is the letter:

hem help ourselves. Here is the letter: Lakeview, Or., Nov. 5, 1904.—Dear Sir: In reply to our letter of the 27th ult., will say it will be impossible or me to attend your "open river" meeting in November. We live, as you know, 167 miles from the Southern fractific railroad, the way to which requires four days ravel over rugged mountains and abominable roads. hope to attend the legislature as a member, and I will be glad to co-operate with you in the welfare of Days of the Columbia river basin, altand, Oregon and the Columbia river basin, al-igh Lake and Klamath counties have nothing in mon (from a commercial standpoint) with Oregon, we do every dollar of business with San Franwhich preclude Portland as a factor; a fact which Port-and has, from her infancy, overlooked, and which, judgng from the spathy shown by her people and her com-mercial bodies, much to our regret, she will continue to

We are, nevertheless, glad to pay our portion of taxa on for such commendable enterprises as you repren for such commendable enterprises as you repre-nt, and I will east my vote in favor of the open river any other good idea for the betterment of Oregon a whole. We are loyal Oregonians and proud of ortland, our metropolis, in spite of the fact that they not let us buy from or sell to them. I sincerely hoth, near future, you may become interested in south Oregon securing railway communication with ough our own state, instead of Nevada and Caliia, and secure for Portland a field which belongs to I am, yours truly, R. E. LEE STEINER. to you, I am, yours truly,

DECENT TREATMENT TO FAIR VISITORS.

HERE IS no more essential step to maintain the good name of Portland than the organization of an official bureau, which has just been efprovide rooms and accommodations at reason-to next year's fair visitors. There are two tial duties which we owe to ourselves, first, that the fair will be everything it is advertised to be, and this feature of the case is already satisfactorily settled, and second, that the whole community frown down any attempt in any direction to hold up the visitors. here primarily to see the show,

fair, because it will be everything that could reasonably be expected of it, but it must also make a record as a center of hospitality and show appreciation of the vis-itors by giving them value received for every dollar which they spend while here.

THE CHINESE GAMBLING GAMES.

insisted upon. Portland will make a record with its

HE CHINESE gambling games are the least ob-jectionable of any, for they are played almost exclusively by Chinese, and are inaccessible to white men and boys. Perhaps this is why the sheriff

is less harm to the community in a dozen exclusively Chinese fantan games, run behind closed and guarded doors, than in one gambling room conducted by white men easily accessible to men and youths of all classes and descriptions. Except for the purpose and on the principle of enforcing the law against all offenders alike and impartially, there would be no urgent reason for battering down the doors to the secluded Chinese gambling joints. But the law makes no exceptions, and the officer charged with the enforcement of the with the Chinese lotteries it is different. They

a pestiferous evil that ought to be ruthleasly and thor-oughly exterminated. Thousands of people of small earning capacity have spent a large part of their earn-ings daily for years buying Chinese lottery tickets, and except in rare cases getting nothing back, more than an occasional dollar or two for twenty or forty dollars spent. It becomes a mania with such people, and the law, intended to protect them against themselves, should e strictly enforced.

The Chinese have always believed, and were justified believing, that they could conduct any kind of an ilegal game by paying graft mo ney: that the object of the to get the benefit of a w was to enab graft. This has been the practice ever since they have been in the country, and they are astonished that this practice is no longer in vogue, that they cannot play by paying for the privilege. But they are quick to learn, and while they will no doubt gamble to some extent

among themselves, their lotteries, and their regular Chinese public games, can be suppressed. All it takes is persistence on the part of the sheriff, and judgments and verdicts in his support in the courts; and these, it may reasonably be hoped, will be forthcoming.

INCREASING INDEPENDENCE OF VOTERS.

