THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, PORTLAND, DECEMBER 23, 1906.

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PORTLAND, SUNDAY, DEC. 23, 1996

STATE AND NATION.

To the petty oligarchies which ruled the original thirteen celonies the principle of state's rights was exceedingly dear because their power depended upon it. The political structure of the country then resembled that vague and union which we see among the fragile parts of a jellyfish. To be sure the or corporation, without any consideraparts hang together after a fashion. but their dependence upon one another is of the slightest. They have the on nervous sys tem, but the rays of the fish are virtually independent, and if one is cut city should help out the company. If off from the rest it survives. Thus it was with the American colonies for some time after the Constitution was adopted. Mr. W. M. Ivins, in an able wrticle in the New York Press, points out that the true nervous system of the country has developed since that period. By this he means our rallroads, telegraphs, telephones, mail facilities and the infinitely complex movements of interstate commerce. Because we now have a true nervous organization we have cessed nationally

emocratic party would not follow leaders who wished to fight for state's rights and plutocracy. The lesson of increase of taxation that the already the last Presidential campaign must heavily taxed property-owners of the not be forgotten. The predatory millionaires then had their iron collars on the necks of the Democratic leaders almost without exception, but the vot- , we know better what it is,

they care a great deal. They are as much interested in these matters as the Republicans are. They not only approve of Mr. Roosevelt's course and principles, but they claim that what he has done in the way of curbing the plutocracy is precisely what Mr. Bryan ould have done had he been Prest dent; and, moreover, that all of Mr. Roosevelt's progressive ideas are bor rowed bodily from Democratic plat-

forms. This being the case, how is it possible to think of arraying the Democratic masses in loyalty to state's rights. which means loyalty to the plutocracy? It cannot be done. Mr. Ivin acutely says that immigration and the internal movements of population have tended to obliterate the consciouenes of state lines from the minds of the people. This is equally true of both parties. To most Americans the states have ceased to be fetiches; they are nerely conveniences; and when they become actively baneful, as the case has been more than once, very few voters regret to see their power curtalled. There may be a party of pluocracy within the next few years, bu t will not be the Democratic party of Jackson and Bryan. Neither will it be the Republican party. Both these parties have chosen their fighting ground already, and it is not upon the principle of states' rights.

GIVING AWAY PORTLAND STREETS. Portland got into the habit, years ago, of giving away its streets, and it has faithfully followed that prodigal practice whenever any railroad or cor oration or individual asked for either franchise or the exclusive occupancy of any thoroughfare. The street railway traffickers get their franchises for nothing and sell them for \$4,000,000 hich they put in their own pockets; he railroad companies buy many city blocks for terminals and the intervenng streets are promptly vacated and turned over to them for their perpetual use; and sundry thrifty private corporations and individuals engaged in manufacturing or other business, or i no business, discovering some street or streets that they think they can put to profitable use, ask the City Council for it, or them, and get what they want. The \$4,000,000 street railway transaction was and is not defensible The grant to the railways of streets through the terminal properties was perhaps justifiable. But the outright gift of any street to any private person tion. cannot be excused on any grounds

It is not sufficient that the Williamette Iron & Steel Worke needs Hull street in its business and therefore the the Williamette Iron & Steel Works desires the use of Hull street, or a part thereof and if it is in the circumstances desirable to surrender the street to any such purpose, the company should pay the public for any privilege extended to it, just the same, as it would be obliged to pay a private owner. If the street cannot be sold to the company-and under the charter there can be no sale-it can probably be leased for an annual rental, and any to resemble the starfish and may be permit to use the street should not exweeks before and works his magic At the end of that time a new lease might, if desirable from all standpoints, be made. Or Mayor Lane's suggestion that an equivalent gift to the city of property elsewhere for park or other men there is neither fear nor envy n public purposes should be made by the company might wall be followed. earth is like heaven because of abound The Mayor makes the astounding statement that during the one and one half years of his official term public streets to the property value of \$200,-000 have been given away by the Council; and euch gifts in the history of Portland represent as much as the bonded indebtedness of the city, which is several million' dollars. It is an amazing record. Such a policy of indifference to or misunderstanding of Public streets were not dedicated to public use that they might some day be given away to private owners of they might be distributed gratis to fa-

quite certain that the masses of the | Portland's environment, it involves very large expenditure for which it may be difficult to provide without an city could ill afford to incur. It will be time to estimate the park and boulevard project on its merits when

SANTA CLAUS.

