# Editorial Page of The Journal

## OREGON DAILY JOURNAL!

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#### SIGNIFICANT MEETINGS.

HE MEETING at McMinnville was particularly significant in showing that the people of Oregon are united in their determination to get what is to them. Subjects hitherto considered "dry" are ng discussed with the greatest interest and draw ces of the most representative character. When erns Oregon, when the people take a live personal lives may receive no direct benefit from a particular lovement, as they now do, the beginning of a better ly has dawned for the state,

Indeed no more gratifying indication of the advance i things in the right direction can be shown than in e attention excited at these meetings, the recognition d the determination back of them to carry through to ess a line of action calculated to benefit the state at arge. The time has gone by when section could be set against section and the energy of the people frittered rating their efforts in advancing the public interests in

Being president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company was a nice soft snap for John R. Hegeman, who in addition to a comfortable salary of \$100,000 a year, loaned the company's money to himself and others jointly, by which he made large profits. During one period his side income from this source was \$48,500, while his partner in the loan gained \$16,000 and this off policy-holders' money. Men of as high moral prinles are in every penitentiary in the country.

#### BURTON NEEDS BUDGING AGAIN.

EPRESENTATIVE BURTON is reported to have come out strong against any appropriations for rivers and harbors such as will be necessary to carry on the work next year at the mouth of the Co mbia river. This is not especially and newly disap-inting, for it was known that the chairman of the ittee on rivers and harbors was in that at-The statement is only a repetition of what was

But Mr. Burton may be induced to change his mi On this possibility rests our hopes. What a man has done once he may do again. It will be remembered that Mr. Burton was very decidedly and firmly opposed to the appropriation asked for the Celilo canal, and it seemed for a time as if he could not be budged from that tion, but he was; he listened to argument, to reason, o figures, to the showing made, and especially to the plea including the expenditures made by the state of Oregon in behalf of an open river above The Dalles. When he considered what Oregon had done, he could no

of Portland has done in deepening the channel of the dollars—and that argument ought to impress him some what. He must be shown what an empire is depending on this work, and that cessation of it for a year will re-sult in great loss to the government, the worst kind of

Senator Fulton and the delegation from the chamber commerce will, of course, say all that should and can said, and we must remain hopeful that it will be

One of the most gratifying features of the large sub-scriptions being raised to aid the Russian Jews is the people without regard to creed or condition. Portland in this respect is setting a gratifying example to all its thoors. Few cities of its size in the country will make a better showing.

## THE PRESIDENT AND THE TARIFF.

T IS AGAIN REPORTED, though not officially of course, that the president will make no recommendation for tariff revision in his annual measage. It is generally understood that he favors revision, and a reduction of some of the excessively high duties, especially those by the aid of which trusts are built up and maintained, but he considers railway rate regulation the more important matter, and wishes to concentrate efforts in that direction, fearing that an effort to revise the tariff would result in strengthening the opposition to the railroad measure.

The president may be right in considering railroad

legislation more immediately important than tariff re-form, and it may be politic to let the latter lie in abeyknows that the tariff ought to be revised; that it is sheltering some of the most reprehensible of the trusts; and that through it the American people are being held up to the extent of millions a month, should he not frankly and squarely declare himself on this issue also?

that he can pull one through is very doubtful,

"Independence of thought coupled with unity of party action," is a phrase used by Boss Gorman in a speech delivered just before the late election. And he imagines. or did then, that he can fool people with such palpable contradictions, such pharisaical sophistries.

Points From Paragraphers.

Philadelphia Record: Yes; we are all tired of the word "graft."

Toledo Times: Philadelphia lost \$4,00,000 through graft in three public improvements. This shows that the gars worked while the town slopt. Philadelphia Ledger: Grank Dukes in Russia were surprised to note that they could be abated as summarily estating the control of the work of a New York World: During September, 1505, there were defalcations and emberatements to the amount of \$1,578, 475, Only a third was from banks.

Philadelphia Ledger: "All in the day work was the remrk of a New York drieman who had risked his life for others. He made should make nastium of modesty as well in her here for dermany the premise of Russia the work of the medial should make nastium of modesty as well in here for the medial should make nastium of modesty as the New York make the marked his life for others. He made had not make the marked his life for others. He made a should make nastium of modesty as well in here for the medial should make the marked his life for others. He made had not make the first they could be abated to be there. Do they think the admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg is expected to be there. Do they think the admiral is a horse marine.

