THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1902.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Oregon as second-class matter. REVISED SUBSCRIPTION BATES.

By Mall (postage prepaid, in advance)-Daily, with Sunday, per month Daily, Sunday excepted, per year Sunday, per year The Weekly, per year The Weekly, per year The Weekly, 3 months To City Subscribers-Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday except

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted 15c Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included 20c POSTAGE RATES.

ed States, Canada and Mexico

10 to 14 page paper 1 14 to 22-page paper 2 Foreign rates double. News or discussion intended for publication

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TODAT'S WEATHER-Occasional rain, with YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum tem-

temperature, 40; preperature, 54; cipitation, 0.39 inch

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7.

Governor McBride will find it extremely difficult to enforce discipline upon the Republicans in the Washington Legislature in connection with the railroad commission, based on the Tacoma platform. Every man should live up to his convention and caucus obligations; but in practice the enforcement of these rules seems to grow more and more difficult as time goes on, There is a natural repugnance in every manly man against sinking his convictions on public questions in obedience to party dictation, and this repugnance is idoubledly growing with the rise of independent spirit in our politics. The money question has shown us many sturdy men of both parties who refused to obey the party programme where free silver was officially espoused. Senatorfal caucuses have become notably inefficient to hold a discontented minority to distasteful candidates. Governor McBride's raliway commission is a device that, if adopted, must be tested by experience. If it fails, the Republican who opposed it can point with pride to his prescience and resolution; but the Republican who favored it will have a very inadequate excuse in the formal action of his party. There is manifest questionableness in attempting to make a purely party affair out of a subject so important as railroad control and taxation, and the undertaking is not greatly advanced by the eagerness of the Democrate in making it a and Ohio, but the vast majority settle part of their own demands. Anti-rail-

to be spanned, but there is scarcely an mine by American labor. There is litinstance where abundant earth cannot tle choice between a free raw material Republican and an avowed Democrat. be had for the taking. To fill the guiches would unquestionably cost more

UNWELCOME IMMIGRANTS.

than to bridge them, but, once done, the work would be always done, with no The total immigration into the United tax for repairs and no hazard through States for the fiscal year 1902 was possibility of accident. 730,798, which is nearly up to the Expediency and economy alike dehigh-water mark of 1882, when the ar mand substantial and permanent roadrivals numbered 788,992 In 1895 Immiways. Already Portland has expended gration had fallen off to 258,000, and in double the cost of such roadways in 1898 to 229,000, but since then it has temporary wooden structures, and she been rapidly growing to its present fighas nothing to show for it; and the folly uren. The largest number of immiof renewing these temporary structures grants came from Italy, Hungary and ought not now to be repeated. The time Russia. Four-fifths of this year's immihas come in the development of Portgration comes from Southern Europe. land when cheap and temporary expedi-The Italians contribute the most to this ents like wooden road structures should flood; then the Huns, and then the Rusbe rejected. elans. The remainder is made up of Greeks, Portuguese, Roumanians, Ar-

"WHEN SUITABLE WAGES ARE menians and Bulgarians. From 1820 to PAID." 1900 the total immigration to the United Professor Robinson, Superintendent of States was about 20,000,090. More than Schools of Multnomah County, is givtwo-thirds of these immigrants came

ing earnest, careful attention, based from Ireland and Germany. In those upon an experience of some years as a years the immigration from Southern teacher in the public schools of the Europe was very small. Today the imstate, to the condition of the schools migration from Italy alone exceeds by under his supervision. His suggestions considerably over 100,000 the immigrafor the improvement of the schools are tion from the United Kingdom and Gerpractical, while his purpose to keep in From Russia we are getting touch with the schools of outlying as about as many as from those counwell as the more accessible districts in the county commends him as an offi-These figures are startling, for they cial who is striving diligently to do show that our immigration, from once what he is hired to do. Under this rehaving been of Irish and Teutonic stock. gime we can well believe that the "eduis become Halian and Slavonic, with a cational cutlook in Multnomah County

large Jewish element included. These is encouraging." newcomers are crowding into our East-A necessary factor in this advanceern cities more largely than did the ment is an increase of teachers' wages. earlier immigrants. If we are to con-It is out of reason to expect to get good tinue to receive half a million a year of teachers in this era of prosperity and this kind of immigrants, we may preits attendant high prices for living pare to suffer the social consequences upon a hard-times salary basis. Furof so radical a transformation in the