HE ELECTION of Democratic governors Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Colorado and Montana, the narrow escape of Governor

Mickey in Nebraska, and the large Republican vote cast or Herrick in New York and Turner in Washington, states that went very heavily for Roosevelt for presi-dent, are evidence of two things: First, that Roosevelt is much stronger than his party; and second, that the

governorship is coming to be considered an office that should be disassociated from national politics. While the people of a state may by a very large majority prefer a man of one party for president, they may at the ame time prefer a man of another party for governor. This was proven in several of the states named this year more noticeably than ever before. This is a good sign. It shows an increasing independ-

ence among voters. It shows they recognize the fact that a governor is purely a state officer, and except when required to appoint a United States senator has nothing to its compactness, its extraordinary ad- to do with the national administration, and therefore ream of the exhibit at St. Louis, it will afford an oppor- If this be true of the office of governor, if the If this be true of the office of governor, if the people cream of the exhibit at St. Louis, it will allord an oppor-tunity never before presented in this country to see a great world's fair with the least expenditure of time, money and effort. But the very great majority of peo-ple from abroad who come here, those from the middle west, the east and the south, while they will want to see the fair, will want even more to see the country and before the fair, will want even more to see the country and these county and district offices, is the best men for the these county and district offices, is the best men for the judge at first hand its resources and opportunity. If at respective positions for which they are candidates, with the very outset of their experiences they are held up here, if they are charged wartime prices for everything tion, if any is to be made, is in members of the legislathey need and given the very least for the money they spend, they will start with a prejudice against the coun-try which it may be impossible to overcome. There-fore, we hold that Portland owes a duty not alone to itself, but to the country which so generously aided its great enterprise and which might eventually profit by the great influx of people, to treat the fair visitors with something more than decency, to give them the ac-commodations which they seek and at rates which are manifestly fair and reasonable.

Collecting poll tax may be a harder job for the sheriff than stopping 'gam-bling. General Stoessel has held out against a shell game longer than anybody on record.

Space at the fair is now the cry.

The Chinese gamblers don't under

The Chinese gamblers have disco that the law is stronger than an

Mr. Cleveland was not so badly hurt that he could not so hunting, and shoot straight.

Russia will allow no mediation of other nations, but it may next time, be-fore going to war.

All unconscious of impending fats, the Thanksgiving turkey is becoming happy with fatness. This fail's weather is "a record-breaker," too. (Don't draw any weather bureau records on us.)

Judge Parker isn't like a man though thrown out of office, is puble of making a living.

Three of the counties that went dry a along the Pacific ocean. They hought they were already wet enough.

Now that the Oregon majority is so great, perhaps congress will give us another half a million for the fair, with-out asking.

We shall ass whether the two-to-one Republican congress makes the appro-priations urgently needed for the Co-umbia river.

The Salem Statesman says that Dela-mars "Hierally belongs with the solid bouth." When did the little Addicks prough move?

The Democrate have one small grain f consolation, a prospect of future ains when comparing returns with the gures of the election Tuesday.

he weather Tuesday was fine oughout the United States, but there now reason to believe that Roosevelt aid have been elected even if it had rmed all over the country.

Since potatoes have become wo high, wouldn't it be timely to protest against their use on account of the sicohol in them? Why, in Germany potato sicohol is being used for power purposes.

After Missouri went for the president he could do no less than visit the fair. We hope he will have a very enjoyable trip, and that the fair will make a bushel of monsy in consequence of his

Emperor William has concluded to consider less majeste a trivial offense hereafter in most cases where it is really so. The emperor is a man who evidently is acquiring wisdom along

One gratifying incident in last Tues-day's avalanche is the election of John F. Shafroth as congressman-at-large in Colorado. He is the man who resigned because it was proved that some ballots had been cast for him. an able and an honest man.

Altogether, for the reasons we have ofted, there seems to be the best of foundation for the claim of the Demo-crats that the election of Parker is as-sured.-Atlanta Journal, November 6. Where are those reasons and that seem-ing now?

Oregon Sidelights

ob, 16 3-inch, 10 1.8-

11 L4-Inch guns. 14 L4-Inch guns. 15 first four we practically sisten all launched within the last thread Bach carries six torpedo tubes has a complement of 55 officer 740 men. Their normal coal co y averages 1,250 tons, which at a link speed of 10 knots gives a ning radius of 8,500 miles. The On

SATURDAY, NOVEME

seol Veliki, 10,400 tons; 5,500 horse er; 18 knots; 6 torpedo tubes. 4 12-, 5 6-inch, 13 1.8 inch and 4 1.4-inch

power: 16 knots; 5 torpedo tubes, 4 17-inch, 5 6-inch and 16 quick-firing guns. The Bissoi Veliki carries 59 officers and 548 meh. She has a coal capacity of 500 tons, which gives a steaming speed of 10 knots an hour. The Navarin carries 59 officers and 520 men. Her coal capacity is 1 100 tons.