Once upon a time Satan appeared to a sour old deacon in the night and told him it was wicked to have a Christmas tree in the church. So the deacon, who thought the devil was an angel, went to the minister and said he had been commanded to keep the Christmas tree out of the church that Now the minister stood in great ear. nive of that deacon, first because he whe old and sour and crabbed; secondly, because he was the richest man in the church; and thirdly, because he was so terribly pious. Therefore on the next Sunday morning the minister told the children in Sunday school that they could have no Christmas tree that year because it was wicked to make merry

in the church and because it was much better for them to spend Christmas eve thinking of their sins than to pass its sacred hours in galety and mirth; and worst of all, because there was no each man as Santa Claus and it was sinfu to lie about him and talk as if he really existed. So the nice girls who were dressing dolls for the infant clace sen them to the Hottentois; and the boys who had popped corn to hang in long. beautiful strings on the evergreen boughs ate it up; and the dear old woman who had molded a pan of ilttle tallow candles to stick up among the dolls and toys like tiny stare fed them to the pige; and all the children in that Sunday school spent Christmas eve thinking of their sins.

Of course they had a great many sins to think of. Everybody has when he eits down and really makes a business of reckoning them up. At first the

boys and girls were scared when they found out how wicked they had been but finally they said to themselves Well, we had a good time sinning these sine, anyway, and nobody even has a good time being plous. So we'll just go right on similar." Which they did, of course, and they all came to bad ends. One pretty little girl grew up to be a woman suffragist. Another came a book agent. One of the most promising of the little boys turned out corporation lawyer and the sour old deacon'e only son ended his days in Congress, bringing his father's gray hairs in sorrow to the grave. All these dreadful results came from not having

a Christmas tree in the church that year; and the saddest thing about it was that the minister was mistaken for there is such a man as Santa Claus. The story that he does not exist was invented by Satan, who is never so distressed as when he sees children happy. Santa Claus is an old, old man. He saw the earth go rolling away through space when the Creator tossed it from his hand like a great ball of fire. H fanned the burning oceans with the winds until they cooled and the dry land appeared. He touched the barren fields of death with his fingers and they were covered with trees and flowers He walked one morning through the lonely forests and everywhere he went

birds began to sing upon the boughs and happy living things played about his feet. Wherever he looked life sprang from death. 'He smiled upon his feet. the world and it was full of joy and love. An old old man is Santa Claus His long beard is gray and his hair le white as the snow on the mountain peaks; but every year at Christmas time he forgets all his million birthdays and becomes a child again. He becomes a child without ein or sorrow and to make the world fit for him to live in he goes from land to land for

criy fed, worked and treated, the period of their usefulness might be doubled. but his thought was essentially commonplace and his views are Considerations like these should have preached without reproach from many sufficient weight with owners of horses orthodox pulpits. to insure the kind treatment of these He did a valuable work in stimulatanimals. If not, it is then the province ing the masses to think upon religious of the state to interfere in behalf of questions. He contributed substantial-ly to the emancipation of the human

Perhaps his most valuable

the volceless and say to the owners in "These animals are yours by effect: Intellect. right of ownership, but you must see services lay in turning the attention to it that they have food, drink, shelter of churchmen from arid theological

and proper rest; otherwise you will be speculation to practical Christianity. punished for infraction of law enacted Among the minor champions of freefor the purpose of protecting dumb dom of thought. Colonel Ingersoll decreatures from needless suffering." ' In serves an honorable place. As a soldier this interest the humane society has a patrlot and an orator, he has a se become a feature of modern civilizacure place in our political history. His tion, and nowhere is the vigliance of its officers, and of all good citizens who are ready to support the effort for tion to ambitious youth. which the society stands, more necessary than on the grades and excavations now being worked in almost every direction throughout the city We hear a great deal about the right workingman, and his rights of the should by every possible means be secured. But let us not forget that his friend and fellow-laborer, the working horse, also has rights which are sacred to justice and humanity.

