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MR. HEARST'S CANDIDACY.

Mr. Hearst continues to be the most interesting figure in the politics of New York, Argument, denunciation and hard names have little or no effect upon his popularity, which grows apace. The Democratic voters of the state appear to have acclaimed him as a sort of litical Messiah; the machine seems likely to accept him through compul sion, if not choice; and correspondents of conservative papers like the Evening Post assert that Republicans of the plain, horny-handed sort will give him their votes in preference to any other candidate for Governor except Mr Hughes. If this is so, Mr. Hearst stands a fair chance to be the next Governor of New York, with the Presidency of the United States looming like an enticing Fata Morgana on his horizon, for the Republican machine has no love for Hughes and will not nominate him, if it is permitted to name anybody, except under the dire compulsion of ab ject terror. He is not the kind of a man whom machines of any sort take to their hearts and cherish. Even Mr.

Hearst's popularity is a phenomenon their ingenuity to explain, some in terror, some in exultation. The Evening Post calls him a "menace." "Dema- add this "coup" to the campaign magogue" is the least offensive of his terial already in store. many contemptuous titles. His record is cited against him. His wealth is made a reproach. His methods are ex-ecrated. Mr. Hearst, it is alleged, uses the Panama Canal bonds, Secretary his money to obtain votes, exactly in | Shaw has accomplished nothing which the same way as the corporations entities him to special credit as a finanwhich he so bitterly denounces. Bu all this has little deterrent influence upon a great body of vot-They are still for Hearst in spite of all his sins. For his past they do not care any more than they did for Mr. Cleveland's under similar circum stances. In fact, the forgotten peccadilloes of the ponderous ex-President were quite as bad as anything charged against Hearst, though they did not excite half the horror in well-regulated minds. Why not? Did Cleveland's known predilection for Wall street have anything to do with the different estimate of their respective failings?

As concerns the use of money, Mr.

Hughes, and Higgins is an ideal candi-

date for Hearst to beat.

Hearst happens to have enough of his own to do independently those deeds of campaigning for which ordinary politiclans have to beg contributions from corporations. It is not charged against him that he does anything out of the ordinary or which is conspicuously Nothing laid to his account appears half as flagitious as Mr. Aldrich's otorious conduct in Rhode Island; yet newspapers which can find no name too these bonds would not be considered. bad for Hearst uniformly speak of Aldrich with respect. If Hearst were for Standard Oil and the corporations instead of against them, would the color of his conduct change somewhat? One almost fancies that it would. Some times a rose by another name smells a good deal sweeter. It is foolish for corporations and their hangers-on to hope that the ends to be attained by the use of money in politics will remain their private monopoly forever. They which are distributed around the counmust expect that ambitious men of fortune will learn their methods and apply them to their own advantage. The ndependent demagogue is bound to present himself as a rival to the corporation demagogue, and in the attractive character of a lone fighter will draw iance and free the people to his standard without fail. One cannot help remembering that the opposition of the Evening Post to Mr. posevelt is a trifle more polite but not one whit less bitter than to Mr. Hearst. Can the reason be the same in both cases, that each in his own way stands | twenty days was given to enable the | the woes of Russia that appeal to the for the people against the iniquities of

We have no intention of likening the wisdom of Mr. Roosevelt's measures to the unwisdom of Mr. Hearst's for an | formed that they would be available on instant, but the imagination of the plain voter is not discriminating and state and municipal securities have althere is ground for the belief that the Democrat who shouts for Hearst does so, however mistakenly, for much the same reason as the Republican shouts for Roosevelt. Each leader in the eyes of the voter heads a revolt against intrenched wrong and presents himself as the champion of justice. The New York electorate believes that Mr. Hearst is fighting its battles against the predatory corporations and there is much substantial evidence to justify this opinion. Hearst has egged on the Federal Government to prosecute some the more flagrant trust enormities, and he has collected evidence of lawbreaking at his own expense which the Department of Justice was unable to see though it lay in plain However vulgarly his papers may have denounced the wrong, they have never taken sides against the right, nor have they ever falled to up-hold the weak against the strong. All