better protection of the second of the second of the suprement of the second sec

ents and two steam cranes. Bhe is a sating factory, handled by skilled orkmen from the great private ship-

a hospital ship and by several armed transports. There is nothing in jnaval history to compare to the voyage which lies before the Baltic fleet. Bo prodigious are the difficulties and perils which must be faced that some months ago it was se-riously argued by scientific men that Russis would do better to send her ships through the Arctic ocean. The coaling problem in itself is stag-gering. Taking the most seconomical speed, it is reasonable to assume that the seven battleships will burn 50 tons of coal a day, the eight cruisers 40 tons, making a total daily consumption ex-clusive of the military ships of 726 tons, or 50,756 tons for the whole trip. It is

From the New York Sun. tion seem to be so nearly balanced in strength and in position that the plan to save Port Arthur by land is not likely to succeed. The most reliable estimate is that General Stoessel and his men can hold out for three months longer. But every day increases the uncertainty, and the scene of suffering and death within the lines of the fortress grows more hor-rible. positions for those who want them. One of the women of the Vanderbilt family employs a young woman to dust her bric-a-brac. The young woman receives a big salary for her work, and her hours technicality, would be a violation of neutrality. The fleet is not a homogenous one, and its speed necessarily is the speed of the slowest ships. They cannot afford to become separated. The slowest ships all their colliers and supply ships, which cannot make more than nine or ten miles an hour. Naval officers say that the feet will be doing well to cover 125 miles a day, which they consider a rea-onable estimate. That would mean to days to cover the furthest distance. They allow is days more for coaling and other delays. According to these figures the fleet would reach Port Arthur about March 1, which is about the date fixed by Admiral Wirenius, in command at fort Arthur. Naval officers do not be-iore that date, and it is likely to be a weak or two later. All along the way the hostility of the fittsh will be feit. Her ships are on overy see and her flag flees over most of the coaling ports. All along the way the hostility of the fittsh will be feit. Her ships are on overy see and her flag flees over most of the coaling at see with green crews. In the American pavy a seasoned crew has akken on 1,000 tons in a day, but the point the danger to the Russians lifes not even "shaken down," and practically allo danges are untried, and in some cases not even "shaken down," and practically allo danges the way the points of the fuelously distributed among the colliers. They found also damage the warenings of the point floatills to the Philippines last win-ter the dangers a big salary for her work, and her hours are short and her time is practically her own. In the Vanderbilt mansion she occupies her own suite of rooms, and when she goes out to drive she has her own hansom. A saddle horse is at her disposal. The object of employing a high-sal-

How Rogers

He has never b any market

carries 50 officers and 520 men. Her coal capacity is 1,200 tons. Atmored Oruisers. Admiral Nakhimoff, 5,524 tons; 5,000 horse power; 15.7 knots; 4 torpedo tubes, 8 s-inch, 10 6 -inch, 10 quick-firing, 4 s-pounders and 6 machine guns. Dimitri Donakoi, 5,525 tons; 7,000 horse power; 15.5 knots speed; carrying 4 tor-pedo tubes, 6 s-inch, 10 4.7-inch and 15 quick-firing guns. The Admiral Nakhimoff carries 40 of-ficers and 567 men. Her coal capacity is 1,300 tons. The Dmitri Donakoi car-ries 40 officers and 510 men. She has s coal orew 384 men and 50 officers.

ing that he had a profit, "that it is go considerably higher. What do you thi Mr. Rogers?" "The magnate chewed the cud of lence for a moment before answering "Well, \$900 is quite a sum of mo for a young man like you." The yo man took what he considered to be hint conveyed and hurried to dispose his stock. All that remains to be a is that he sold out at the lowest p

his stock. All that remains to be said is that he sold out at the lowest price since recorded of sugar trust stock and it is mow a dosen point higher. He has since been wondering what the oil mag-nate really meant. Benides his Fairhaven benefactions. H. H. Rogers recently purchased the old Morris homestead at a cost of \$150.000 and gave it to the Messiah Home for Children in the name of his wife. But in his benefactions, as in his home and office, he is an enigma to all mave the initiated.

