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TODAT'S WEATHER.-Occasional rain and

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, NOV. 15.

What is the heart of the "commonpoint" problem, and what are only its limbs and outward flourishes, seems as impossible of decision as harmony among antagonistic railroads is of attainment. Nearly everything that Mr. Hammond's opponents contend for he dismisses as beside the question, and they, on the other hand, declare that none of his arguments are pertinent, if so be it is cheaper to carry wheat down the river by water than by rail. It is evident that neither of these extreme positions can receive general support. If each side of the controversy has one strong point, that does not necessarily enable either controversialist to elimdiscussion. If it is true, as Mr. Hammond alleges, that "common-point" rates would at once set many lumber mills in motion throughout the now slient woods of Western Oregon, it is no answer to this to prove that water transportation is cheaper than rail. If, present and its future commercial eminence to an open river to the sea, it is no answer to the demand for greater depth to say that Mr. Hill is building ships so large that nine-tenths of the world's harbors cannot be entered by

It is the railroad man's business to persuade a community that its interests are being jeniously guarded by him and that his road deserves the people's support. That is one of the things he is hired to do. And it is the business of the community, not slavishly to follow or blindly to antagonize the various rallroads that serve it. The field is one where discrimination is little exerclsed, but greatly needed. So long as a railroad is serving the interests of a wn, it should be commended. When it begins to work against those interexpense. No loyal Portland man should be able to think of this policy without resentment. But the Southern Pacific has been doing a noble work in promoting our lumber and dairy interests, and for this it deserves enthusiastic com-mendation. The Northern Pacific has done a great deal for Portland in many ways, and until the contrary can be shown it is entitled to credit for such favors and equal privileges as it extends here in spite of its Puget Sound Interests; but it need expect no patience here for whatever it does in seeking to divert Portland's business to Puget Sound, whether through differentials on grain or inducement to exporters to

Mr. Hammond has done a great deal for this section. He has invested mil-Hons here, added greatly to the taxpaying wealth of the state, created employment for hundreds of persons, first and last, and has acquired large tracts of fine timber which he may reasonably be expected to begin sawing up finds conditions favorable, Men that do this are not proper subjects for persecution. But in so far as his present contentions are directed against improvement of the river channels, or in disparagement of that vital element in the river's supremacy, he approval. When he and his friends undertake to say that to abandon the river and transfer Portland's oceangoing commerce to Astoria would be a gain rather than a loss to the city and state, they make a proposition they can only expect to be received with increproof lies entirely upon them.

What Portland wants may or may not be what any one of these disagreeing railroads wants. The two things certain are that we want the river kept open and the country developed. Next thing going on in Oregon today is the Immense undertaking the O. R. & N. is pursuing in opening up Eastern Oregon to branch lines, to miners, to lumber mills, to profitable agriculture, to fruit-drying, to immigration. This sort of work must be pursued in every quarter of the state. If Mr. Hammond is anxious to do this in Western Oregon he is deserving of all sympathy and aid; and if the O. R. & N. is needlessly resisting his desires because it will not share in the increased prosperity of territory served by the Southern Pacific and the Astoria & Columbia River list interests part company with Portland's interests; because we must have more people in the state and more flourishing industries in the state in order to have a growing city and seaport at Portland. A ship coming to this Coast in ballast might load indifferently at As-

Portland with a cargo, it will load here. | sis inflicted upon the state by the de-A big city here will bring more car goes and secure more ships.

One of the disheartening aspects of ments in their attitude toward the rallland, but President Mellen's contention is that he is forced to these actions by handling cars at Albins, for switching across the Portland bridge, for trackage land, and is in every way preventing the For sale in Los Angeles by B. F. Gardner, ness with Portland he would like to do, 200 So. Spring street, and Ottver & Haines, 106 because it wants to monopolize its field. ness with Portland he would like to do, road ring. So. Spring street, and Citter a Maint, 105 N.

For sale in Omaha by H. C. Shears, 105 N.

Extraorant street, and Baraniow Bros., 1812

Por sale in Salt Lake by the Salt Lake News

find out who is the real offender. All 155 Hoyal street.

On file in Washington, D. C., with A. W. get hold of and endeavor to draw attention to it. This it is doing day by For sals in Denver, Colo., by Hamilton & Rendrick, 800-912 Seventh street. to see this community hoodwinked by any railroad or worsted in any contest with a rival by reason of its business men's inattention or disagreements. We have many partisans of railroads here. Let us have a few more partisans of the town.