ends but who of Mr. Hearst's opponents has the right to shy a brick

THE IDAHO NOMINATIONS. . William E. Borah, who has been ominated for United States Senator by the Republicans of Idaho, will be pitted in the coming election against Senator Dubois, who will strive to succeed him elf and who will be the nominee of the Democratic State Convention. The lesue between the two candidates will be clear and well defined, although there will be no popular election for Senator such as there was in Oregon in The Republican candidates for June. the Legislature are specifically pledged by the Republican State Convention to rote for Mr. Borah in the Legislature. They cannot ignore the pledge, nor can they deny the right of a state convention to make it for them unless they leny it now. The Republican who intends to go to Boise and vote against Mr. Borah has no honorable course before him but to avow his purposes now. But by taking such a course he will place himself in a position of open repudiation of his party's platform. There are very few legislative candidates who will be strong enough to carry an election in Idaho this year if they shall assume this equivocal and difficult po-

sitton. The question as to whether the Pocatello convention had the right to name a candidate for United States Senator is now more or less academic. It did name him; and undoubtedly it had the same authority to select a Republican ominee for this office that it had to name a Governor or Supreme Judge. Party conventions are wholly voluntary affairs, and the voter may abide by its lecrees or not, just as he sees fit; but the candidate must. Custom and the weight of party opinion require him to be in accord with the sentiments and declarations of his party made through its conventions or to take the conse

Mr. Borah is a lawyer of Bolse, of exellent character, first-rate ability and wide popularity. He has been chosen as the Republican candidate for Sena or, unquestionably because the mass of Republican voters in Idaho regard him as the most fit man in the state for the position. Mr. Gooding has been recominated for Governor because he has nade an excellent record in the past two years and because he has been ndependent and courageous in the discharge of his duty. The entire state Republican ticket will undoubtedly slected. It should be.

SOME UNFRENZIED FINANCE. The flotation of \$30,000,000 in Panama Canal bonds which bear but 2 per cent interest at a premium slightly in excess of 4 per cent would at first giance con vey the impression that the Govern ment had driven a pretty good bargain with the bondbuyers. The fact that an impecunious bank clerk, on the investment of a postage stamp, was enabled to reap a profit of \$25,000 by acting as "middleman" in the sale of a portion of the iesue, while a decided reflection on the method of placing the bonds, is Armstrong's county has instructed its added tribute to their value. So sucdelegates for Higgins instead of cessful was the Secretary of the Treasury in placing these bonds at a low rate of interest and a high premium that it will not be at all surprising if which all the Eastern papers exercise his friends over in the corn belt, who are industriously booming and grooming him for the Presidential race, will

> But something more than a superfi-cial examination of the transaction dis-Previous to this time it has been unkindly stated by some of his opponents in Iowa that the only claim to distinction which the Secretary could logically maintain was the fact that, through the prodigality of Nature, he possessed six toes instead of the customary five, on each foot. This, of ourse, made him different from other men, but it did not strengthen his credentials as a Presidential candidate, and the bond transaction has disclosed no new qualifications which would add o the prestige or distinction conferred

by the extra toe. With industrial development fairly rampant throughout the country, there is an unparalleled demand for money. Five, six, and even seven per cent can be secured by the lenders, with giltedge security, and under such conditions it is, of course, ridiculous to pre sume that any one would buy Panama per cent bonds at a premium of 4 pe cent unless there were other emolu ments attached than appear in the figures. As an interest-paying investmen but they are not bought for investment but for use by the National banks as security for their circulation and for funds which the Secretary of the Treasury deposits with these banks, and for which no interest charge is

made. The Panama bond will draw but 2 per cent, but the National bank holding it can, by grace of Secretary Shaw, put it up as collateral for the public funds try, and on this security funds loanable at a high rate of interest are obtained. The Government has for a number of years held a pretty surplus of cash, and from time to time this has been shifted around and apportioned out to banks in Subtreasury cities, state and municipal bonds of unquestionable value being taken as se curity. About the time the Panama bond issue was to appear notice served by Secretary Shaw that \$10,-000,000 of these deposits would be withdrawn July 1, although an extension of banks to gather in their funds. There pity of mankind. is, of course, always a "waiting list" of banks anxious to secure Government funds, and the applicants were deposit of Government bonds, for which ways been acceptable collateral. cently, however, the Secretary of the Treasury has insisted on Government brutal soldiery. Wretched Russia, bonds for security. To this fact is due striving to uphold a tottering dynasty the highly successful flotation of the Panama bonds, but the operation can hardly be said to have been beneficial to the people as a whole