office, he is an enigma to all save the initiated. Besides being the big man in Stand-ard Oil and the right hand of John D. Rockefeller, he is president of the Amal-samated Copper company, the Hunting-ton and Big Sandy rallway, the National Transit company the National ton and Big Bandy Failway, the Batton Fransit company, the New York Trans company and the Ohio River Railroa company. He also is vice-president o the Anaconda and Arcadian Cooper com panies, Atlantic Coast Electric Railwa company: Cheshrough Manufactu company, East River Gas company, Amsterdam Gas company, Federal company, International Navigation pany, National Dry Docks company bany, National Dry Docks company, N. tional Storage company, National Unic bank, Staten Island Electric company Rapid Transit Ferry company and trus tee of the Atlantic Trust company, an is probaly worth \$75,000,000.

which go around the cape which go around the Cape will be openly attacked until they have almost reached their destination. The Japanese must keep all of their powerful ships to-gether. They cannot afford to divide their forces, for the Russian squadrons at Port Arthur and Viadivostok are still in fighting condition and must be kept

A distinguished American admin who has been studying the present cri cal situation says that if Japan sho lose two of her battleships now r could not possibly hold the sea again

Russia. To reach Viadivostok the Ruslans ships would have to pass through the giraits of Taushima, between Japan and Korea: the Straits of Taugaru, between Yesso and the main island of Japan, or the Strait of La Perouse, between Yesso and Saghalien. American officers think that the Japanese would meet the Baltic ment in one of these straits. at the Japanese would meet the set in one of these straits.

SLOOD A THAN FOR DUSTING

history of naval warfare. The strategic relationship of this now-moving fighting forces to the pres-ent ghastly struggle between Russia and Japan for the mastery of eastern Asia adds a solemn impressiveness to fis progress through seven seas and oceans. It is recognised that if the Baltic fleet on reach its destination before the des-perate Russian gerison of Port Arthur is starved into surrender or conquered by assaults Russia will probably save her great fortress and win from her semy the see-command of Asis. This is the supreme moment in the bloodiest of modern wars, and upon its success or failure the lives of hundreds of thousands of men and the control of Manchuria and Kores will depend. If Port Arthur fails before the Rus-

Baltic Fleet's

(James Creelman in New York Woo Not even the "Invincible Arms which Philip sent against England ried with it a more tragic interest the fleet of battleships, aruisers torpedo boats which the cast has

Trip

For nine months the Port Arthur to squadron has been kept in the harbor by Admiral Togo's fleet. Ammunition and food are growing scarce. Horses are being eaten. The principal water supply has been cut off. If One half the garrison is reported dead or in the hospitals. The investing lines of the Japanese on land are being drawn a closer. Beveral of the outer forts have tailen and the Japanese artillery com-mands a part of the town and harbor. Disease steals from the unburied dead to the living. Night and day the be-sieging Japanese continue their attacks for the weak and worn garrison has to ex-pend its strength in fighting the con-stant conflagrations caused by Japanese shells. General Stocssel has said that he will never surrender and has sont a solemn message of farewell to the csar, declaring that Port Arthur will be his grave.

Hundreds of miles away the armies of

fundreds of miles away the armice of ropatkin and Oyama are drenching shills and plains of Manchuria with bod. More than 600,000 soldiers are gaged in the struggle. In a single ttle, lasting nine days, at least 75,000 80,000 men ware killed or wounded a such forces have contested in arms new Napoleon faced the armise of four

No such, forces have contested in arms since Napoleon faced the armies of four hallons at Leipsic in 1812. General Kuropatkin is trying to force his way through the Japanese lines to anye Port Arthur. Thus far he has failed. A second army has been organ-veteran, General Griffenberg, to help weteran, General Griffenberg, to help weteran, General Griffenberg, to help to a second army months for these forces to reach the front. Meanwhile the Russian and Japanese forces in ac-tion seem to be so mearly balanced in ac-tion seem to be so mearly that the plan

yards. The fleet is also accompanied by a hospital ship and by several armed

making a total daily consumption ex-clusive of the military ships of 735 tons, or 90,759 tons for the whole trip. It is impossible to give exact data, for the reports show, for instance, that at a reduced speed the Sissol Veliki burns 160 tons a day, while the Bordoino, with twice the displacement, burns only 30 tons

Saved Mark Twain

This cannot be too strongly urged or too strenuously politics for the public health in conducting public affairs

BOCKEFELLER, Jr's., MAXIMS.