WELL-EARNED WEALTH

Almost sybaritic splendor marked the Kuhn-Weil wedding at Spokane a few days ago. There were gold, silver and diamonds galore, the cash value of the presents being more than \$150,000. When the ceremony was over the party sat down to a \$25-a-plate supper. Con gratulatory telegrams and cablegrams oured in by the hundreds, from all over the United States and Europe, and more cetentation was shown than in any wedding ever held in rich Spokane. Such elaborate displays of wealth fiscal year. and luxury are seldom witnessed without exciting unfavorable criticism.

There is a deep-seated and ineradicable feeling of resentment that those or whom fate has not gleamed kindly often feel for the more fortunate ones who have fared better. The eocialist, with no acquaintance with the Kuhn family, would be prone to ask why they reveled in the luxury of a \$25-per plate spread, while there are always so many thousands who experience the securing the greatest difficulty ney for a 25-cent meal.

But all over the upper country, from one end of the Inland Empire to the other, throughout the rich Palouse and up and down the Clearwater, along the Snake River and out in the Big Bend in fact through all of Eastern Wash ington and Idaho, are hundreds of peo anticipation at this gala time. ple who will read with pleasure of this need at the basis of such a gift is deelaborate and ostentations affair. But orously veiled in kindness and the few of these hundreds know the bride, offense of charity" is displaced by the a still smaller number are acquainted with the groom, but all know Aaron Kuhn, the fortunate father of a fortu nate bride. It is by reason of their knowledge of his career that they overlook the uitra-ostentatious display of wealth and the somewhat unpleasant thoughts which it suggests among the socialistically inclined. For they see in Aaron Kuhn a self-made man, whose life history should act as an incentive to others who are today "breasting the blows of circumstance" and fighting their way upward to independence. The gorgeous wedding of Mies Kuhn n itself was nothing of particular consequence to the general public. But it brought prominently into view the wonderful possibilities which the Western world offers to the young privates who enlist in the industrial battle with no other weapons, than those given them by Nature For Aaron Kuhn was not always a successful captain of in

dustry, but instead he came into the country a poor young man. He worked hard as clerk in a country store, and still harder when as a partner he started in a small way in business for himself. The rewards of industry and integrity were his, and the business ex-

Comment on Current Oregon Topics now

Efficient Clerks More Important in Legislatures Than Efficient Presiding. Officers-State Land Board and the Carey Act-Building Roads by Districts-Senator Miller and Text-Books.

HILE selection of a President of region, thus enabling every farmer to House is an important part of a jupon the highway. Presumably, under state legislature, it is of scarcely more a system of county control, the roads mportance than selection of the other would be improved in this manner but it. officers of those bodies. The principal is doubtful whether they would be if each ualifications of a presiding officer are a district managed its own affairs.

monument will be a worthy memorial to an admirable citizen and an inspira-The Berlin correspondent of the New ing officers he lacking in any of these York Sun says it is the purpose of the American Tariff Commission to negoqualifications, there is no serious harm tlate a reciprocity treaty with Ger done. The branch of the legislature over many to take effect on June 30, 1907, which the inefficient member presides when the present provisional arrangemay make slower progress, and the memment expires. The writer quotee as bers get out of patience with the incomauthority a member of the commission petent man elected to leadership, but that who reports satisfactory progress. is all. Incompetence in some of the other Doubt is cast upon this statement by offices is much more serious, however. A the fact that a sugar schedule as a poor reading clerk can kill twice as much part of such a treaty could not go into time as a poor presiding officer. A careeffect until the expiration of our Cuban less chief clerk can lose important bills treaty, and it is not likely that Ger or misplace them so that they cannot be many would accept reciprocity that did not include sugar. The treaty would. journal clerk or calendar clerk can omit moreover, have to be ratified by the records essential to the validity of the United States Senate, which has thus far given no token of an intention to acts that were taken in legal form. At let the enormous surplus of Germany's the close of every session of the legisbeet-sugar industry in over our borders free of duty. The probabilities, there lature certain officers are trusted with fore, do not support the statement that the work of "revising and correcting" the a reciprocity treaty with Germany will journals. To one not familiar with legistake effect at the close of the present lative methods it seems strange that, after the legislature has adjourned and the members gone home three or four Christmas has brought thus far in men should be left with the power to rehis vicinity a no more deserved tribvise and correct the journals; and yet ute of sympathy and good will than