Columbia County, Washington, barley growers, who formed a pool last year test of civilization and the intervention and secured \$18 per ton for the cereal, are now forming another and have fixed the price at \$20 this year, although the barley market is in no better shape than it was a year ago. There are limitations to prices for barley, wheat and other grains, which even the successful manipulation of a pool cannot entirely overcome. The County farmers will get \$20 a ton for their barley if the market should improve so as to make it worth that fig-ure. If it should not improve, the pool Mr. Borah, who is a gallant man, must

that the business of "pooling" commod-ities for the purpose of forcing prices s not so pernicious a practice as it seemed a few weeks ago. Then it was charged by some of the farmers that grain-bag pool had been formed for the purpose of making the farmers pay more for wheat and barley sacks than they were worth. This was naughty, but, of course, a barley pool for the purpose of making the buyer pay more than the cereal is worth is not bination for the restraint of trade."

THE PEEK-A-BOO WAIST. The immodesty, not to say immorality, of the celebrated peak-a-boo waist has been brought forward so prominently by the proposed action of the W C. T. U. against it that the public wel fare seems to require a serious and impartial discussion of the matter. In the first place, what is this soul-destroying fection of a few narow strips of white cloth and a few frightfully openwrought bits of lace. Its sins of omission and commission are patent to

every observer. How much of her divinely chiseled figure a woman may display to the public without immodesty has never been authoritatively decided. It seems to iepend upon the time and place. In a ballroom fashion has decreed that the walst may consist of a legal fiction, as It were; merely a hint to suggest its locality and outlines. At the beach convention is still less exacting. Of course nowhere may a lady appear absolutely devoid of all protection to her modesty from the prying eye of the vulgar crowd, but at the beach she may approximate without reproach very closely to the innocence of Eden.

The peek-a-boo waist is less frank in its exhibition of the figure than either the bathing suit or the full-dress of the ballroom. Why, then, should it be put under the ban exclusively, while the other two are permitted to reap their harvest of ruined souls unhindered? We understand that the action of the W. C. T. U. will be taken not so much to preserve the modesty of the women as to save the men of the city from bankruptcy. It has been found that the spectacle of a woman upon the payement clad in one of these elusive garments puts a stop to all business in that vicinity. The course of trade is interrupted. Bargain and sale cease and all men's eyes are fixed upon the sweet vision until it fades from sight. ince multitudes of women now wear the enchanting waist, it can be imagined how destructive to the commercial of the city it has become. It is said that the bank clearings have fallen off some 50 per cent since the hot weather made the peek-a-boo frequent and conspicuous on the street. Some thing had to be done to stay its devas tating course, and the W. C. T. U. has gallantly plunged into the breach.

The ukase against the peck-a-bo is designed, therefore, not so much for the benefit of the souls of the wearers as for the pocketbooks of their male admirers. It will not do to have a whole city pausing some thou-sand times a day to watch women make heart-disturbing transits across the field of vision. The society brave and self-denying matrons will do well to put a stop to this by their mandate. But how shall the law-defying creature who persists henceforth in wearing the anathematized peek-a-boo punished? Shall she be imprisoned or let off with a mere fine? We rather incline to the side of mercy, but in this as in all other such matters we shall submit our own judgment to the superior wisdom of the W. C. T. U. If they say imprisonment, then imprisonment it shall be.

DISTRACTED RUSSIA.

The situation in Russia is one to apall humanity and abash civilization. Murder, outrage, torture, oppression run riot throughout the strongholds of the empire without gain to either side in the bitter contention. Events have not yet disclosed the faintest glimmer of the beginning of the end. The common people, in revolt at the cruel opunder which they have writhed for ages, strike blindly at their oppressors or at the instruments of their power; imperialism, like a proud steed reined, champs its fron curb but refuses haughtily, stubbornly, to halt in its course. No words can convey the horrors of this most horrible conflict No prescience can see the end excent through the light of history, as it discloses the fact that human tyranny must in the end yield to the just demands of humanity.