Chicago News: One great advantage a politic set tired of a boss, all they could be abated as food for livestock."

Britain's Courtships.

From New Tork pown and on the politic set tired of a boss, all they could be premise to outvoice the dead men on the politing lists.

Dalias Rems: If Mr. Russerell were

From New York Public Opinion.
Great Britain is paying assiduous court to Canada now, for the crown and its ministers perceive that if the re-

THEY GAVE AND THANKED GOD.

THERE is not often a more pleasing and instructive scene than that Sunday in the Talmud Thora synagogue in this city, when hundreds of Russian Jews, brothers and sisters in race and religion of being slaughtered in Russia, contributed to the fund for the relief of the surviving sufferers in that

Most of these people here are poor. They have but little themselves, but every one who had anything to give gave. Doubtless there are many families who will ubmit to unusual privations and some pinching for days if not for weeks, on account of their contributions, ye

they gave cheerfully, and would not have a penny back.

Those who are rich or well-to-do have given liberally, but it is these poor people, whose earnings are but little if any more than enough to support themselves, who make the greatest sacrifices, who really gave most. They are not Christianis, and yet they are; for what the founder of Christianity taught they did.

Though poor, these people may well be and doubtless are thankful that they live in this land of liberty and opportunity instead of in darkest Russia. Though poor, they are not starving, nor freezing. Though poor, they are not persecuted; they are in no danger of murder or assault. Their women and children are safe from violence, and the young ones are growing up in a land of great opportunities, and may become wealthy and suc-

When they hear of the horrors in Russia their hearts bleed, they weep, they give; then they go to their humble homes and thank God that poor as they are they live in America, not Russia.

The Oregonian is congratulating Portland that so many corporations are busy here and that they are spending so much money in the city. If they are, common sense would dictate that they are entitled to a square deal at least to the extent which they deserve it.

#### LARGE EMPLOYERS LEAVING CHICAGO.

T WAS REPORTED the other day from Chicago that many manufacturing establishments were leaving or contemplated leaving that city and seeking locations elsewhere on account of the frequency of strikes. there, and the interruption of and injury to business resulting therefrom. One concern employing 3,000 people, another employing 1,500, and others employing many hundreds in the aggregate, had already moved away for the reason stated, and others were casting about for desirable locations, where they would be less likely to be harassed and damaged by labor wars.

Whether this is an exaggerated statement or not we do not know, but it is certain that Chicago has gained a very menviable reputation as a strike center. Strikes appear be sometimes necessary, and are justifiable, but most if the recent Chicago strikes have not been so. After weeks of fierce strife, causing immense loss, both to employers and workingmen, they utterly failed, and mani-festly deserved to fail, for most of the strikers had no

direct grievance.

This exodus of large employers from Chicago ought to serve as a useful lesson both to workingmen and em-ployers, not only of that city but of other cities. There should be no strike except for good and sufficient reasons. And there being such reasons, employers should decently yield. There ought to be mutual concessions, and these failing to effect a compromise, arbitration. Large employers will escape from and avoid a strike center, and without employers laborers must move also or be idle. A city should fear a prolonged strike as it would a pestilence.

The Portland business men's excursion through the Willamette, Umpqua and Rogue river valleys is off, and will be welcomed at all points, and will be interested in all and delighted with much that they see. The trip will doubtless be of much and mutual benefit.

## CUTTING UP LARGE FARMS.

CCORDING to the Carlton Observer, the men who own farms adjacent to that town have decided to divide their property into small tracts, and one, five and ten-aere pieces can be obtained in almost any direction desired from the business part of town at a very reasonable figure. The growth in progress now will not only increase the city's population rapidly, says the Observer, "but will develop the country as well, and the big farms will be converted into neat, well worked and prosperous little homes. There is no better land anywhere for fruits and berries than around Carlton and ten acres put out to these will turn as much money in an average year as 50 acres of farm land will."

This is a very sensible move, and one that it would form, and it may be politic to let the latter lie in abeyauce next winter; yet this course, if he shall pursue it, will
be much of a disappointment to many of his friends and
supporters who have regarded him as a model of moral
courage who would not, even thus negatively, do evil
courage who would not, even thus negatively, do evil
off two thirds or three fourths of his place, in five, 10 or 20-acre tracts, and in a few years what he retains will be made worth as much as his whole farm is now.

