Idaho's mortgage tax law will doubtleas be repealed, as the bill before the legislature for that purpose seems to have a large majority in favor of it. Idaho legislators are wiee enough to learn by experience and do not require a cataclysm to open their ayes.

The absurdity of writing a letter to the press upon local politics ought to suggeet ittell to a man who states in his letter that he is a newcomer and is not acquainted with the persons about whom he writes. Such people should refrain from rushing into print until they get their first set of teeth.

For three hours during the basiest part of the day on Monday the people all over the United States were denied postoffice conveniences, simply becanse Wanamaker's brilliant genins conceived the idea that all postoffices should be cloned as a mark of respect to Secretary Windom. Seeretary Windom himself would never have no thoughtlesely and recklessly interfered with the business of the country, nor would he have given him approval of this brilliant coruscation of official genuis.

The question of the division of Linn county and the creation of the county of Santiam, is causing much excitement, especially in the section seeking to secure a separate existence. It is only a question of time when all the large counties of the state will be divided, us population and wealth increase, and it is folly to oppose such movements when the necessary population and property exist in the sections seeking to improve their condition by securing a county organination better calculated to further their local prosperity.

What will the governor think of this attempt to foist another commiseion upon the people in the very face of his decree that commissions must go. Once he shonted lustily: "The Chinese must go!" Is it posaible that he will be ns powerless to disperne the comminaliona as he was to drive the Mongolian hence? But, posuibly, in this instance, the governor may be right and there is no absolute necessity for a commission to count the bricks that go into the eity hall. Why not let our perpetual police commiseioner have the job? He underatands counting from the ground floor up.

Nine oat of ten people roported etarving in the far west are poople who left comfortable homee in Ohio, Iodiann, Illinais und Iown. They balong to the great army of don't know-when-theg've-enoughs. Prosperity ean't travel fnat ethough for them.-Aurlington Hatrieye.

This is all wrong. There are no people starving in the "far west." Oar cropa were the best in the United States and our winter has been almost like an Indian summer. To be sure, there has been nome deatitution in Dakota, but for an Iowa paper to speak of Dakota as the "far weat" is one degree beyond the absard. It the people of Iowa and Dakota are looking for a land of perpetual promperity, let them seek the "far weat" in fact and they will find it.

At last Montana politicians have permitted the spirit of loyalty to the intereste of their state to prevail over their feality to party, and have terminated the unneemly partizan wravgling that has kept the atate in a ferment for a year and han provented all leginiation for ita interents. Enough of the conterting claimants for seats have retired on each side to permit both the house and senate to organise properiy and proceed to businem. In thin purely partisan astrife the best intereste of the state have been mercilesaly sacrificed, jast at the critical moment at the beginniag of its career, when it needed all the united widodom and atatermanahip to give force and vitality to its conatitution and frame the laws neceasary for ite gorerament and prosperity. Whatever honor there haa been in this content conaiats entirely in the abandoning of it; and it in to be hoped that the legislators of other atates will look upon it as a warning rather than an examplo.

The reciprocity seatiment has gained ground no rapidly in Canada that Sir John A. Mredonald has been compelled to dianolve parliament and appeal to the people at a general election. He has taken this step now because he feela strong enough to carry the elections on the atrictly national ground assmmed by the conservatives. Hir angument is that the general reciprocity policy of the liberals will eventfally lead to annexation to the United States, and he relien upon the national pride of the Canadians to aupport him in his opposition. Bat there in a large element in the dominion in favor of actual political union with the great repablic, and this sentiment is a growing one. It is for the parpone of going before the country for endorement while he yet leelin atrong enough to carry the elections, that Sir John has taken this step. The elections will be held on the fifth of March, and will be a good index of the preesent state of feeling in Canada towards the United States.

Political finesse is not confined to the party leaders in congress, as a recent incident in the Idaho legislature shows. A reeolation denouncing the oppresaion of the Jews in Rassia was opposed by a republican member, and this brought out barsts of pyrotechnic eloquence from the democrate, who ruised their voices in behalf of the oppressed and downtrodden of the earth, regardiess of race or country. Metaphorically they bruised the heal of the oppressor everywhere and exalted the lowly. The reeolation was passed with great enthusiasm. It then developed that the ropablican member was loaded for bsar, and had opposed the resolution simply to pat the democrats on record. He then introduced a resolution of sympathy for the oppressed negroes of Mississippl and other southern states, to ascertain whether, as he put it, the aympathy of the honorable gentlemen for the oppressed ones of the earth was "for export only, or if they also had a stock for home consumption." The situation was temponarily embarrassing.

It is said that already unncrapulous immigration agenta are advertising in Europe that there is work in Chicago for men of all kinds at high wages, and that there in threatened an inflox of ignorant laboren from across the water that will literally flood that city with indigent and helpless foreigners unless some action be taken to provent it. Congress has been called upon londly for montha to adopt a new and more stringent immigration pollicy, but has been too busy in ita partizan atrile to pay any heed to the wellare of the nation. The silverites, the forcebillites, the tariflites, the freetradeites, tho blowites and other mites and midgita that compose that honorable body would do well to lend an ear to the intelligence of the country occationally. If they did they woold hear the deep rumbling of disaatisfaction with the present industrial and political condition of the country, dus chiefly to our lax immigration and naturalization laws. Permanent prosperity for the working classes of this country can not be expected so long as the Ignorant labor of Europe can awarm hither unrestricted, not can a healthy flow of blood be maintained in the body politio so long as it is contaminated by a transfusion of ignorant, viclous and unrepablican blood from abrosd. Congress should stop the work of transfusion at once and neutralize the poison already abeorbed, so far as such a thing in poseible.

## THE DEKUM.

On the center pago is presented an engraving of the elegant eight-ntory block to be erected by Mr. Frank Dekum on the eouthweet corner of Third and Washington, work upon which will soon be commenced. The external sppearance of the structure is ahown in the engraving, which provea it to be as fine a business block as can be found on the Preific coast. It will be $100 \times 100$ feet, the firat three stories of red nandatone and the remainder of preted brick with terra cotta trimmings. Steel beams and iron pillara will add atrength to the building and render it nearly fire proof. A light court, $31 \times 25$ feet, will extend from the rool to the second floor, admitting light to the interior of the building. The basement and firit and recond floors will be arranged for occupancy by the largent retail entablishment in the city, making a store unequaled on the coast, ponseasing a apecial elevator, ladies' parlor, toilet rooms, etc. Above the atore the aix floora will each be divided into wixteen rooms, varying from $15 \times 17$ to $22 \times 22$ feet in size. Theeo will be reached by two atairways, one on Waahington and one on Third atreet, approsched by vestibules with tile flooring and marble wainecoting. On the Third street side will be two elevators running to the top of the bullding in addition to the one in the atore. Boilers and engine will be located in the basement, aupplying power lor the elevators, for electrie lights, for pumping water throughoat the building from a drive well in the banemont and for heating the building by ateam. In all particulars, external and internal, "The Dekum" will be a model buainess building.


A litte wiah I mend to you To show what lieth next my heart, That littlo heart pleroed through and through By rogulah Cupid's feathered dartI wiah that you might married be In some bright, sunny bower, where But one man might the wedding mee, And I, that only man, be there.
H. L. W.