The Czar, now represented as a weak yrant and now as a ruler anxious for the good of his empire and the best interests of his people, is a prisoner in his great palace, distrustful of everybody around him except his mother, his wife and his children. His dissatisfied, desperate subjects clamor at the gates of the capital, seize upon his ships, corrupt his soldiers, plan the destruction of any member of the imperial family who walks abroad, and lay a paralyzing hand upon the industries of the

If all of the combatants in this strife were bearded men, fighting in the strength of manhood for the right to live and to work untrammeled, the situation would be less appalling. But, as always, the weak and the helpless, non-combatants who are simply borne along on this stream of woe, because there is no other course left for them. are the greatest sufferers in this tempest of blood and fire. The treatment of women and girls by the terrible Cossacks, the atrocities suffered by the de fenseless Jews, the terror and hunger to which little children in the huts of the peasants are subjected-these are

Mutiny in the Baltic fleet will bring terrible punishment upon the mutineers; revolt in the army will be followed by measures of repression that will cause humanity to shudder. But the worst can only come when helpless-ness and innocence shrink vainly for release from torture inflicted thrice wretched Russians tearing madly at their shackles with bare and leeding hands! The war being waged between the two-the state and its subjects-is of a nature so implacable and so desperate as to call for the pro-

of humanity. Evidently the Idaho Republican in surgents made the mistake of their ives when they falled to tie up with Miss Belle Chamberlain. The young woman wanted to be the candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction Columbia and single-handed she smashed the slate to pieces. There is no knowing what might have happened if she had this may have been done for selfish will hardly succeed in forcing prices to perforce have got out of the way; or

ernorship so much as he have things his way, would have yielded gracefully. Perhaps it was because Miss Chamberlain didn't know whether she wanted to be Senator or Governor that she compromised on the one place she liked, and reached out and took it. She deserves all her success. Let us hope that the voters of Idaho understand that they will have to elevate their moral and educational standard to deserve such a Superintendent of Public Instruction. Let them try.

A correspondent who says he is a farmer and has lived all his life in the vicinity of Eola, Polk County, writes that in his opinion there is danger of overdoing the walnut industry. He says farmers all over the Valley are arranging to set out wainut trees this Winter. He argues that men should embark in an industry that assures a wide market, and since the consumption of peanuts is much greater than the consumption of walnuts, he thinks the farmers would do better to set out peanut trees. One might be inclined to mile at the suggestion if it came from any other place than Eola, the city that nce aspired to be the capital of the state. But it is a suggestion that demands serious consideration, and we respectfully refer the matter to the Eola Development Club, trusting that that organization will ascertain the cost of procuring peanut trees in large quantities. Great, indeed, would be the transformation if the fields of waving grain on the Eola Hills could be dis placed by countless groves of peanut rees, under whose refreshing shade a ertain species of politician might find appropriate rest.

"The poor widow's cow" has been followed to the Woodstock and Mount Scott districts with an edict of ejectnent. She will not be permitted, after August 14, to make an early breakfast er a midnight lunch off of the thrifty householder's cabbage or corn patch, nor to graze at all hours by the wayside in those sylvan retreats. Progress, as represented by the Mount Scott Improvement Association, has won the day against tears and objurgations. The pet of the household and the dependence of the family must be restrained of her liberty at home, or be driven ignominiously to the city pound after the above date in the flourishing suburbs that are putting on city airs to the southeast of us.

Even Harry Thaw's mother is con strained to abandon the idea or the plea that her son is insane, and to coincide with the opinion of the rest of the world that he is simply the disso lute expression of misapplied wealth and prostituted opportunity. Too much noney and too much leisure developed in Harry Thaw the instincts of sava gery that exist under the veneer of civilization and put the better nature hat was his inheritance from a sturdy ancestry in subjection. The result is known to all the world.

The scowdwellers along the river bank who are required to leave their convenient anchorage are entitled to sympathy. They have not, however infortunately for themselves, a title to anything more substantial than this very elusive sentiment, and hence must move when the owners of their anchorage notify them to do so. Resistince in such cases is useless and protest is vain. Possession does not count against title deeds, and the railroad is well fortified with the latter.

Thirty-two young Kentucky women who are touring Europe have disappointed the French, who had been worked up to a state of great excitethey were a "bevy of American beau-ties." The French don't understand \$5,650,000, pepitentiary and hospital, Black-that, while all Kentucky women are well's Island, \$12,000,000, and St. Patrick's that, while all Kentucky women are beautiful, some are more beautiful than others.