If there is any one ideal that a man hould strive after more than another it is the ideal of responsibility. Lack of responsibility has been the ause of more wrecks in the past than any other reason. I employ a good many men, and one of the first things I look into is their ideal of responsibility. I do not wish to have in my employ a man who has to be followed up to see if he has done what he has been told to do. Don D. Rocketeller, Jr., addressed his

what he has been told to do. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., addressed his Bible class on the subject of the culti-vation of the ideal of responsibility as one of the most certain means to the at-tainment of subcess. In his remarks to his class, Mr. Rocke-feller said:

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from his mind with the knowledge that it is done. This high ideal of responsi-bility should be carried into every walk of life. It shows itself more in small things than in great things.

From the Brooklyn Eagle. The gossip that David B. Hill is about to marry May Irwin, the versatile ac-tress, causes as much surprise as the announcement of the retirement of the seat. May Irwin is 43 years of age, and has two grown-up sons. She was mar-ried at the age of 16 to Frederick W. Keller of St. Louis, but he died in 1886, eight years after his wedding. Miss Irwin was born at Whitby, a small vil-iage on Lake Ontario, east of Toronto, and began her theatrical career at Buf-falo when she was a child of 14 years. As the mistress of Wolfert's Roost, the large and sumptuous home of former Senator Hill, situated three miles north of Albany, among the clay hills that ex-tend to Schenectady, the hearty actress would be more popular than at any prethings than in great things. "I heard a Sunday school superintend-ent say of a teacher one day. She will be on hand unless she is dead and then she'll send a substitute.' Now there was a woman with a high ideal of responsi-bility, a woman who had made a success in life in her sphere. If a person pos-sesses a high ideal of responsibility you will find that they possess all the other qualities that go to make good men and women. That ideal carries with it hon-esty and a good moral character." women. That ideal carries with it esty and a good moral character."

The Value of Seawood.

It would hardly enter the head of a person looking at the tangled masses of seaweed which are washed up on the beach at the seashore that it could have

of Albany, among the clay hins that ex-tend to Schenectady, the hearty actress would be more popular than at any pre-vious stage of her carser. She would be the whole show, as ahe is in every play she undertakes. She would undoubted-ly create a literary salon such as Albany never has known. She is a rich woman, and has half a million safely invested in New York real estate. Her boys are promising young men. Senator Hill has been reported to be engaged to many dis-tinguished women, among them Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, the philanthropist and benefactress of the University of Cali-fornis. He was believed to be a con-firmed bachelor. But he is said to have ordered \$50,000 worth of new furniture for Wolfert's Roost. Wolfert's Roost.

THE AVERAGE FAMILY.

MAT IBWIN IS PORTY-TWO.

The average family consists of a father, a mother, two and a half daugh-ters and two and a half sons. Bir Francis Galton has just completed in-vestigations on the topic, and announces that each father or mother on the aver-age has two and a half sons and two and a half daughters, of whom one is a fer tile son and one a fertile daughter, and he then calculates that the average per-

New telephone line in the Soap tenton county, region.

southern Oregon orchard pr boxes of first-class apples.

One Grant county man earned \$240 this season working in harvest fields. Farmers rushing their plows in east-ern Oregon. In many fields the wheat is up already.

A Cottage Grove man who stole 140 eggs has to serve 70 days in jall-just two eggs a day.

There will apparently be a greater grain acreage in the Willamette valley naxt year than ever before.

Grass was never better on the Grant county range than at the present time, and the fall wheat is looking fine.

Ovar 200 Umatilla Indians are now in Grand Ronde valley, engaged in harvest-ing the sugar-beet crop, which is unusu-ally heavy this season.

Believing that there is a combination among buyers, Harney county cattlemen are making a movement to pool their stock and so try to force up prices.