this is not only the practice, but is aphat shown by the people of Oregon parently a necessary one. The records City in presenting to Mrs. Hanlon, are incomplete and sometimes defective widow of the night watchman of that in important particulars. On at least one ity, who lost his life some months ago or two occasions the journals have been the performance of duty, a purse ound very seriously defective, and if the ontaining a substantial sum of money. missing records were not supplied from The gift does not, in all probability. information shown by the records of the epresent self-denial on the part of any ndividual, since not one who subndividual, since not one who subalendar clerk, there would have been trouble. To what extent the officials go in supplying missing records no tone Christmas cheer for himself or his family. It is, however, a tribute of thoughtfulness and sympathy that is knows but themselves. The fact that they must in some instances complete the so much appreciated as on the record shows the need of selecting competent men to fill the desk clerkshins first Christmas following a family bereavement that makes the heart heavy That mere past experience is not a sure reflection rather than merry with ndication of fitness is apparent when i The is known that some of the journal clerks

in the past have been grossly careless or

with power to make rules and regulations

governing distribution of water through

systems constructed under the Carey act.

is based upon the experience the board

under contract with the state, authorizes

the companies to make rules and regula-

in submitting rules which the board can-

not approve. Such a contingency has

trouble unless he had facts back of his

who expect to ask for deeds may govern

. . .

themselves accordingly.

fervent response of gratitude. THE recommendation of the State Land Board that the board be vested

be kept.

A table has been published showing the loss of life and property from coller explosions throughout the try between January 1, 1901, and Sep ember 1, 1906. It is shown that in the five years and eight months covered by he report there were 2324 boller explosions by which 1643 people were killed and 2963 injured. The property loss from this source was \$10,000,000. figures indicate that, though mechancal engineering is numbered among the sciences of industrial life, it has by means been reduced to an exact sciince. Either this or carelessness is too often at the throttle or ignorance is prone to lay a bungling hand upon the Or perhaps what is needed to ever. make the running of an engine relativey safe is boller inspection that inspects.

Heredity sometimes counts David way clear to adopt those submitted. The Demarest Lloyd, who had begun a ompany belleved its rules to be reasonpromising literary career, while yet a able as between the company and the set wrote "The Senator," tler. The State Land Board considered by many critics to be the best Amerithem unreasonable. From the standpoint can comedy ever produced. He did not of future legislation on this subject, it is live to see it played. His daughter,

knowledge of parliamentary procedure, a clear volce, and a quick perception that will enable him to avoid confusion and to straighten out tangles if the proceedings effect of the appointment of State Senbecome thus involved. Yet, if the presid- ator M. A. Miller upon two boards having to do with educational matters. Senator Miller has long been known for his persistent advancement of two propositions; that too large a proportion of the school funds is spent for higher education, and tat school textbooks cost too much money. At the first opportunity, Governor Chamberlain appointed Miller a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Oregon, and recently appointed him a member of the State Textbook Commission, Just what reasoning imfound when wanted. An incompetent pelled the Governor to place Senator Miller in these two positions has not been made known, Perhaps the Governor proceedings and thus render invalid the thought Miller was right in his contentions. Then, again, perhaps he thought Miller was wrong and that a closer acqualntance with the real situation would convince the "Sage of Lebanon" of his error. Possibly, however, the Governor was himself in doubt and reasoned that whether right or wrong, Miller should prove a useful member of these two boards. If he is right he will have a chance to hold down the expenditures at the State University and show by what means school books can be secured at less cost. If he is wrong he will find it out, and those who have agreed with him will profit by the enlargement of his opportunity for observation. Though many educational workers differ from Senator Miller, none have ever questioned the homesty of the opinions h It is known, also, that the Governor has great confidence in the Linn County leader of Democracy and admires his aggressiveness.