The State Senate could easily do worse than make Hon. Milt Miller its But how can it be done? Not with the Hon. Milt's vote, for he would never spoil his unbroken record of voting with the minority. If they get him they will have to blindfold, gag, tie and hobbie him and drag him bodily to the president's chair.

The grain fields of Kansas this year have produced 90,000,000 bushels of wheat and 200,000,000 bushels of corn. These figures fail to convey an idea of the enormous bulk that they represent. They simply stagger comprehension but fix firmly the fact of a prosperity that leaves no basis for political discontent or industrial depression.

There is no trust among our Oregon umbermen. They say so themselves. They simply take what they can get for their lumber. If the price happens to be uniform, it must be because there is an agreement, or combination, or trust, among the buyers.

The W. C. T. U. has nothing but hard words and severe looks for the peek-a-boo shirtwaist and kindred feminine foolishness. We can confidently depend on the tried and true W. C. T. U. to hold out to the last against the invasion of the latest fashion.

The Michigan Democrats are for Bryan because, as the chairman said, 'time has vindicated the wisdom of his position and the breadth of his judg-ment." Are we going to have an Are we going to have an I-told-you-so campaign?

A pound of hops now costs more than three times as much as a glass of been -in our wet counties. We are not informed as to the price of beer in dry countles; but hop prices are stable, with a rising tendency

The Nation drinks two gallons of beer per capita more than a year ago. can already hear the sigh of satisfaction from the desiccated wastes of our dry hop counties when they get the

as people think he is. He'd hate to be so rich. Perhaps he says it on the theory that every man is only as rich as he thinks he is. If they'll put him in the Cabinet, Charley Towne will take the Vice-Pres-

Mr. Rockefeller isn't as rich, he says,

idency. Pretty good, coming from the statesman who broke into the Senate for thirty days on a fluke. The Russian revolutionists are able to start something every few days; but they wind up where they began. Evidently that is what they understand

If the W. C. T. U. will only chastise the shirtwaist man with the lash of its just indignation, we'll apply for honor

by revolution.

an abnormale level. It would appear Mr. Gooding, who didn't want the Gov- GEN. BRYAN OR GEN. CALAMITY Any Old Name Will Suit for a Democratic Hoodoo, Washington, D. C., Post, Just before the roses came last Spring he Democrats had the Sixtieth Congress

nailed down and were not quite deter-mined whether the majority would be 50 mined whether the majority would be 50 or two times 50, and while the party expected 100 majority, it was ready to put up with half that number. That was before the Republican Senate threw the rate bill, after a wrestle with it insting more than 70 days. It appears to have become the settled habit of our fine old friend the Democratic party to carry the election before the campaign opens.
We are now entering upon dog days, and the Republicans of August are just confident as were the Democrats of cil. Mr. Roosevelt is not only the April. head of the Nation, but the head of the party, and his presence has restored the confidence that was lacking 12 weeks ago and carried dismay into the ranks of the ex-unterrified. The issue is Rocseveit, and that is a scratch from which the Democratic party shrinks. They have one hope left, however—Mr. Bryan, When he comes ne may be able to restore the battle and

give the Democracy a show for its money by the golden days of October. But there is another contingency. General Calamity might get an opportunity. Another Baring failure, an early frost, a cruel drouth, a blasted corn crop, a ruined cotton crop—these are things we have not known for many years, and some of us are disposed to think that these are the only things that can make a Democratic victory reasonably certain.
Fate has been mighty good to the G. O.
P. Ben Harrison was defeated just in
time to shoulder on the Democratic party
the responsibility for the panic of 1893 and

the responsibility for the panic of issa and the succeeding years of liquidation, bank-ruptcy and industrial prostration. Then the Republicans again got power, and prosperity came with a hop, skip and Jump, and has been with us ever since.
General Calamity played havoe with the
Democratic party, and it is doubtful if
anything but General Calamity will ever
be able to dislodge the Republican party. , and has been with us ever since

Kinling's Protest in Verse.