thermore, if it were possible to secure racial stock. The great stream of this teachers at these prices, it would be immigration turns to the four cities of the poorest kind of economy to employ New York, Philadelphia, Eoston and those who are willing to teach under Chicago. The influx of these undesirathis rating. A great scarcity of teachble immigrants cannot be prevented by ers has been reported in several of the the reading and writing test proposed most nonulous counties of the state inin the pending immigration bill in Concluding Multnomah, Baker, Polk and gress, for the educational test in the Marion. This does not indicate, as form in which it is now awaiting the might be supposed, a scarcity of young action of the Senate would not have women who are well qualified by careexcluded more than 15 per cent of the ful training and some experience to illegitimate immigration of the past teach in the public schooles. It is simply an expression of the fact that the Of the Italian immigration it is de-

wages offered are not satisfactory. sirable when it comes from the north-School Boards demanding the services ern and middle provinces of Italy. The of competent teachers have found, says Italian peasant or mountaineer is a hardy, sober, industrious man, but Professor Robinson, "that such teachers may be secured for suitable wages." there is a mongrel population in Sicily Said Mr. William McAndrew in an and Calabria that, while nominally exhaustive article on the subject in the Italian, is a race of mixed bloods. Sic-World's Work several months ago: "The task of bringing the wages of ily has been ruled by Greeks, Romans, Moors, Spaniards, French and Italians, teachers to a good living basis is bound and out of this mixture of bloods comes to fall chiefly on those teachers who the creature who at home or in Amermean to stay in the ranks and teach." ica is always exceedingly handy with That is to say that young women who gun or knife in a quarrel. Whether you engage in schoolteaching merely for the pilfer an apple from his pushcart or purpose of tiding themselves over the abduct his wife, this mongrel Italian

period between graduation from the Normal or High School and marriage, would be as prompt to "knife" you in one case as the other. This Sicilian is and men who use the teacher's voca the kind of Italian that caused the rlot tion merely as a stepping-stone to another profession which they prefer, but are not prepared to enter, have not only no special or permanent interest in the advancement of teachers' rating, but they stand in the way of such advancetion to our laboring classes. The imment. Herein lies the greatest stummigration from Austro-Hungary is bling-block in the road to a proper ratsome of it very good, while some of it. ing of the teacher's profession and like that which comes from Croatia and Wages.

Teachers' services are now reckoned If these undesirable immigrants could upon the simple commercial basis of be distributed to points where they can supply and demand. Just now, with us, supply the demand for labor, they would the supply, as gauged by the capabilinot become congested at the centers of ties required, is somewhat short of the large population, but as a rule the most demand. One of two things must folworthless of this foreign immigration low. The standard for teaching must be always seeks to live in or about some lowered or higher wages must be paid. large city. Those who are miners go to Teaching, we are wont to say, like any the mining districts of Pennsylvania other commodity, brings what the condition of the market determines, Purin some great city. The old-time imsuing this line of reasoning, we find, if

Board of Trade. It maintains an office in the great ferry station at San Francisco into which all arriving passengers pour, and its business is to receive immigrants and put them in the way of finding such conditione as they are looking for. The several counties contribute to a magnificent exhibit of California products, and several of them maintain during the active "immigrant rea son" a special representative to look after their interests. Each of the counties contributes through its official board a specific sum, ranging from \$10 to \$50 per month, toward the support of the establishment. That this plan works satisfactorily is attested by the fact that the office has been maintained during a long course of years and that in recent years its support has very materially increased.

The expense of setting up and main-

taining a municipal government in a village that includes within its limits a nsiderable acreage of unimproved and nonproducing land is viewed with reasonable apprehension by some of the freeholders of our neighboring and onetime rival City of Milwaukie. A remonstrance setting forth the objections to the proposed incorporation of the town rigned by twenty-four taxpayers, who see in the effort of would-be incorporators a conspiracy the object of which is to throw upon a municipal corporation the expense of litigation which should be instituted for the removal of certain powder-houses within the boundaries of the place. How boasted dignity and local pride shrivels and phrinka into commonplace selfishnes: when the sidelights are turned on!

The troubled life of a populistic politician was ended when Charles A. Fitch, editor of the Lakevlew Herald, died recently from an overdose of mor phine taken with suicidal intent. Mr. Fitch was a man of generous nature and of considerable ability, both as a writer and stump orator. He was not, however, able to achieve success in life. owing to misdirected effort, and voluntarily gave up the attempt before he passed beyond the prime of his years. The fate of such a man merits the compassion of his fellow-men more fortunately endowed with the quality of judgment that enables an individual to succeed in his undertakings.

The sophomores of the University of Oregon will be represented in the local oratorical contest to be held in Eugene in February by a young woman, the class having chosen Miss Mabel C. Smith for this service. Young women have stood well in these contests in this state during recent years, and no doubt this young woman will add oratorical luster to the name of Smith and be a credit to the class she represents in the coming contest.