DEGENERATE POLITICS.

beaten by "a perfectly unscrupulous and slippery politician," named D. J. Foster, Judge Powers had been sixteen years on the Supreme Bench of frate all but his strong point from the gress. He had served in both branches of the State Legislature, and had been Speaker of the House. His ten years of service in the House had been both able and honorable, and yet he was defeated for re-election by methods that would not be tolerated on the Pacific Coast. Foster is an obscure lawyer, an on the other hand, Portland owes its ex-Prohibition demagogue, and his canvass is described as "an orgy of rum, money and falsehood." Five hundred Democrats, non-voters and non-residents, carried the caucus for him in Burlington, a place of some 20,000 people, the seat of the State University. The recent struggle for the succession to the United States Senatorship, which ended in the choice of ex-Gover-

nor Dillingham, owed its fortunate

ending to the fact that the Democrats the very best Republican in the scate ests, it should be resisted. The Southarn Pacific has often shown evidences as United States Senator for fifteen Mayor and remain in power.

Boss Croker would be likely to elect his the Boston Harbor defenses were made up lately by the Government into the control of the con of a policy to make its Oregon lines | years. He is a rich man, and he used | The strength of Croker cannot be corfeeders for San Francisco at Portland's | money freely in the canvass. He tively at work for many months. He towns. Where he could not carry the nomination of a Grout Republican he did his best to divide the Republican vote and to secure the election of a Democrat. The Governor of the state, is president of the Central Vermont Railroad, refused to appoint Dillingham to fill the vacancy caused by Morrill's death, and during the canwass that ended in the choice of Dillingham by the Legislature the lieutenants of the Governor bitterly opposed his election. General Grout used his best efforts to the same end. Dillingham spent no money, made a clean, honorable canvass, told no lies, and made no mises. The Republican vote was divided on the first ballot in the joint assembly between Dillingham, Grout, Dilling-Ross, Prouty and Hazelton. ham obtained a plurality, but his election was only finally assured by the fact that the supporters of Ross and Prouty and the Democratic contingent eferred him to Grout and elected him. With Dillingham it was a case of victory for clean methods and good politice, and in the case of Powers it was h case of defeat for clean methods and good politics. In both cases we have an exhibition of rotten, disreputable pocan expect neither co-operation nor litical methods in a small, primitive, stagnant little inland state, the ideal home of steady habits and pure pollties. The state has no seaport, no large manufacturing city, like New Hampshire. Its population has only increased 11,000 since 1890. Its people are mostly devoted to agriculture, and yet in this dulity, and one the burden of whose old New England state we find politics as rotten and politicians as unscrupulous as they are in Massachusetts or any other state of equal population and the same number of large manufactur-

ing cities. The political conscience is rather thick-skinned in Oregon, but Republito the work on the channel, the best | can caucuses for delegates to Congressional nominating conventions are not captured here by an invasion of 500 Democrats, non-voters and non-restdents. The little Green Mountain land of steady habits has evidently grossly degenerated from what it was thirty years ago. What has brought this change about? It is due something to the fact that forty years ago the best Vermont young men went West to Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Pacific Coast, and this hegira to the Middle West transplanted all that was best in New England and

toria or Tacoma. But if it comes to that is the moral and political paralybasing influence exercised for many years by the Central Vermont Railroad ring, which made their tools Governors, Speakers of the House and Portland's present situation is the de-moralized state of the business ele-licy of this railroad ring was to bribe lcy of this railroad ring was to bribe ing itself strenuously to get wheat to pass or a more valuable picture book oma. It has built immense ware- when he demanded more than the houses there, which it rents to Portland | market price for his influence near and going to build more. It has withdrawn | road ring domination in a small, poor the Wallula arrangement on wheat, state utterly demoralized its politics, business to Astoria, and one of his sub- execution of the will of a railroad corordinate officials said frankly that the poration. A young man, who wanted Northern Pacific must do more for its to thrive in public life, soon learned Puget Sound connections and less for that he must voice the will of the railortland. Now, who is to blame for road ring and wear its gag upon his this? Nobody here seems to know, no- lips. The ring made the Governors, the body seems to care. It is charged that Judges, for fifteen to twenty years, and the Northern Pacific is hostile to Port- drove into political obscurity or exile every man who declined to bee corrupt ally or an obsequious tool. The the policy of the O. R. & N. It asks degeneracy of Vermont's political him exorbitant charges, he says, for methods is consequent upon the flight of her best young men to the Middle West and the Pacific Coast forty years facilities down the Columbia to Port-ago, and the subsequent moral and land, and is in every way preventing the spiritual malaria diffused throughout Northern Pacific from doing the busi- the state by the Central Vermont Rail-