ondon Cable Dispatch in New York Sun. Adopting the view largely held by the British in South Africa and by many at home, that the Government's promised nome, that the Government's promised grant of responsible government to the Transvasal means the retrocession of the country to the Boers, Rudyard Kipling contributes to the Standard a poem of six stanzas depicting the colonists as being sold shamefully and jugglingly into bondage, and appealing to Great Britaip to prevent it. Fellowing is a Britain to prevent it. Following is a sample of the poem:

Back to the ancient bitterness
Ye ended once for all;
Back to oppression none may guess,
Who have not horne its thrall;
Back to the slough of their despond,
Helots anew held fast
By England's seal upon the bond,
As helots to the last.
Another stanza reads:

Another stanza reads:

Now, even now, before men learn
How near we broke our truet;
Now, even now, ere we return
Dominion to the dust;
Now, ere gates of mercy close—
Forever gainst the line
That sells its sons to serve its foes,
Will England make no sign?

The Standard offests the year

The Standard offsets the poem by printing conspicuously its own information that the Government's scheme, which has not yet been divulged, secures a majority of British representatives in the proposed Transvaal Legis-Values Central Park at \$200,000,000 New York Heraid.
Property in New York City exempt from taxation, according to the list just made public, shows a total assessed valuation of \$1,117,764,587. By far the greater

part of the exemption is in Manhattan, as the following shows: \$817,009,000 Manhattan Brooklyn 198,367,835 ment over the natural anticipation that | 000, old Custom-House \$4,500,000, Mount

> cathedral \$6,000,000 There is practically no change in the annual valuation of the property, which includes all state and Federal buildings, municipal holdings and property used for religious or charitable purposes.

Rich Girl for a Leper Colony.

Another kind of leper story comes in the news of the day. A young woman of Massachusetts. Miss Nellie White, niece of ex-Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, and the possessor of large wealth, has left her home to go to the Hawaiian Islands and there to marry the physician in charge of the United States leprosy camp at Molokai. Her fiance has resolved to devect his story comes in the physician in charge of the United States leprosy camp at Molokai. Her fiance has resolved to devect his story comes in the physician in charge of the United States leprosy camp at Molokai. Her fiance has resolved to devect his story comes in the physician in the news of the day. A young woman of expose the falsity of Penrose's incredible assertion.

The Stay-at-Home.

Catholic Standard and Times.

Let others go will unquestionably speak out in a day or two and expose the falsity of Penrose's incredible assertion. solved to devote his life to the task of seeking a cure for leprosy. He has already done heroic and able work in fighting smallpox epidemics in Boston and in Ma-nila. So long as our civilization produces this kind of man and the kind of girl that is willing to leave the pleasures and luxuries of home in order to share his life among a colony of outcasts, it is evidently not as hopeless as pessimists would have us believe.

Many Would Wed a Mayor,

New York Press. Elight girls practically threw them-selves yesterday at the feet of Acting Mayor James W. McCarthy, of Jersey City, N. J., following his announcement that he would receive proposals of marriage between 9 and 11 o'clock daily. Mr. McCarthy is a bachelor, 36 years old, with an engaging personal-ity. He believes that everybody should get married, including himself. His announcement that during the

absence of Mayor Mark H. Fagan he would perform all marriage ceremonies free of charge at the City Hall, and later that he would receive proposals of marriage himself, has created no end of excitement among the marriageable young women in Jersey City.

Spain's Queen Suffers From Insomnia.

Madrid Dispatch. The shock which she suffered from the explosion of a homb on her wedding day is telling seriously upon Queen Victoria's health. Recently it was reported that she was suffering from a cold, but her illness is said to be really nervous prostration, which has taken the form of hysteria and insomnia. She is an enthusiastic motorist, but her physician has forbidden her to indulge in the sport. The Queen has become a devout Catholic and never misses daily mass. She has a tiny tablet xplosion of a bomb on her wedding day misses daily mass. She has a tiny tablet bearing the image of St. Christopher, the patron saint of motorists, on every one of her cars.

Reply to a Wedding Invitation. London Tribune.

Mr. Black regrets that he
Must impart the information
That he can't accept with giee
Mrs. White's kind invitation,
Candidly he must avow,
Bisking being thought unpleasant,
That his means do not allow
Of the purchase of a present.

Mr. Black, too, would remind
Mra. White, without avasion,
That they've met through Fata unkind
Only upon one occasion,
As for the prospective bride,
Her no doubt delightful daughter,
If her form he'd ever eyed
Something her perhaps had bought her. Mr. Black must, therefore, state, Take all things in confunction, That he can't participate In tals fashionable function.