THE floods in Washington and in Southern California, which resulted in changing the courses of some of the rivers, have served to recall the predictions made from time to time that some day the Santlam River will take a short unable to keep the records as they should cut across country and go direct from Stayton to Salem. The waters of the Santlam now flow past Salem, but they go around by Jefferson, flowing into the Willamette near that place. The distance around from Stayton to Salem is about 40 miles, whereas the distance across is but 18 or 20. It is reasoned, therefore that if the water of the Santlam could has had with some of the reclamation neach the Salem level by going half the companies. The present state law, acdistance, it will do so if it once gets septing the terms of the Carey act and started that way. For a considerable part providing the manner in which arid land of the distance across country there is may be reclaimed by companies operating a natural channel, and through it water is conducted from the Santiam for power purposes at Salem. It was through an tions with the approval of the State Land irrigation canal that the Colorado River Board. There is no provision as to the forced its way into Salton Sink. Whether, procedure in case the company persists under very unusual conditions, the San tiam might not find a way across Marion County is a subject that has been disarisen. One company delayed the subcussed for years.

mission of its rules for a long time, and, T SHOULD be noted that in recom-mending a repeal of the state law acwhen finally compelled to draft rules and regulations, the board could not see its cepting the terms of the Carey act the State Land Board does not propose to affect the status of reclemation enterprises that have been commenced under the existing law., The contracts under which these enterprises have been under

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accurately compared to these higher animals whose parts are so intimately united that none can be severed from the rest without perishing.

The growth of the national idea in America, Mr. Ivins points out, has been unceasing since the Union was organized. The force which has fostered it has been the common economiwelfare of the people; the force which has continually opposed it has been the interest of special privilege. Throughout our history, exactly as today, spe cial privilege has looked to the doctrine of state's rights for its protection. We have, says Mr. Ivins, "forty-six sov-ereignties, to each of which the seekens of privilege may appeal, and every one of which sovereignties may permit the existence of conditions which make the public interest should have an end. against the National welfare." Naturally, the endowed classes and holders of opecial privilege are deeply concerned in preserving those rights of abuilting property, or to any one; and the states which are to them such a public privileges were not created that boon. It was so with the slaveholders in the middle of the last century. It is so with Standard Oll and the rallroads today. No man has been so abusive of Mr. Roosevelt for his doctrine of nationalism as the president of the Nashville Rallroad. He is the man, by the way, who told the people of his satrapy that if they were not eatisfied with his passenger rates they had the privilege of walking.

By whom are the antiquated, demationalizing sections of the Constitution always invoked? Is that instruament ever quoted for the people? Does it permit the protection of children from killing toll? Of women from the horrors of night work? Does it permit workmen to enjoy reasonable restriction of their hours of labor? Does it permit Congress to abate the iniquities of railroad discrimination, or to control the predatory corporations, or to Mevy an equitable tax upon swollen incomes? Not one of these things does the Constitution permit if we accept the interpretation of those who benefit by intrenched wrong. None of them can be done because they would interlected.

fere with the rights of the states. Touching this perulcious doctrine of state's rights, Mr. Ivins notes two truths. First, that it has been attacked by two great leaders of the Republican party, Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Root. Second, that it is a doctrine of peculiar and indispensable utility the plutocracy. From these two undemlable facts he concludes that the Democratic and Republican parties will fight their next battle over state's rights. The Republican party, both by virtue of its history and by its recent action, has taken its position. The Democratio party will, he thinks, necessarily appear in its old place as the defender of a weak nation and state oligarchies.

scape as to bring out and enhance the Mr. Ivins' conclusions are not so points of beauty and of grandeur with which the suburbe of Portland abound. valid as his premises. One may concede without difficulty that the plu-Whether the scheme as a whole should be indorsed. The Oregonian is tocracy would gladly enlist the Demo not at this time prepared to say. Its cratic party in its defense; and it is probably true that it has many of the outline has only been made public, and while there is in this outline evidence leaders already safely secured. But of careful study based upon a high apleaders alone do not constitute a party. There must also be followers. It is preciation of the ecenic beauties of

vored individuals or corporations.