There have been heavy fronts in portions of Eastern Oregon, extending west as far as The Dalles, within the past week. The western portion of the state has an yet suffered nothing worse than the infliction of "chill November's surly blasts," accompanied by just enough rain to make farmers happy and turn the surface of newly macadamized (?) city streets into liquid mud.

The people of the United States do not desire a change at the present time. Roosevelt and his party are good enough for them. Perhaps they remember the disastrous results of a "change" which they decreed when they defeated President Harrison in 1892, and have learned that it is wise to let well enough. alone.

Mrs. Carrie Nation suffered intury to one of her arms in a railroad accident near Newark, N. J., a few days ago. Her powers of speech were not impaired by the shock hence she cannot he sale

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS The Idaho Philosopher.

Lewiston Tribune. Most of us would rather have a little cheap and hollow flattery than a whole lot of round and valuable criticism.

The Envious Sound.

Whatcom Revellle. It is said Mr. Harriman will build a line reform by means of boycott, with clergy men acting as moral walking delegates of monster steamships to operate between Portland and the Orient. The ships will be as large as the Hill steamships. Perdoes not inspire much confidence. All decent people, and all true friends of the the ships are to be hauled overland to the Oregon metropolis.

As Well Without as With.

Adams Advance. It would seem from all the nice things that are being said in favor of a railroad commission over in Washington that all the states without one are destined to go to the dogs, and yet Oregon is doing pretty well, thank you,

Alarm in Harney.

Burns Items. Portland wants \$500,000 for the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and perhaps another \$100,000 after while for a state building. The people, we believe, would not object reasonable amount, but let them know where it is going to end.

His Seythe Is Still in Trim.

Salem Statesman. George U. Piper, who was running for State Schator from one of the Senttle Districts, was defeated. George used to live in Salem, where he has many friends. Had he been elected he would have cut a wider swath than heretofore in Washing ton Republican politics-and the swath was already of considerable width.

No Trouble for the Conscientious. Albany Democrat.

It has been suggested that it will not e a very pleasant thing to be a member of the next State Legislature on account of the many big bills that will come up, but as a matter of fact it will not be a difficult thing for any member if he sim ply does his duty, remembering that he represents the people and should act in their interest and not in the interest of lobbyists and grafters.

Only a Political Dodge

Astoria Astorian. The Oregonian evidently has become se

accustomed to dictating sentiment here in Oregon that any dissenting voice calls forth from it willful misrepresentation and abuse. The Portland paper's latest strictures, apropos of its failure to have an extra Legislative session called, are characteristic in the extreme. As will be observed, there was practically no sentiment for an extra session, only about 1500 ersons having signed the petition to Gov-rnor Geer. The extra session talk was rnor Geer. simply a political dodge, and those who igh the scheme and denounced saw thre it are held up by The Oregonian as public enemies.

Special Session Unnecessary. Corvallis Gazette.

It appears there are but two reasons of mportance why the Legislature should be convened in special session. These are that the state appropriation to the Lewis and Clark Exposition might be made as soon as possible, and that Portland's city charter may be enacted. This last reason concerns Portland rather than the state. If there is not enough moral sen-timent and official integrity in Portland to enforce the laws now on the statute books against vice, so much worse for that city. The state can endure the situation in the metropolis two or three longer, and should do so rather months than incur the expense of a special session..

No Cause for Alarm.

Paisley Post. There need be no cause for alarm; there is yet plenty of opportunity. There are other fields in Eastern Oregon-just as practicable as those applied for under the Carey grant. Lake County has a vast area of arid land, and Lake is as justly entitled to development under the providences of the new irrigation law as provisions of the new irrigation law as any county in the state. The soil in the arid portion of Lake County is richer by far than that contiguous to the Deschutes River. There is no place in Oregon where a larger body of good soil can be

THE PULPIT AND THE STAGE.

New York Evening Post.

mind by vulgar, morbid and impure plays;

but the reputed scheme of the Church

Club and the Actors' Church Alliance to

Assuredly, it is time something were Mislaid-Fourth-street pavement. done to put a stop to the constant and progressive demoralization of the public

A breach-of-promise suit is a divorce

suit turned inside out.

The Weather Bureau man has evidently got hold of the wrong box.

And new "ladies" are not to be allowed in saloons. This is outrageous

The man who reacued his pup from the Poundmaster was protecting the

under dog.

Now is the season when the prowling cat raises her voice, and the householder dare not throw his shoe at her.

"Servants must hold diplomes" is the news from Chicago. Most of them have trouble enough holding their positions.

It is reported that the factions in Colorado are getting ready to air election frauds. Is there any fresh air in Colorado?