A Paisley man closed up his saloon for several days while he went away on a visit. Either the saloon business must be dull or barbers scarce up there.

Albany has a total indebtedness of \$112,000, and pays an interest charge of 56,800 per year. The income from ma-loons is \$4,000. Albany went against

No more salmon will be caught at the Eik creek hatchery for the present. Not-withstanding the fore part of the senson was unfavorable, nearly 5,000,000 eggs were taken, which beats the work of any other hatchery in the northwest.

other hatchery in the northwest. Corvailis Times: Special effort is to be made to have the Benton county wool and mohair exhibit at the 1905 fair of surpassing excellence. It is a possible proposition because of the fact that Ben-ton breeders have paid much attention to improvement of their strains, and the county has some of the best flocks of sheep and goals to be found in the coun-try. try.

A Portland firm has finished bonding all the ground along Burnt river from Weatherbes to Durkee for dredging, and expects to put in a six-inch Keystone drill immediately and prospect the ground thoroughly, and if the ground comes up to expectations and previous prospecting is confirmed, will have three dredges besides the one near Durkee in operation by spring. peration by spring.

father, a mother, two and a half daugh-ters and two and a half sons. Bir Francis Galton has just completed in-vestigations on the topic, and announces that each father or mother on the aver-age has two and a half sons and two and a half daughters, of whom one is a fer tile son and one a fertile daughter, and he then calculates that the average per-won has one father, one mother, two sisters, two brothers, four uncles and four sunts.

scene of suffering and death within the lines of the fortress grows more hor-rible. There are two questions which no man can answer: Can Port Arthur hold out till March? Can the Baltio fleet reach the far east practically intact? Tursta naturally keeps secret the in-function of the far ships, but as the rules of the Sue canni prohibit the pan-age of vessels drawing more than 25 feet 7 inches, the Russian battleships, which have a mean draught of 26 fest, are compailed to give up the short route and so around the Cape of Good Hops. An ordinary battleship cannot go through the canal unless her coal bunk-ers are practically empty and her stores low, without lightaning - a tedious and delaying operations which the Russians would not bother with. Of course, the Russians could send their cruisers, destroyers and auxiliary ships through the canai, but American naval officers are of the opinion that it would be better policy to keep the whole fleet together, as all of the ships would have to take on coal and provisions in the open sea, and the danger from had weather is no greater one way than an-other. Another consideration is that if the smaller ships should go through the canal it is likely that the Japanese would be waiting for them off Aden, be-yond the sastern end of the Red sea, with ne. The tremendous task undertaken by

them. The tremendous task undertaken by the command of the Baltic fleet can par-tially be understood by a glance at the two routes to the far east. Here are salling distances given in sea miles, with principal coaling ports in time of

miling distances given in sea miles, with principal coaling ports in time of peace: Around the Cape-Libau to the en-trance of the English channel, 1.750 miles; to Funchal, 1.200 miles; to St. Vincent, 1.050 miles; to St. Helena, 2.800 miles; to the Cape, 1.700 miles; to Mau-ritius, 3.600 miles; to Singapore, 3.500 miles; to the Cape, 1.700 miles; to Mau-ritius, 3.600 miles; to Singapore, 3.500 miles; to the Gapa, 1.700 miles; to Mau-ritius, 3.600 miles; to Singapore, 3.500 miles; to the Sustanal--Libau to the entrance to the English channel, 1.750 miles; to Gibraitar, 1.000; to Sues, 2.000; to Aden, 1.800; to Colombo, 2.200; to Singapore, 1.600; to Port Arthur or Vindivostok, 3.000; total, 12,250. It is approximately 300 miles from Port Arthur to Vindivostok, but the dis-tance from Singapore to both ports is practically the same on account of the contour of the coast line. The Baltic fleet is made up as follows: **First-Class Battleships**. Knias Souvaroff (Vies-Admiral Rojest-vonsky's flagship), 13,516 toons, 16,000 horse power; 18 knots speed: carrying 4 12-inch, 12 6-inch and 30 8-inch guns, 10 3-pounders and 6 1-pounders. Borodino, 13,600 tons; same as Kniss Souvaroff.