Besides, he builds up the little town, so that it will have better schools, stores, churches, newspapers, streets. frankly and squarely declare himself on this issue also? He helps, not only that community, but the county and But the president doubtless feels that two reforms at a state. He helps to bring electric railroads and to intime from that body are more than he can expect, and crease taxable property. He does something tangible to develop Oregon.

> Perhaps if a lot of the hop growers who have not yet helped out the shorts by selling their hops at about half price would make a pool and ship direct to New York, they might get more money in their purses than they are likely to by depending on the "shorts."

# campaigning he could not make it markable growth of the western prov-

does for a cash grocer or a popular nov-

SMALL CHANGE

Whether he wins or not, Hearst had good run for his money.

Idleness makes women dangerous says Mrs. Russell Bage. Yet R is the woman in action that men are generally afraid of.

.The most difficult job of sitting on lid a man ever had is belig performs these days by Count Witte.

All the rich men give the same advice to poor young men: Work hard and save your money." The first part is easy enough, but how can the second be done if one pays his bills these days?

No doubt more cars are needed on both steam and electric roads, and they must be provided.

Rossevelt could probably be elected in 1905 on the Populist or Prohibition ticket.

The East Oregonian thinks that Tarmany is a saint compared to ward gan and county and state central commutees of both Republican and Democrat parties in other states than New Tor and that we need not look outside Oregon to find something equally be as Tammany.

People are all ready, in the towns up he valley and in southern Oregon.

Divide up the big farms near the Are you using only Oregon-made

Hops are looking upward. Jefferson Review. No other way to look.

That horrible "Xmas" already.

For one man who rode on a train from Gobie to Portland a pistol was as good as a pass. Now you know how you can travel though broke—maybe.

The kalser is bound to butt in so

After the Christmas holidays the co-leges will devote the time to educations matters until the baseball season open-remarks the Salem Journal,

The excursionists won't ride on lectric road. Next year, maybe.

The mayor of Ballard, Washington, has just been found guilty of breach of promise and \$10,000 damages awarded a young lady there. Put him out.—Albany Democrat. But isn't he "out" enough?

Let us hope that too many railroads won't be built all at once.

The Chicago chief of police thinks all nude figures should be draped. There's a reform chief for you.

Governor Geen is reported as saying that "the factional fight in the Republican party is over." This is good news, and obviates the necessity of raising a big campaign fund.

## OREGON SIDELIGHTS

A \$500,000 sawmill, with 100,000 feet day espacity, for Elgin.

Astoria Republicans can who will run for mayor.

Fine, fat cattle only \$18 or \$19 in Wheeler county. No vacant houses in Echo, and people are in line in real estate dealers' offices,

Two Junction City men fined \$100 each for violating the local prohibition inw. It doesn't pay.

Corvallis imports seed wheat from

200 Maybe coal mines in Benton county.

A plan is on foot for the shipment of a carload of spples from Benton county to Defiance, Ohio, where apples are scarce. The car will also carry 3,000 pounds of dried prunes. Much new land is being broken up in

the Powder river valley and next year a largely increased amount of grain will Dalles jail empty, the first time in

There is a young fellow living near Freewater, says the Times, who gave his sweetheart a pair of silk garters with silver buckles on for a birthday present recently, and he hasn't seen them since

Astoria still needs a new, big hotel;

Springfield, these days, is the scens of much activity along lines of improvement, says the News. Everybody is busy from early till late. No town in the Willamette valley is having the rapid growth either in the business or residence portion as Springfield is now having and has had during the past year. New houses are being built in every portion of our little city, store buildings and shops are detted here and there and the whole town shows signs of prosperity.

Spite of the dry season, a farmer near Weston raised 175 sacks of potatoes of 1% acres of land.

A Weston man received a tin tobacco box by mall from his father in Califor-nia, and on opening it found therein a horned toad, reposing upon a bed of cotton and sleepily blinking its beady

Travel over Coos bay stage line heavy. A mile of new plank road at Needy. The neighborhood was needy for it.

According to the Fossil Star, the boo of "a male white man" have been for near Condon.

Various items of correspondence le Aurora Borealis: Potato hauling is now in full blast.

H. H. Smith is busy digging potatoes.

Hoys, get your tin cans and cow bella ready, for Otis is getting serious.

Bome people almost break their necks trying to find out things that are not worth knowing.