Rylands, who had purchased a new horse warranted to be quiet to ride and in harners, and a good trotter to boot, had invited a friend to accompany him for a trial drive, says the New York Times. They had not gone very far when the horse bolted, ran against a heap of stones lying in the road and pitched both occupants violently into the lane. When they recovered the horse had disappeared, leaving the buggy shaftless and a heap of wreckage. Rylands began to roar, What on earth are you laughing at?" dejectedly inquired the friend. "Why the fellow that sold me that horse lent me

the buggy."

It had taken considerable persuasion to induce the old lady to trust herself in an automobile; but finally she consented because, says the Automobile Magazine, she was anxious to reach the bedside of her sick grandchild in a village some 26 miles away. The owner of the big automobile who was touring through Long Island, had been very kind about it. He chanced to be near the station when the old lady found she had missed her train, and when he overheard her lamentations he insisted that she should accompany him. His route lay through that particular one of the half-dozen Long Island villages named Hampton where the sick grandchild lay. They started at last, and everything went well until, in attempting to pass a wagon which occupied most of the road, the flying automobile went unexpectedly into the ditch, and rather violently deposited its occupants in an adjoining field. Recovering from the shock, although somewhat confused from the rather unusual method of alighting, the old lady asked of the chagrined chauffeur; "Is this a-a-a Hampton?" "No, ma'am," he managed to gasp, "this is an accident." "O dear!" said the old indy, "Then I hadn't oughter have got out here, had I?

As many know, the cars on Fifth street are of various kinds and it takes a sharp eye always to tell in what direction they are going. Day before yesterday a man and a woman halled one of the cars that was apparently running backward. The place wes Harrison street and the rain was failing fast. The car came to a stop and after helping on his companion the man also embarized on the motorman s end. The conductor peered around, satisfied himself that it was all aboard and rang to go ahead. Just as the car started up the woman discovered that her dog was missing. There arose shrill cries of "Doggie! Doggie!" and then a doepairing shrick. The poodle waddled out from under the wheels, stared about, saw no mistress and paddled away. The man

car to chase the pup. Within a hundred

feet he overtook the canine, bundled him

into his arms and turned to catch his

car afresh. Behold, that vehicle was

trundling off down the street. Grasping

the pup firmly he started at a run, yell-

ing at the top of his lungs. No response,

The car gathered speed. By this time

the woman was concerned for both her

dog and her escort and the welkin rang

with her screams. Still there was no

slackening in the velocity of the wrong-

headed car. Before the other passengers

could understand what the commotion was

all about there rang out shot after shot.

The man with the dog was firing a big

revolver at the escaping car. It did not

take the inmates of that vehicle long to

ring the bell and compel the motorman

to stop. A panting and enraged individual

swarmed up the steps, poked a smoking

gun in the face of the paralyzed con-

ductor and stated in unmistakable terms

his opinion of everything in heaven above,

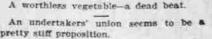
chase money and the costs of combina-tion, including the commission of the financier, who invests some millions in a fund to be drawn upon, if need be, in the carly stages of the operations of the combination The United States Steel Corporation b so firmly on its feet that the liability of the financier has ceased. The corporation has paid dividends on all its stock, both preferred and common, and its relations with the Morgan syndicate are closed Whether the syndicate took part pay in stock is a matter of conjecture. pretty clear, however, that the It In transaction has placed upon the market hun-dreds of millions of stock that does not

represent actual values. Attorney-General Knox named overcapitalization as one of the evils of these organizations that may be reached by law. There seems no reason why they may not be reached by taxation. If such combinations were taxed up to the face value of their stock there would be less temptation to issue stock in excess of the actual value of the property included in the combination. But the vory existence of such a volume of securities depending largely for value upon the maintenance of prosperity af-fords a reasonable assurance that the

Baudelaire, the French Poc.

Chicago Chronicle. This month a monument is to be erected at the grave of Charles Baudelaire, whose literary merit, unstable character and morbid excesses have linked his name inseparably with that of Edgar Allen Poe. now jumped into the breach and left the Raudelaire died in 1867, almost friendless, though by no means unknown. Paradoxical, he was an engina to others, if not to himself. Passionately fond of art, he inclined none the less to the eccentric and startling and extolled the artificial. His verse is not mere music. It is har-mony where other verse is melody. It has a tremendous sweep of power, and this power seems, as in Poe's verse, to be due to some, supernatural force not known to ordinary mortals. Victor Hugo once said to Baudelaire: "You have created a new shudder." He might also have said: "You have created a new sweetness." But the sweetness was polsonous because us because of its exquisite pessimism, its rapturous intensity, inclining to madness. Hating wickedness with an almost Dantian horror. Baudelaire despised it not so much on moral grounds as because it was an offense to beauty and an infringement on the mathematical law of justice. The revival of Poe's memory in America is naturally followed by some appreciation of Baudelaire, who first made Poe's name and works familiar to the French people and who gladly accepted him as his master in literary art.