aried young woman is this. In the draw-ing room there are rare pieces of bric-a-brac that cost hundreds of dollars. In a

brac that cost hundreds of dollars. In tiny cabinet in the dining room there rests a tiny cup and saucer that cost \$1,000. It is a rare bit imported from England. It ence belonged to Queen Elisabeth. "If I were to employ a green sirl to dust my bric-a-brac," reasons Mrs. Van-derbilt, "it would soon be all broken. She would break more in a minute than I pay her in a year. I must get a re-fined, cultivated young woman who will realize its importance, and its beauty, and its value." And so she pays \$5,000 a year to a college graduate to keep the and its value.' And so she pays \$5,000 a year to a college graduate to keep the numerous pieces of brie-a-brac dusted. The young woman rises early to com-plete her task, and, again, in the after-noon she dusts. Indeed, she is busy all over the house all during the day.

HAS 1,100 FOUR-LEAF CLOVERS

TAS 1,100 FOUL-LIAR GLOVERS. .From the New York Herald. Mrs. Millie Jackson is probably the greatest gatherer of four-less clovers in the world. A Colorado woman whose record was 717 specimens in seven years seems out of the race. Mrs. Jackson has in her possession 1,100 of these in-teresting trophies while be gathered this season. She found them at Menard, III., where she has been tem-porarly located while matron of the Southers Illinois penilentiary. Mrs. Jackson is the widow of a soldier and has served since 1897 as postmistress four times to this position. She is a candidate for the same place at the com-ing session, which meets in January, and looks upon her four-leaf clovers as omens of good luck.

 books upon her four-last clovers in the source of the second by the Baltic fleet is the famous voyage of the American battle, for key West, Fia., by way of Cape horn. The Oregon left Poyet sound on March 6 and reached Key West on May 16 a voyage of 17,698 miles in 81 days of Cape Horn. The Oregon was an almost perfect of the form fugat sound, on sthe Pacific coart, for Key West, Fia., by way of Cape Horn. The Oregon was an almost perfect of the law a fair test. As to what he test avoyage of 17,698 miles in 81 days of Cape Horn. The Oregon was an almost perfect of the law a fair test. As to what he test avoyage of 17,698 miles in 81 days of Cape Horn. The Oregon was an almost perfect of the straits of Mageilan.
The terrific strain upon the firsten faith volleys poured into the British the may straited by the sudden across the sease to the field of Port Arthur was illustrated by the sudden histing vessels in the North sea.
Thinough the fleet may gradually be fleet and who are moving a fing the oregon of fits miles in the morth sea.
The terrific strain upon the fifter of Port Arthur was illustrated by the sudden histing vessels in the North sea.
The terrific strain upon the fifter of Port Arthur was illustrated by the sudden histing vessels in the North sea.
The defices and men who are moving an inthe voltes fleet of the inthing vessels in the Morth sea.
The terrific strain upon the fifter of Port Arthur was illustrated by the sudden histing vessels in the Morth sea.
The defices and men who are moving a moving the strain the field of Port Kanasa of only \$7,700 for each of a prohibiliton state. It collects a black and three cities of over 10,000 in the last ten years Kanasa has lost three three is almost ne chance that the shipe the sea almost ne chance th DOES PROFILETTON FROMINITY From Lesife's Weekly. Ramass has been under constitutional period long enough it would seem, to give the law a fair test. As to what the test shows, statistics recently pub-lished are illuminating. In 5 of the 105 counties of Kansas the prohibitory law is generally ignored. These five coun-ties have if per cent of the population and furnish over 16 per cent of the orime wars has increased from \$16,616 to 1,470,485, while the number of prison ers has decreased from \$17 to 738. That prohibition is generally, mut not effet-ently, enforced appears in the fact that the United States still collects a liquo tax from Kansas of only \$7,700 for each tax from Kansas of only \$7,700 for each

10,000 in

Borodino, 18,800 tons; same as Kniss Bouvaroff. Imperator Alexander III; same as Kniss Souvaroff. Orel: same as Borodino. Oslabya (Rear-Admiral Voelkersam's flagship), 12,674 tons; 14,500 horse power; 18 knots speed; carrying 4 10-