He is neither millionaire Nor a dog inclined to mangers;

He's just one who cannot spare Charities for perfect strangers.

THE DALLES MILITARY ROAD.

How One Great Oregon Land Grant Was Obtained.

Baker City Herald.

It is said of the United States Government that it is most particular. This may be true in small things and where certain individuals are concerned, but when it comes to a big steal the United States Government is a howling infant. One of the most glaring examples of this kind is the pseudo military road constructed from The Dalles to Boise City. The company constructing this blazed trail received from the Government the most valuable from the Government the most valuable timber and grazing lands in that section of the State of Oregon. And they gave absolutely nothing in return. Not even a road. There is no Dalles military road. It was never built and never will be, but the company has the deed to the lands. The road is one of the humorous things of these Government contracts. It runs from the summits of the John Day Pass directly across the mountains, along a route that a packhorse cannot travel. There is no semblance of a road. The trees are not even cut, being merely blazed. The road used by the company

that section of the country. The Dalles military road is marked by blazed trees, and that is all Valley, Crane Valley and innumerable oth-

"building" this military road is a county road and is today the only road through

And now this company owns this land absolutely and even charges sheep and cattle men for crossing it to get to the pasture lands in the forest reserves.

There are two absolute idiots in United States Government Administrat idiots in the One is the man who accepted this Daller military road, and the other is the man who is responsible for this forest reserve policy. The first belongs in the penitentiary and the other should be in an insane asylum.

It has been intimated that there en much political and individual sku duggery in high circles, so called, in Multnomah County and Portland. It is possible that in the near future there will be some sensational

On the Main Lead for Rasenla,

Western Oregon (Cottage Grove).

stories brought to the attention of the public. The Oregonian, the greatest pa-per on the Pacific Coast, firstly, having a little ax to grind, and secondly, for the good of the public, is camping on the trail of a few men who have been closely men have in the past been identified with anything that is out of the regular, it is up to them at this particular time to take a hunch and get under cover. When The Oregonian gets on the warnath is identified with some of the big deals in nally accomplishes results, and in the jority of instances disastrous to the other fellow. If The Oregonian is now on the "main lead," and it causes the exposure of any rascality in affairs pub-lic, it is deserving of the thanks of all regon. It is hardly to be presumed hat there has not been some shady deals onsummated within that magic circle of minted gain in Multnomah County, and, if so, now that we are in the midst of a general National housecleaning, it is the proper time to bring such juggling to a sudden and definite end. The Ore-gonian has the reputation of rarely jumping at conclusions. The authorities will do well to take the tip handed out by that paper and get busy.

The President and Quay's Legacy.

New York Evening Post.

If Senator Penrose is responsible for the report that President Roosevelt is to make four speeches in Pennsylvania on behalf of the machine candidate for Governor, he has autdone himself in effrontery. Fortunately, no friend of Mr. Rooseveit will believe any such yarn. The President is, of course, to speak at the dedication of the new State House at Harrisburg an occasion which House at Harrisburg, an occasion which will naturally lend itself to sonorous platitudes. But to insinuate that Mr. Roosevelt could deliberately espouse the dinner. We have had finger bowls some use of the Quay-Penrose to our mind, to insult the Chief Magis-Theodore Roosevelt, the civil trate. service reformer and advocate of pure abhorred the kind of politics Quay the defaulter delighted in. He knows today that the best Pennsylvanians, Republi-can and Democratic, long for the success of the Lincoln ticket, and that if he should support Penrose he might as well take the field for Dryden or for Addicks.

Catholic Standard and Times.
Let others go
For pomp and show
ocean heats or mountain towe
I'm glad I got
A homelike spot
t in after working hours.

My wife and I
Contented, sigh
For nothing that the haunts of pleasure
By sea or lake
Could add to make
Our joy in life of greater measure.

Good food to eat, Despite the heat y meals, and so does Kitty), And not s care . What clothes to wear! We're quite contented in the city

Although to stick
Where walls of brick
Encompass one in all directions
Is hard, we've got
A cinch. That's what! We're sponging on my wife's connections! had an opportunity.

SURE ENOUGH SEA SERPENT.