The New York Sun announces that the campaign has already begun to free the great city of New York from the brutal, fifthy, indecent and dishonest domination of Richard Croker, and as standard-bearer of this great revolt the Sun nominates Seth Low for the next Mayor of Greater New York. The Sun objects to the nomination of Controller Coler as the anti-Tammany candidate for Mayor of New York City next Autumn, on the ground that Coler in 1896 and 1900 took the stump for 47-cent dollars, hauling down the American flag and undermining the integrity of the United States Supreme Court. The Sun favors Seth Low, but DEGENERATE POLITICS. would be willing to support ex-Secre-tary Fairchild, or such an eminent for nearly fifty years, and yet her pres- Democrat as John D. Crimmins. The ent politics are described to us as New York Tribune is equally prompt in drunken and corrupt beyond those of urging an immediate organization of any New England state. H. Henry all the anti-Tammany forces in both Powers, for ten years Representative parties to unhorse Croker. The Tam-from the First District of Vermont, was many Chief of Police has insulted the many Chief of Police has insulted the a candidate for re-election, but was managers of the Episcopal Church Mission; has ordered the police to antagonize the election laws of the state, and Croker has incited violence and crime at the polls, and never has been so brutal the state when he was elected to Con- and insolent in his tyranny as this year. The New York Evening Post can always be trusted to make merciless war upon Tammany, and the New York

Times says:

It is clear that Croker will have the fight of his life on his hands next November, for fallure to elect his candidate for Mayor would mean his extinction as a significant political figure. the largest community in his district, There is not the slightest doubt that Croker could be defeated by a union of all the anti-Tammany voters in both parties. The only chance of victory for him lies in his ability to create the same division in the anti-Tammany forces that prevailed when Seth Low rather than flock by themselves and Platt is determined not to accept Concreate a deadlock which might end in troller Coler as the Democratic antithe choice of an unworthy candidate. Tammany candidate, just as he refused The leading competitor of Governor to support Seth Low against Van Wyck. Dillingham was General William W. If this determination should result in a with the masses. Grout, who had seen eighteen years' division of the anti-Tammany vote beservice as Representative of the Second tween Coler and the "Boss" Platt Vermont Congressional District. Grout anti-Tammany candidate, why, then,

his money freely in the canvass. He rectly measured by the fact that the had hired agents all over the state ac- majority for Bryan in Greater New York was under 30,000, for in a purely spent money with caucuses in many municipal contest Croker can reckon on the financial assistance of many rich citizens and great corporations that have been inflexibly hostile to Bryan. Corporations which desire illegal and unjust privileges from the city government; corporations whose business depends upon a generous interpretation or perversion for their benefit of public franchises, will be sure to labor for the perpetuation of a corrupt municipal government under Croker. No inconsiderable part of the money power of New York City will be behind Croker in his fight for his head. The organized influence of vice and crime will be behind him, and he cannot be beaten except by uniting all elements of opposition upon a single candidate. Platt does not favor Seth Low: neither does he favor Coler; and under these circumstances it looks very much as if Platt's opposition to both Low and Coler would result in a fatal division of the anti-Tammany vote.

The enemies of Platt have always charged him with deliberately desiring to defeat the anti-Tammany ticket at the last municipal election; with forcing the division of the anti-Tammany vote because he preferred the rule of Croker and Tammany to that of Seth Low. Platt's enemies today insist that he does not care to defeat Croker to make room for either Coler or Low; that he would be quite willing to tur out Croker and Tammany if he could replace them in the municipal governent with Boss Flatt Republicans, but that he has no use for a municipal reform government headed by either Coler or Low, or any man, Democrat or Republican, who is not a faithful partisan of Platt. Mayor Strong was a Republican, but he refused to govern as a partisan because he had accepted the support of the Citizens' party, and Boss Platt had no use for Mayor Strong. There never was a time more promising for the organization of an anti-Tammany party that would be sure of victory concentrated in support of a single candidate, but the chances are that before the election next November Boss Croker and Boss Platt will join hands to divide and defeat this anti-Tammany uprising. Croker may patch up his quarrel with Coler, who supported the Croker candidate

against all opposition. Statistics of marriage and divorce

Governor, and in that event might win

provide, and 19,502 for adultery. These statistics show that the principal cause of divorce was some form of ill treatment of the wife, other than by adulting more savere than an occasional half-lesting denunciation, its of divorce was some form of ill treattery, and that the increase in the number of divorces in the last thirty years has been due to the fact that it was the interest of the wife especially which every prospective candidate for the was considered. Marriage should be roads. The Northern Pacific is exert- Legislature with an annual railroad regarded like any other contract carrying its own obligations and penalties and the commission of one specified kind of offense ought not to be the sole exporters at nominal figures, and it is far. Fifteen years of this kind of rail- justification of its dissolution, as is the case in New York. Parents, clergymen and physicians ought to use their and is threatening to withdraw it on and the result was a breed of small, fuence against the marriage of unfit merchandise. President Mellen openly mean political rubber-necks whose acadvocates transfer of Portland's grain tion was nothing but the obsequious of marriage should be treated as a purely civil contract. The fact is that liberal divorce laws have been a blessed release to many a woman, who, under the old regime, could secure a divorce for nothing save adultery. There cannot be too many good marriages, but liberal divorce laws are necessary to release people worthy of a better fate from the direful moral consequences of an ignorant, ill-assorted marriage that ought never to have taken place. Women have suffered the most in the past by bad marriages, and have profited most by the enactment of liberal divorce laws, and unless we make the absurd assumption that women are more immoral in the married state than men, liberal divorce has been a blessing rather than a social