NOTE AND COMMENT.



stage, will sympathize with these enthusiastic sentlemen and wish them every success, but there is grave reason to doubt whether much good can be done by in-borious personal advertisement of the fact

that this or that play is so shocking that modest persons ought to stay away from it. In some cases, no doubt, the warning would be effective; but, unfortunately, the more energetic the crusade, the more no-torious would become the cause of offense and to make a vicious piece noto rious is to play right into the hands of the manager. Is it so certain, moreover that clergymen, as a rule, are the best judges of the moral quality and effect of

a play: Is it not, as a matter of fact, almost proverbial that they are easily beguiled by a little mock religious sentiment and that they have frequently extended valuable countenance and support to very flagrant theatrical impostures? Plays like "The Sign of the Cross" and "The Chris-tian," not to mention a host of others, in which the attempt has been made to give a religious flavor to cheap and meretriclous melodrama, have never experiences any difficulty in securing clerical com-mendation, sometimes in very unexpected quarters. There are, we believe, a consid

cration.

erable number of clergymen of different denominations who even today are in favor of public representations of the Pas-sion Flay, and are convinced that the result would be widespread spiritual regen-A Big Year for Morgan. San Francisco Bulletin. A New York correspondent of the Louis-

ville Courier-Journal gives the details o J. P. Morgan's financial operations in the year now approaching its close, and accounts his profits so far at \$42,199,000. There are other projects as yet in a nebulous state, and if they should be added to the list in the remaining two months of the year the net profit of the great financier may round out the sum of \$50,000,000 for the year. In magnitude the United States Steel Corporation comes first, The cap italization of this corporation is \$1,304,000,-000, and Mr. Morgan's commission was \$29,340,000. The duties of the financier of a combination consist largely of the purchase of separate companies at prices which will enable the combination to issue and float stock enough to pay the pur

giants of finance will become pillars of the stock market.

traditionally so populistic a doctrine that it must of necessity count upon much uncompromising opposition in Republican circles. ----

The election carries a forcible reminder of the persistently sectional character of the Democratic party, Take out the South from the House of Representatives elected Tuesday and it stands 204 Republicans to 58 Democrats Take the South out of the Senate, and it stands 56 Republicans to 6 Democrats. Take the South out of the last electoral college and it stands 292 Republicans to 10 Democrats. Take the South out of the list of Governors, and they stand 28 Republicans to 3 Democrats and 1 Populist, and of these the three Demo cratic states, Idaho, Colorado and Montana, have now gone Republican. Nevada is the only Northern state that elected other than a Republican Governor Tuesday. This is not, of course, a perfectly fair comparison, for the Democrats are as much entitled to victories in the South as the Republicans are in the North. The humiliating thing about it is that the issues that divide men in the North are inoperative at the South, Platforms, principles and candidates cut no figure in the South, They are simply Democrats there, and that settles it. No Southern vote is any guide to American public opinion. Only in the North may voters be addressed as reasoning beings, only in the South is the verdict already ascertained and promulgated before the jury leaves the box or the pleas are submitted. Rape : fiends and glided youths bred to deeplay honest toll are not the only legacies of African slavery. One is that no where south of Mason and Dixon's line may a man like Theodore Roosevelt hope for an electoral vote, Such support as he gets with the people must be recruited from one-half the Nation,

The defeat of an able man and ag gressive tariff reformer, Foss, in Masachusetts, is a significant incident in the tariff situation. Fors made a hard fight for free raw materials, and while the details of his defeat are not at hand, it is probably not a violent assumption that Republican voters refused to indorse his tariff proposals. The conclusion is inevitable that the New England theory of tariff reform need hope for no general acceptance. Certainly the vote in the Foss district has greatly discredited it. The simple truth is that free raw materials do not appeal to Repub lican voters anywhere with much force, for the doctrine is essentially Democratic and free trade. It looks, not to relief of the consumer, but to aid of the protected manufacturer, whose demand for free wool, free hides and free iron is never coupled with assent to free woolens, free shoes and free machinery, Republican tariff reform is the antithesis of this, and proposes to relieve the masses by reducing the duties on highly protected manufactures made by great corporations that are abundantly able to stand alone. This school of tariff revision comes out of the West, and it will not sacrifice the duties on raw materials derived from the field, forest and ground, where there are many guiches