Two Naturalists Saw the Creature and Made a Sketch of It. Chicago Tribune.

English scientists are discussing with lively interest a sea serpent seen and sketched off Para, Brazil, by E. B. Meade and M. J. Nicoll, well-known English naturalists, who described the creature at a recent meeting of the Zoological So-ciety in London. The naturalists were standing on the deck of the yacht Val-halia at 10 A. M., when they were at-trated by a sail-like object some four feet long and two feet high, waving from side to side in the water. When they turned their glasses on the object there appeared a huge cel-like neck, some six feet long and as thick as a man's thigh. This neck was surmounted by a great turtle-like head, with large eyes, few minutes the head, which had stood high out of the water, as if its ewner were inspecting the ship, was lowered to the level of the sea and violently lashed from side to side, churning the sea into a great sheet of foam.

was again seen, this time by the lookout and the officer of the deck. It was then traveling in the same direction as the ship, but going faster, the ship being under a speed of only 8% knots.

The description of the creature tallies with the sea screent seen by the officers of the British warship Daednius in 1848. That serpent exposed its whole length of 60 feet on the surface. The meeting of the Zoological Society which heard Messra. Meade and Nicoll's account is described as "listening with breathless ex-citement," and the member who writes an account of the meeting for a London paper concludes with the statement; riously, we can no longer regard the sea

During the following night the object

Ha The Than, Visitor From Anan.

erpent as a myth.

New York World.

Ha The Than, whose name sounds like the beginning of a hearty laugh and who looks like a man, but is a woman, is the first Anamite to come to this country. She is the nurse for the three children of Major Edouard Sauvalle, of the Garde Indigene, stationed in French Cochin China, whose wife is an American. Major Sauvalle owns a house in South Orange, where his wife's people live, expects to spend six months in it. an absence of three years. They had considerable trouble with the immigration in spectors in getting Ha The Than in. The aspectors held that she came under the Chinese exclusion act and did not want to pass her, but an appeal to the Commissioner of Immigration at Washington, D C., was potential, and Ha The Than wid continue to take care of the three chil-dren, whom she has nursed since their

Ha The Than speaks only French and Chinese, but hopes to learn English dur-ing her stay in South Orange.

New York Is Still a Country Town.

New York Evening Post. New York hasn't lost all semblance of a country town. In the first three months of 1996 no less than 23,521 dead animals were found in the strests, be sides 18,584 stray cats and dogs that were taken to the public pounds and there done to death. That dead horses, cows, cuts and dogs should so litter the streets is perhaps not so remarkable, but it is just a little surprising that the list should also include pigs (24), goats (31) and sheep (51), which argues that the city must still have some aspects of a rural community. It is perhaps germane to the subject to add that the city is advertising a sale by auction of a large quantity of grass n land near the new Croton reservoir, said grass to be sold "as it stands."

Social Development in Missouri.

Columbia, Mo., Herald. We are getting dead swell in this good town. We eat ice cream with a fork. Some time ago we learned to dozen years. We are beginning to use them even when there is no company. One family has finger bowls at break-fast after fruit and before bacon even when there is no guest at the house. That's dead swell. We have drunk soup out of a tencup and put grass fried chicken, and now we est fee cream with a fork. Why not? These little evidences of social progress are

commendable. Douma a Much Bewhiskered Body,

E. Curtis, St. Petersburg Correspondent Chicago Record-Herald. The Russian Congress (the Douma) was a motley assembly. The first thought that entered the mind as the eye passed over the tiers of seats was the unnecessary amount of hair and whilskers. The Greek priests had the most hair, and gave it better attention. They evidently put their long manes in curl papers at night like women, be-cause the hair is wavy like the mane cause the hair is wavy like the mane of a well-kept horse, and they are very

The Passing of Rattlesnake Petc.

The Passing of Rattlesnake Pete.
Omaha, Neb. Dispatch.
"Rattlesnake Pete." formerly a Deputy
United States Marshal in Wyoming and
a noted scout and Indian fighter, has
died at his home in Ishawooa, Wyoming.
His real name was William H. Liddlard,
and he came from Acton Green, England, when a boy. He was with General
Miles as a scout during the carry days,
and got his sobriquet from the General
because of his hatred of rattlesnakes and
his care in killing them whonever he
had an opportunity.