THE PARK IDEA.

the spirit that makes Christmae what A very elaborate scheme looking to a "City Beautiful" has been it is. It is the deep soul of the uni future worked out, or, more properly, the iniverse slowly conquering the selfish heart of man. At Christmas time we tiative steps for its inauguration have yield altogether to ite gracious influbeen taken, by the organization known as the initiative One Hundred. It ence for a day or two. Some time w shall yield to it perpetually and live proposed to expend approximately \$1,000,000 in the construction of a bouleforever by its law. What matters the vard or driveway around the portions name of the spirit that saves the world from perdition and gives us glimpses of a possible heaven? We may call of the city the scenic beauties of which are grand and attractive. As a part of him God if we like; or Love, as Jesus the scheme a large park is to be laid out at Mount Tabor, and perhaps at did; but at Christmas, which ie the other points along the route. In order children's time, it is well to give the that the scheme may be properly blessed spirit the children's name and call him Santa Claus, worked out in detail, and from an artistic, comprehensive whole, the City Council will be asked to appropriate RIGHTS OF THE WORKING HORSE. the sum of \$5000 early next month to There are few persons of even ordisecure the services of a competent enary susceptibility to the sufferings of gineer from the East, under whose dihelpless creatures who have not noted rection the routes for boulevarde and with pity and pain the tugging, strainthe location of park sites will be se-

ing and often cruelly overtaxed horses used in grading and excavating in The scheme, as before said, is an various parts of this city. While much elaborate one, and one which, if propof the suffering and weariness of these erly worked out, will vastly increase animals is practically unavoidablethe attractions of Portland as a Sumsince the work must be done mer resort and as a place the scenic horses must do it-it is a fact that viobeauties of which it is worth crossing lent jerking, blows and the cruel overthe continent and the ocean to enjoy. strain to which horses are too often Since our citizens cannot afford subjected when performing this neces-sarily heavy work, can and should be 10 make of this project a gigantic blunder, the plan to secure the services of avoided. It is not sentiment alone that a competent engineer at a cost of a few insists upon the kind and humane thousand dollars in the beginning is treatment of work animals. The ecocommendable. It will be necessary to nomic side of the question is thus set proceed carefully in the selection of forth by the secretary of the bureau of routes, in laying out parks, in deciding child and animal protection for the upon the site of bridges, and in mak-State of Montana: ing art so conform to Nature in the

Aside from the essential rights of ani Aside from the essential rights of ani-mais to protection, it remains to mankind a matter of intrinsic value. Any experienced horseman, grading contractor or other man of wide experience with working horses, will admit that with the proper treatment that is generally meted out to him, the average working life of a horse is but eight to ten years. He is broken at from 3 to 4 years of age; at 10 is begins to be an old horse of constantly diminishing value, and configuration of a magnificent landhorse of constantly diminishing value, and at 12 to 14 years of age he becomes prac-tically unsiable and worthless. The same man will tell you that if horses are prop-

The greedy cease to quar nded from small merchandizing into rel over their gold as he passes by; old banking, warehousing and other enemies forget their batred and lifebranches of industry. The financial long friends renew their love. For a crash of the early '90s ewept away a little while there are no more wars large portion of the fortune which in-The whole world is at peace. Among dustry and perseverance had got to gether, but Kuhn enjoyed the fullest hate, but good will alone. Then, when confidence of the people who were still in a position to help him, and he in ing love, Santa Claus becomes a child turn passed that credit on as far as it again, and all mankind grows young could be made to go in helping his own with him. They forget the past, with debtors. its debts and griefs; they forget the future, with its burdens. They remem-The upward swing of the financial

pendulum found the Kuhn fortune ber nothing but that God is good and somewhat shattered, but in the years that happiness is the purest worship. of prosperity which have followed it Christmas is the festival of childhood been carried along with a rush. and the spirit of Christmas is Santa and today the financial strain of a Claus. He teaches us that the most gorgeous wedding his less effect than important fact in the world is not age was felt in the old days when only an with its disappointments, its fixed be ordinary dinner was involved. There llefs and its despair, but youth, with its eternal hope. The salvation of are many rich people in this country whose vulgar displays of wealth cauee mankind lies not in the old, but in the an endless amount of unrest and disnew; not in resignation, but in faith. The most enduring things in the world satisfaction with the existing order of things. But rich men of the Kuhn are not its hatreds and cruelties. They last too long, but they page away. type, whose riches were secured as his were secured will be immune from ad-That which never passes but grows ever stronger as earth grows older is verse criticism, and on the contrary are ever worthy of commendation for the example they afford the young man who is just starting on the upward climb.

COLONEL INGERSOLL.