was not English any teacher gives up his or her place speaking, was Scandinavian or German. a dozen others quickly apply for it. races that easily learn English and are Therefore, the salary is enough, as othin full sympathy with English law and erwise there would not be such an eager civilization. The old-time immigration demand for the places. This reasoning was most welcome, but this immigration is sound as far as it goes. Teachers of Latin blood is of far different mental are got for the salaries now paid; teachand moral quality. Many of the Huns ers could be got for half there salaries are men without families, who mean to Cut any salary in two and teachers save money and return to their native could still be got. But not the teachers country in three to five years. Few of that enlightened School Boards are lookthem are skilled agriculturists or meing for, and that progressive School Su chanics. A Swede or a Norwegian is perintendents would indorse. generally a bold sallor or a hardy This purely commercial statement. woodsman, and they are always at home where there are sailors or fishersays the periodical above quoted, does not touch the most important question. men or loggers wanted; the Belgians Many public schoolteachers now receive even have made good settlers in some all they are worth; many no doubt reparts of Wisconsin, but these immiceive more than they are worth. The grants from Southern Europe would do question is not what a teacher can be better to go to a country like Califorgot for, but what the best teachers can nia, where there is a vast variety of be got for. fruit cultivated, where wine is made on a large scale.

and murder by lynch law in New Or-

leans. He is not a true Italian, however,

and the immigrants from the northern

and middle provinces of Italy are not of

his quality but are a valuable addi-

Transylvania, is not desirable.

This is a question that few com munities are ready to face. The truth In such a country, where Chinese laperhaps is that many are not yet really bor is unpopular and excluded, these in earnest about public education. They natives of Southern Europe ought to have provided schools and teachers, and find congenial employment. California there they are resting. The next great is on the wrong side of the continent movement forward must be to build for them, but in time of real scarcity up the teacher's profession to the deof labor in California they would no gree of dignity that corresponds with find it difficult to make the trip to that the most enlightened view of it. And country. Of these undesirable immiwho shall say that this movement is not grante of course there are thousands already in progress? Is this not indeed that have no knowledge of agriculture indicated by the statement of Professor of fruitraising, or of any skilled em-Robinson that competent teachers can ployment. This class will, of course. be secured for our county schools ewell the fringe of filthy folk that form 'when suitable wages are paid"? the outskirts of great cities. These are the sort that it would be desirable to A TIMELY MOVEMENT. exclude from our shores as absolutely as we do the Chinese. The movement in aid of immigration

THE BRIDGE PROBLEM.

ergy into immigration work at the other The most practicable and in the long end of the line, and when we are in a run the cheapest solution of the bridge position to co-operate with them and so problem in Portland is to make bridges gain through their efforts. As we un in the greater number of instances understand it, the railroads are undertaknecessary. There ought not to be a ing by various operations in the Middle bridge anywhere in the city limits, ex-West to create interest in the Pacific cepting across the river, for every guich States; and their agents, if we will or space over which a road passes ought supply them properly, will act for us in to be filled in. In the end this must be the distribution of literature and in done, and it would better be done now other ways calculated to put the attrac than to be postponed with the waste of tions of the state before possible set a large sum in the re-creation of temtlers. This can only be done through an porary and always more or less danagency at Portland working for the gerous wooden roadways. whole state and in constant touch with A few weeks' work by a modern the agents of the railroad in the field. siulcing dredge operating from the har-Such an agency ought to be main bor bottom would build up a complete ained here in connection with an exsystem of solid roadwaye good for all time in the low-lying parts of the city on both sides of the river. The first cost would, of course, be greater than

hibit of the products of the state; and one of its main functions should be to befriend and direct those who, upon their arrival here, shall be in need of that of wooden roadways; but in the information. Nearly every immigrant long run it would be more economical knows something of what he wante, and it would be a thousand times betbut he has no means of determining where he is most likely to find it; and ter, contributing to the convenience of traffic and adding immediately to the in most cases there is much waste of value of property in the low-lying distime, money and energy in gaining a tricts. All the marsh district near the little primary information about th country. It is this that an immigration river, both east and west, must in the end be filled up, and no better time agency ought to supply. In many cases to do it will ever come than just now. under the present policy of leaving newcomers to look out for themselves when times are prosperous and when property-owners are as able as they the intending settler grows discouraged ever will be to meet the cost of the imand passes on for the want of intelli-

is important. It comes at a time when

the railroads are putting practical en-

gent and kindly advice. provement. The cheap sluicing process could not be employed in the higher In California they have an agency of this sort in what is called the State

to be out of commission, even though her hatchet arm may be disabled.

The very large Socialist vote in Massachusetts is due to the fact that the Democratic workingmen were very hostile to Gaston and announced their determination to vote for the Socialist candidate.

There is a man in Maryland by the name of Mudd who always runs for Congress, and his hostility to funny paragraphers is evidenced by the fact that he never loses. Maybe he knows better.