Huckleberrving vet in southern Ore

LETTERS FROM THE

Portland, Nov. 11.—To the Editor
The Journal—I say punish all
people that went to see the fisch
well as the parties that fought
prize fight, for the benefit of the ris
generation.

H. H. HIGLEY

Portland, Nov. 14.—To the Editor of The Journal—Please decide the following wager. A bets B that several years since the Oregonian and Evening Telegram were published under the management and ownership of the former, using same news service, press work and editorial staff, the Oregonian giving allegiance to Republican principles, the Telegram sustaining Democratic relations. B says no. Who wins?

OLD TIMER.

Oregon City, Nov. 11.—To the Edito of The Journal—In regard to the purillstic feats of the Naval academ collistic feats of the Naval academically, would say that the man if he gets well should be sent to the pentientlary for murder in the fourth degree; not east than that, and the men who witnessed the fight ought to be sent also, for accomplices in the tragedy, for the pace of time of not less than three rears. We don't allow them to fight a Kansas,

Wants to Escairy.

Portland, Nov. 9.—To the Editor of The Journal—Sir: I wish you would rectify something published in your paper concerning David Lainors, of Odarah Wisconsin, and J. H. Myers and wife namely, I did not threaten vengeano on Lamora other than the law and did not say that he was still writing to by wife, for he is not, and I did no say that I had spent all my mone, clothing my family. I said I spent i all getting my family beck. My wife went to Calumet, Michigan, on a visit I said, not to Escanaba. The way I was published would give the public cause to think I threatened to do him bodily harm, which I did not. He wrecked my family, which is true, bu I do not intend to lay myself liable to the law, for my family is everything to me and I do not want to be deprived of them.

Kindly rectify the item and oblige. them, Kindly rectify the item and oblige, J. H. MYERS,

A Monument of the Devil.

Portland, Nov. 13.—To the Editor of The Journal—Mr. Mans of Detroit. Michigan, says he does not believe one word of the Bibie; the devil is his best friend and he erects him a monument. By crecting it he admits at least one word to be true, "the devil," for from what other source could he obtain information of his friend than from the Bible? Seen him perhaps and obtained material proof of his great friendship. Mr. Manz is evidently a man of wealth; he has handled millions of dollars bearing the inscription "in God we trust," and if ever a country was blessed by God it is this great, glorious country of freedom with victory as its crown. Everything that issues forth from this land brings success.

Could Mr. Mans take a little child and hold it up to the image he has created of himself and say this is your father's best friend? If so, he would be Mr. Manz, Monstrosity of Evil mansion, Hellside addition to Destruction.

A READER,

Riamath Falls, Or., Nov. 10.—To the Editor of The Journal—I am much pleased with the progress of The Journal, and will do everything in my power to send you as far ahead of your competitor as your honest and "square-deal" policy merits. Much of the security capitalists feel toward Portland is due to The Journal, and being a Republican, I know what I am talking

publican, I know what I am talking about when I say that the citizens of Oregon will prefer to have in office a Democrat, encouraged in the right and condemned in the wrong, to a Republican who is weak enough to lean on the Oregonian, which deals with moral issues on a commercial basis.

I am so pleased with results in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York, all of which proves that there is hope for those who have the courage to do right regardless of the bosses. I worked for ten years with the people who defeated Herrick and Cox, who have too long been defeating the wishes of the people, and at last have gone down deservedly, and I rejoice.

S. W. G.

The Patal Pight at Annapolis.

Portland, Or. Nov. 11.—To the Editor of The Journal—In Friday evening's paper you asked for opinions as to whether Midshipman Meriwether should or should not be punished for the death of Midshipman Branch.

I do not pose as a Captain Mahan or a Benjamin Parkham, but I have read and studied on the life at the United States naval academy and therefore take the liberty of writing you on this subject.

Mr. Branch was a third-classman or

Mr. Branch was a third-classman or "yearling," and was, therefore superior to Mr. Meriwether, who is a fourth-classman or "pieb."

The hatred that exists between the "sophomores" and "freshmen" in all of our large colleges and universities is well known to all people and Annapolis and West Point are not exceptions. It is even more noticeable, I think, on account of the importance that is attached to an appointment to the naval academy in most of our towns and cities. The young man goes to Annapolis (the same is true at West Point) with the idea that the world belongs to him, especially if he made a good record in his "prep." school or received a writeup in his home daily. It therefore falls to the third-classman (the second and first-classmen being too busy and also too dignified), to make the plebs feel that they are of absolutely no importance and that the world would, in fact, be greatly benefited by their absence.

fact, be greatly benefited by their absence.