The announcement that the citizens of Peoria, Ill., will presently enjoy the felicity of seeing a statue of the late Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll in their public park excites reflections both sad and cheerful. It is sad to think that a man who is somewhat in advance of his times must suffer for it, not only through misunderstanding and detrac-

tion, but also through the loss of political preferment. To what honone Colonel Ingersoll might have risen had he not been an "infidel" it is difficult to eay. He was a man of strong magnetism, of great intellectual force, extra ordinarily conscientious and gifted with a power of eloquence rarely equaled. He had all the requisites for popular idol, except the popular re-

It is cheerful, however, to think that, lthough fitting recognition of the services to humanity of such men as Ingersell is almost always tardy, it is pretty certain to come in the end. On the egot where Glordano Bruno was burned at the stake now stands a monumen to his memory. The infidels and heretics of one generation are the sainte

and mariyrs of the next one. Colonel Ingersoll was not an infidel, except in the heated fancy of those who disagreed with him. His views of

the Scriptures were, even in his own day, commonly accepted among scholars in Germany and Scotland. All that he said in the way of criticism had been said before by men like Spinoza. But to the people of America, always somewhat provincial in matters of scholarship and literature, his opinions were new and, therefore, startling and

dangerous. He had also the art of stating them so that they lost nothing of their terrifying character. His language was audacioue and challenging,

Beatrix Demarest Lloyd, has her fathor the board was right, for the point er's talent. Her short stories published brought out is that as the law now stands by Harper's, Scribner's, the Century there is no way of settling a difference and other magazines of high clace. such as this. The board has no authority have put her in the front rank of fiction writers. As an excellent piece of to initiate rules and regulations. It can native humor with a homely touch, reject those submitted, but if the comread "Captain Asa's Christmas Brispany persists in submitting rules that are ket." on page 43 of today's issue. Inunsatisfactory a deadlock ensues. Maniridentally it may be remarked that festly, the power should be lodged somethis is the first time Miss Lloyd's work where to settle a difference of that kind, has been secured by a Sunday newspaand the board is of the opinion that the per. Its holiday flavor commends itpower should be lodged in its hands. self.

A NNOUNCEMENT by the State Land Board that deeds to land reclaimed The death of Henry Ankeny, which occurred in this city yesterday, was an under the provisions of the Carey act event not unexpected. Its announcecan be issued only to "actual settlers," ment came, nevertheless, as a shock is of considerable importance, especially to the people of a state with whose into many people in the Willamette Valley. terests he had been identified since his and to many in the East who have ap-plied for land under one or another of early childhood. Henry Ankeny came to Oregon with his father's family the reclamation systems now in course of when but six years of age, and construction. It must be observed, howthroughout an active life of more than ever, that the statement is not that he sixty years he had been an influential must be an actual settler when he files factor in Oregon's development, Sufhis original application, or that he must fering from a painful malady, he lingered long in the valley of the shadow, time. He must, however, be a settler, and passed on and out, leaving behindactual and bona fide, at the time he him the record of a successful life. many tender family ties and the kind asks for a deed, and must be ready to prove himself to be such. regards of a multitude of friends. tler" is probably a variable term in prac-

tice, if not in law, just as "residence" The annual report of the Southern has been a variable term under the home Pacific Company furnishes a lot of amstead laws of the United States. Restmunition to those who are fighting for economic justice. It shows the net dence that was entirely satisfactory a earnings for the past year to be more than 5 per cent on \$720,000,000; yet pracfew years ago, as the homestead laws were than administered, is often dangertically every dollar of this "capital" is ous now for the man who hopes to gain toll that was taken from the industitle to his homestead. Land Boards come tries of the Nation. and go. One administration may be very

It is well that the naval observatory has decided to telegraph all over the country the exact second when the new year begins; otherwise we wouldn't know when to start the steam whistles and the bells

Likely there is a misunderstanding shout the coolness between Lord Curzon and the scion of the Leiter house. Maybe the former Viceroy of India didn't care to visit the Chicago stockyarde.

1000

In no way do the steadily increasing activities of Portland make themselves known more than in the building operations, month by month, throughout the past year.

worthy or unworthy, pleading that sunshine shall not be denied to conricts, speaks as one who knows.