Lane and Coler are strictly en regle in crying fraud. Nothing is dearer to the Democratic heart than a free vote and an honest count. Especially at the South.

Rich Not All Bad.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. A debauch or a scandal in which any an or woman known to be rich is inolved is immediately made public. Unknown persons may do things much more disgusting and never be mentioned, while the hundreds of wealthy men and women who make up New York's millionaire class, and who are even thrown in soci-ety with Mr. Ralph's Saratoga specimens, but who lead quiet and sober lives, are never mentioned. There are scores of women, young and old, whose names are familiar throughout the country as members of this very rich class whe lives are as pure and sweet, as full of charity and thoughtfulness, as those of the women of the moderately well-to-do or the less well-to-do classes throughout tear.

the country. There are score of earnest men whose lives would be patterns of cleanliness and honesty for most of their critics. Miss Gould, though the most conspicuous, is only one of a common type among the women as John Jacob Astor. Andrew Carnegie and Joseph Choate are among the men. The fast Choate are among the men. The fast set in every city, even when it does not include 10 per cent of those who compose that city's "society," is always, by an unfortunate twist in human nature, supoosed to represent its society. The other people who, not being vulgar, refuse to make themselves conspicuous, and not being loose in their morals refuse to make themselves the subject of interesting paragraphs, are forgotten by the general

A Medineval Megaphone. St. James Gazette.

A curiority of great antiquity is still to e ocen within St. Andrew's Church, at Willoughton, near Gainsborough, says a Sunday magazine. This is a quaint speak-ing trumpet, with an obscure early history dating back to the times of the Knights Femplar. In shape it resembles a French born, and is more than five feet long, having a bell at the end of the graduated tube. It was formerly six feet in length. out is now telescoped at the joints, where the metal has apparently decayed. dition declares it was formerly so Tra sounded from the tower to summon ald in case f need, as when blown at a height the weird, deep notes the trumpet produced ould be heard a great distance away in ygone days. It is believed that this cutous instrument has often been used, to all together the villagers, thus dispensing with the usual bell, and to give additional power and strength to the choir, being

probably used by the chief singer, as the trumpet intensifies vocal sound to a marked degree.

irrigated as cheaply as right here in Lake County, Mr. Williamson was cer-tainly not thoroughly posted when he stated in an interview with an Oregonian reporter that no effort had been made to secure an investigation of feasible irrigation projects here in Oregon under the Newlands irrigation law.

A Word to the Vanguished. Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Do you think office-seeking is the only thing worth doing in this grand, prosperous Northwest? Do you think it is your duty now to plant your feet on the ter of some saloon or cigar store and keep them there for most of the next two years while you swap sorrows and predictions with some other arnica-stained states man till election comes again? Did it ever occur to you that if you would be as pleasant and agreeable and thoughtful of other people during 12 months in the year as you have been since you started after the nomination, you might have several big bunches of friends before the dust is brushed off the Declaration of Independence next Fourth of July? Or have you thought what would be the effect of put-ting as much brains and energy and concentration into some legitimate enterprise as you have been giving to office-seeking in the last few weeks? Many a good man The few enormously wealthy American families of which the head enjoys an ashas been ruined by being elected to office. Many a promising youngster has been started on the rodd to a whisky-tainted sured annual income of more than \$1,000,000 may be regarded as representing in the

American Republic what the "royalties" grave by being appointed as a deputy. Many a successful business man, who has represent in England. Popular phraseology, indeed, gives them, with unconsciou a home of his own, a place in the bank's fitness, quasi-royal titles instyling them "oil kings," "money kings" and "mining kings." Most of them live as few real ledger, an influence for good and the re-spect of his fellow citizens, can look back to some November night, when his polithopes landed butter side down in a kings can afford to live, and they receive from their immediate entourage something snowdrift-can look back and not of the obsequious deference which in mo even a little stingy, sun-dried Arizona narchial lands is given to those who are

Treasures From Pompell. Philadelphia Ledger.

For the first time millionaire art collectors are to have an opportunity of buy-ing treasures which were buried by the same eruption of Vesuvius that destroyed Pompeli. In the little village of Bosco-reale, at the foot of Vesuvius, and between Naples and Pompell, a wonderful find on private property has been made. It consists of splendid freecoes and unique art treasures.