Tou can plainly see that there is a natural hatred between the men of the two classes. It is, therefore, not to be wondered at that they often meet in individual combat and, as the American sailor and soldier is a lover of fair play, they always conduct their contests according to regular rules of boxing matches. A striking difference is that the audience is very select and seems to lack enthusiasm, but they have long since learned that they can settle their disputes just as well in the moonlight in silence as surrounded by giaring lights and a howling mob. The officers seldom "happen" around during such an encounter because they can all remember when they went through the same "mill."

Bringh's death.

We do not know whether Mr. Meriwether had good cause for challenging Mr. Branch, but, as Mr. Branch accepted, and as far as we know willingly, I think from that time they were on the same footing, i. e., self-defense.

Mr. Branch's death was purely accidental, though it was indirectly caused by the heating he received at the hands of Mr. Meriwether. For that reason, and because of precedents, I do met think Mr. Mariwether should be prosecuted in court. There is no doubt in my mind that he feels a great deal worse now than any court, civil or mayal, could make him feel.

He will probably be dismissed from the mayal academy, as there is a very rigid rule regarding fighting, but after that I think the matter should be dropped.

" characters. C. W. W.. (A Friend of the United Service.)

#### THE PLAY

in modern English, and he who fails to see him will deprive himself of a gen-

Jessie Fothergill's novel is more familiar than the play. True, Mansaeld featured it for a season or two, but he held it as an appetizer, using the play only now and then with the object of creating a demand which would manifest itself in later seasons. But somehow a dramatic agency secured the rights to its production. It was released for stock, and Belasco & Mayer were among the first to recognize the opportunity which it contained for a favorite star.

friend of Eugene, Mr. Montaine was enjoyable as the superartistic soul with a penchant for suicide, Reginald Mason played two small parts creditably, and the women of the support were uniformly enjoyable, with a special word coming to Laura Adams, the typical keeper of lodgings.

"The First Violin" will be on all week, and, as before stated, will close Mr. Whittlesey's local engagement.

RACE WHITNEY.

## Minstrels at Marquam.

It long has been believed that a negro It long has been believed that a negro is least funny when he makes the effort to be so. The Georgia minstrels, however, seemed to please an audience at the Marquam Grand last night. It was a minstrel show, and that fact was enough to fill the house. While the quality of the attraction may be questioned, it contained several enjoyable features, notably the rendition of old plantation songs and the work of Clarence Powell, the featured comedian. The engagement was for one night only.

Real Glass Houses Now Being Built. That living in glass houses is not an lide dream is shown by Frank C. Perkins, in his article on "Modern American Glass Houses" in the December Technical World Magazine. Mr. Perkins describes some recent structures of this character in Des Moines, as follows:

"These buildings were designed by C. E. Eastman, a well-known architect of Des Moines, Iowa, whose idea of glass-wall construction includes the use of milk-white, opalescent wire glass 14 inch thick securely fixed in two steel vertical divisions, which are parallel and laced together for the purpose of stiffening. These divisions are supported at the floors by brackets riveted to the steel channels of the floor construction. The wall thus consists of two glazed screens separated by a foot of dead air space, which affords insulation against heat, cold, or sound to as great an extent as would a solid brick wall of the same thickness. The double vertical divisions are spaced about four feet apart. The two glass screens are translucent to any degree desired, so that, in cases, where windows are not necessary for viewing the landscape, they may be dispensed with altogether, provided the building would warrant the installation of mechanical ventilistion and heating. The exterior effect is that of a marble wall with or without windows." "These buildings were designed by

From the Greensboro (Ala.) Beacon.
The editor has tost his pocketbook and would have advertised for it sooner, but he hoped he might recover it without publicity. This pocketbook contained a number of railroad 'passes issued to H. G. Benners, editor of the Beacon, which have been ordered canceled, and are now worthless; two checks for \$2 cach, which were payable to H. G. Benners, and worthless to any one cless, and

## OF HARRIMAN LINES

Sept. 3,302,658 20,400 3,030,600 406,203

This fine record is due to the fact that in the past few years these two roads have been gradually and persistently brought up to a high standard of efficiency, while at the same time all possible has been done to develop both local and through traffic.