Time softene asperities. Robert G. Ingersoll is to have a monument. Euphemism and Darwin have changed "atheist" into "agnostic."

taken were made in accordance with the present law, and the board remarks that they will have to be carried out in accordance with those contracts. The idea of the board evidently is that when existing water rights have been determined. so that the amount of available water may be known, new enterprises will be undertaken, and that it is desirable to have a better law governing them. The defects of the present law could not be seen in advance, but experience has disclosed them.

Tafi, Secretary of Peace.

Wallace Irwin in Colliers. He's the brother of the little brown Malay, He's the uncle of the Panama canal. He's the cousin of the Jingo who resides in San Domingo. And he's grandsire of the Moro camibal. And he has the Porto Ricans on his hands. And he has the San Domingers on his brain.

And he has the San Domingers on his brain. While his heart is beating jubs to the little woos of Cuba As his waistoost cries, "Expansion!" not in valn.

O William, while you labor at your desk Your heart is chasing dates in the high-Your here innds,

And the east wind whispers gentle With an accent Oriental "Come back, Bill, and run the Filipino Islands." be a settler for any specified length of

When the Cuban junta clamors in his ears And Fouliney from the Zone is yelling "Graft"

"Actual set-

"Graft!" When the Porto Rican nigger is petitioning for bigger Volume powers, where fly the thoughts of Mr. Tatt? Does he think of Summer outlings in the

Does no think of Summer Outings in the past 'Mildat the Moro and the simple Tagalog? Where the pleasant anecdots is told by pant-lens igorrotes Over luncheons of divinely roasted dog?

O William, when your party speaks of you. From the valleys and the rivers and the highlands. Does the President saddle Seem a worthy throne to straddle To the moharch of the Filipino islands?

strict and the next very lenient in its

requirements. Then, too, the demand for reclaimed land will make no small differ-

When a dozen brown republics squall for ence. So long as there is no very active

And Chins with a boycott at her beck Risos up, a mighty stripling: to transpose from Mr. Kipling. Taft has got the white man's burden on his neck. Yet a man of weight and substance he recompetition for land the proofs might go through without trouble, but in case of

contests, in which the proofs were controverted, the "actual settler" would have

mains, An all-around public figure, never small: And his tailor cries with plensure as he takes the stateman's measure; "He's the poblest, stoutest Roman of them proofs. The Land Board has given notice that when deeds are asked for the appli-cant must be an actual settler, so those

all!

O William, don't you hear the gu-gu's call From the paimy Guam and the Ho-Ho-highlands. From the scribes of Pingo-Pango And the tribes of Zamboango: "Come back, Bill, and take the Filipino islands!"

The Broken Nose.

The Broken Nose. American Magazine We've got a haby. Since it came There's not a single thing the same. I act just like I did before, But no one loves me any more, I guess I'd better run away. I might as well, for if I stay Who'll know or care? Perhaps a year Will pass before they ever hear. Fill take the things I like the best, My Sunday tie, my velvet vest. The spotted regs and bluebird's nest. The auburn leaves that mother pressed, All these I'll take and go out West. I ought to start, but Oh, the sky Is dark today and very high. Still, after all, I guess I'll wait For father by the garden gate. the farmers of one road district must haul their produce over the roads of another district in order to get to market, there is little gained by permanent imphans. Today's leisure affords time to recall any one you may have overlooked; the omission may be remedied tomorrow. Today's leisure affords time to recall any one you may have overlooked; the omission may be remedied tomorrow. Today's leisure affords time to recall any one you may have overlooked; the omission may be remedied tomorrow. Today's leisure affords time to recall on the nearer district do not im-troad work should begin at the market place and extend out into the producing Today's leisure affords time to recall on the nearer district for the recall the the market prove their roads as well. Permanent troad work should begin at the market place and extend out into the producing And yet I guess I'll wait and sea.

THE resolution adopted by a local branch of the Grange, urging that a law be enacted giving to each road, dis-trict the exclusive control of road matters in its jurisdiction, is one that will require more than a hasty thought before action Mrs. Maybrick, guilty or dnnocent, is taken as desired. The local-control idea is a popular one, and yet it may be impracticable, especially in road building. All country roads lead to town: at least, all roads do in which the farmers have any considerable interest. The poorest piece of road measures the load a farmer may haul on his wagon. If, therefore,

In the remaining two days don't forget those who really need Christmas benefaction. Play Santa Claus to or-