The frescoes are said to far exceed in value anything yet found, and in their design to show breadth of treatment hithunknown in the frescoes of this pe-In one tomb was found a tortoise ried.

shell disc which some suppose to have been a mirror, but as tortoise shell is very inferior reflector it is more probabl that it is the back of a mirror or sliver plate of bronze, of which ancient mirror-were so often made. But the great interest of this disc is not what it was used for, but that it is the first find of tortoise shell in any form in these exca vations, and the question now arises where did it come from, for the present day supply comes from Zanzibar and the West Indies, They have also made the interesting discovery that electrum (gold alloyed with glver) was known in pre-Hellenic times. A second specimen of the sphynx or Pandean pipe has been found. This is the original form of the medern organ. The example just found is large enough to be blown by bellows or a windbag, like bag-

pipes, which are still to be seen in their original form in the streets of Naples at Christman time, when peasants from the surrounding country come into the town with them. A small statue of Perseus has also been found. Up to this time it is the unique specimen of that subject in ancient sculpture.

American Aristocracy. Ainslee's Magazine

\$20,000 and not less than \$5000.

smart-

heart:

cess."-

The Realm of Non-Success.

New York Age. One day the sage met, limping from the

Healed his chagrin and warmed his chilly

"A King gave to his greater son to rule The best part of his kingdom; and with him Went men who great distinction had obtained. And all the treasure he himself had gained.

And but such rule as did attach thereto His mother's dower, 'The Realm of Non-Suc

So it was galled. Its ruler dubbed 'the less.'

"He told his following: 'Ours is bitter brend; We are a kingdom of unlaureled men. Who fought and failed and yet did not retreat; We have no hurt, but hardness from defeat.

"We know our weakness. Let us learn our

on-success means gristle, nerve and bone,

strength. My brother's brow is laureled, mine is bare.

In one campaign he won his brother's throne!"

"His brother had his fellows in defeat,

the earth beneath and the waters under the earth. When he was weary the woman took a hand and it was only with extreme difficulty that the man in uniform could get a chance to start up again. And then after all the irate couple and the dog found they were going in the wrong direction. The conductor did not dare laugh.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

"Is there much tone to her new dress?" "Weil, it has accordion platts and fluted rut-firs."-Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Deacon Johnson-Does yo' believe in infant damnation, Brudder Jackson? Brother Jackson of the royal blood. Coming down a grade, we have the somewhat larger group of -Deedy, no! Dey'll pick up cuss words enough widout being swored at hy deyr parents.-Puck. "You make my blood built" cried the beau-tiful heroine, retracing her steps. "Just the thing to kill any germs." hissed the dark vilthose whose incomes range from \$1,000,000 down to \$100,000. These individuals, as a class, are equivalent to the British peerage lain.-Chicago Daily News.

-the \$900,000 magnate having, let us say, the relative rank of a Duke, while the oth-The Whitsett Courier announces a forthcom-ing trade edition, "one of the features of which will be a hog-killing neem by our leading post,"-Atlanta Constitution. ers represent a descending scale of dignity and are respectively the equals of Mar-quises, Earls, Viecounts and Barons. Then come what we may style in British term-

inology, the "upper middle classes"-per-sons with incomes ranging from \$100,000 to \$20,000. Social classification ends with the

poet."-Atlanta Constitution. Mr. Pompon-Marie, I warn you again-you must keep within your allowance. Miss Pom-pon-Oh, papa, if a giri isn't in debt nowadays, she simply isn't in it's Brooklyn Life. Withers-I hear a great deal of talk about irrightion; I suppose it would be a good thing. But where should irrightion begin? Bobsey-If you have a quarter handy, why not begin it down at Hostetter's saloon?-Boston Tran-serint. final group of families whom we may col-lectively describe as the "lower middle classes." having incomes of not more than script.

Grizzly Pote (reading)—It says here a chap just shot the rapids of Ningsra in a barrel. Bronco Bill-Huh! Proberbly crouched down low an' shot out o' the bunghole; but them Rapples of Ningara must be a powerful slow family to let a chap plug 'em like that.-games. A distanced runner, very much cast down. To whom he told this tale, which salved his Judge

"Did you ever do anything you were ashamed of in your political life?" asked the solemm man. "Yes," answered Semator Sorghum; "I once took \$50,000 and found out later I might just as easily have had \$100,000."-Washington

"Are you going to the grand political raily tonight? tonight?" "You bet, I understand the man who was to make the principal speech is so hoarse he can't talk, and they've got a seriocomic artist and a slack-wire performer to take his place."-Chicago Record-Herald. Bobby has just finished a long story, full of

terrible adventures with wild animals which be had met and vanquished while out on the be had met and vanquished while out on the common with nurse the previous afternoon. Surprised Father (after waiting in consterna-tion for the finish)-Now, you know, Bobby, there is not one word of truth in that whole story. Don't you know it is very wrong to tell untruths? Bobby-Yes, daddy. Surprised Father-Then why have you just told so many? Bobby-I-I only wanted to-to keep up the conversation!-Punch.