The mainstay of both roads is the enormous through traffic in goods for the orient that has fallen tributary to these two lines. The Russo-Japanese war worked up a movement in this direction which has not as yet subsided nor is it probable that it will greatly fall off. While undoubtedly Japan must face for a time a period of retrer bment in many lines, still she must also do much development, and she will look upon this country for many tone of supplies for this purpose. Besides, the whole orient has been greatly affected by the war and it is probable that more trade than ever before will flow across the Pacific to meet an increased demand. Naturally, it is to be expected that the great transcontinental roads will benefit about in proportion as this that the great transcontinental roads will benefit about in proportion as this trade grows, because the bulk of it must be carried from the eastern and central states.

## LEWIS AND CLARK

reare among the first to recognize the opportunity which it contained for a favorite star.

"The First Violin" is the story of a young and unsophisticated girl who is sent broad to study music. She is not conto the ropes" of travel and finds hereif in a serious predicament — with neither ticket nor money—in a railway cating-house. She is relieved by a stranger, a violinist, who is traveling in the same direction. He loves the maid and she loves him, but until he afterward saves her from drowning there is some question in her mind as to the propriety of her course. It ends happily, of course, and the characters of Eugene Courvoisier and May Wedderburn may be stamped at once asigmons the most likable on the stage.

Mr. Whittlessey, in following Mansgeld, is assuming a great task, but he played the role inst night well emough to receive nearly a score of curtain calls. He exercised a quiet, repressed force unusual even in him, and his makeupthat of a German artist—was admirable and a little different from any picture he had before made of himself.

Miss Lawrence's May was another splendid piece of work. There was no occasion for intensity in the role, nor was it rich with comedy, but she raised it to a higher level than readers of the book would anticipate.

The other roles were well done. Fred Sumner was at his best as the dest friend of Eugene, Mr. Montaine was enjoyable as the superartistic soul with a penchant for suicide, Reginald Manon leased two essali harts oreditably, and and Fruzier), and when they returned the cance was nearly filled with water.

## four men (Drewyer, J. and R. Fields and Frazier), and when they returned the canoe was nearly filled with water. Chicago's Men of Letters,

Chicago's Men of Letters.

From the New York Herald.
Chicago possesses two of the great men of letters of America. They are speropanagrotis Pappatheodorkoummountourgeotopoulos and James John Pappatheodorokoummountourgeotopoulos, of 4213 Haistead street. The first named takes pride in the collection of 51 letters in his full name, while his fellow sufferer has only six less. When they sign their names together is requires the formation of 26 letters. The men are Greek merchants.

When they established themselves is business some time ago it was suggested by one that a sign bearing the firm name be procurred. A sign painter was sent for and the following was submitted to him for an estimate of cost:

"Pappatheodorokoummauntourgeotopoulos."

The name of thess up his bands. So

geotopoulos."

The painter threw up his hands. So the pins was hit upon that only the name of one partner should be used. The choice fell to James J., and the name now appears on the borders of an awning 20 feet wide. Even at that the

the "J"

James J. early in his experience in America found his long name impeding his progress. He could find no bank checks long enough to contain it; hotel clerks glowered at him when he signed it and told him not to get gay. He had troubles with court clerks and express companies, and his mail was delayed until postal clerks held a conference over the array of letters. So he changed his "business name." as he said today, and was naturalized as James J. Catsaros. This name is used for business purposes where his signature is required.

Roosevelt on Football Brutality.

Roosevelt on Football Brutality.

"I have no sympathy whatever with the overwrought sentiment which would keep a young man in cotton wool, and I have a hearty contempt for him if he counts a broken arm or collarbone as of serious consequence when balanced against the chance of showing that he possesses hardihood, physical address and courage. "But when these injuries are inflicted by others, either wantonly or of set design, we are confronted by the question not of damage to one man's body, but of damage to the other man's character. Brutality in playing a game should awaken the heartlest and most plainty shown contempt for the player guilty of it, especially if this brutality is coupled with a low cunning in committing it without getting caught by the umpires. I hope to see both graduate and undergraduate opinion come to scorn such a man as one guilty of base and dishonerable action, who has no place in the regard of gallant and upright men."

From the New York Tribune.
The Abyselnian energy has made the
acquaintance of the American cockiall
and "found him pleasant". The "blame.