THE CLAMOR FOR CROKER'S HEAD. bane. Somehow we had all lost track of Charley Towne. It will be a relief to our Democratic friends to know that he has survived the wreck, and that his vocal chords are unimpaired. Orator Towns, in a current newspaper interview, expressee his great regret at the untimely and unjustifled occurrence of November 6. "I trusted too much," he says, "to the theory that a wide diffusion of education and a long inheritance of the world's experience must have solved a problem never hitherto solved by a nation. Under similar cirumstances, every preceding democracy in history has done exactly the same thing" Just so. Every preceding democracy was all right as long as it refused to listen to false prophets and artful demagogues; and thus far we have done quite well in this young Republic. It is gratifying to have the testimony even of a Towne that we know some things as well as others.

Mr. Adlal Stevenson's return to publicity was in the nature of a flying visit, It gave opportunity for the induigence of garrulity, for which all his life he has been noted, and which, as is usual in men thus inclined, increases with age. He will indulge this faculty hereafter, as is proper, in the privacy of his home circle, where excuses can readily be made for his maunderings The decent people of this community must at more begin with stern resolution their preparation to cleanse the city of the poliution of Croker. We can no longer put up with that tirement that becomes an old man of your wild political and economic ideas, secure from intrusion as from attempted mischief.

American admirers of Rudyard Kipling will learn with regret that his home at Brattleboro, Vt., is on the market, thus indicating the purpose of the owner to abandon permanently this country as a place of residence. However, his Yankee neighbors cared little for Kipling as a neighbor, and since and General B. F. Tracy divided the they are satisfied to let him go, the rest of the House preferred to help elect reform vote and secured the success of of the country can stand it without Tammany. It is clear today that Boss feeling any great sense of personal loss, especially as his books are on sale by enterprising publishers and at department stores at "cut rates," bringing him, exclusive as he is, in close touch

gun carriages were sold to a Boston firm for \$7000; the second lot of ninetyone guns and sixty-six carriages went o a New York firm for \$5000. The cost of the guns originally was \$1,500,000, but having had their day as guns, they had to go their way as metal.

The indifference to the result of the lection shown by ex-President Cleveand is attributed to the fact that he has enemies in both parties whose discomfiture he can view with the stoicism becomes a political philosopher who has had his day and does not look for another. These enemies were bound catch it "a-comin' or a-goin'," hence his serenity both while the political storm raged and after its results be-

The Kaiser is using pauper corpses on which to test Mausers. Here is a chance for sentimentalism to run rampant. Also for Democrats to talk imperialism and militarism. Also for political cranks to appreciate the virtues of bureaucracy and paternalism.

Those sundry Bryanite journals thich never seemed to hear of the enouragement lent Aguinaldo by Bryan are no longer deaf. They now demand that McKinley prove the alliance by immediately conquering the Filipinos. Their request will be granted.

Bryan did his best to convince the merican people that they are hard up. But he may comfort himself with the solace that where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise,

Release of Pettigraw.

New York Times. Among the minor consequences of the election, not one, perhaps, will give such general, heartfelt and abiding satisfaction as the assurance, made absolute by the later returns from South Dakota, that the Bengie of the United States is on March 2 next to be relieved of the presence of Richard F. Pettigrew. A man with quite ugh ability to explain how he attained position so high. Senator Pettigrew has devoted both position and ability to what seemed like a desperate effort to offend the intelligence and partiotism of the country and to make himself detested by his Senatorial colleagues, by the people of his own state, and by a large majority of the members of every perty. He has never displayed any temper except bad temper, any manners except bad manners.
All the faults of the ordinary anti-imperialist he has exaggerated until the distinction between them and over treason has been apparent only to those deeply versed in legal distinctions—and not al-

will be allowed to serve out his term in the Senate, but South Dakota, by elect-ing a Legislature with a majority of 100 against him on joint ballot, has mani-fested its firm determination never to send him back there. The self-sacrifice involved in this should be thoroughly appreciated by the rest of the country, for, banjshed from Washington, there is every probability that Senator Pettigrow will humiliate and disgrace Bouth Dakota with his constant presence. That is hard, indeed, on South Dakots, bur its heroic unselfishness shall not go unrecognised or unsung. Most other states, with an opportunity to get rid of a Pettigrew by the cheap and easy process of sending him to the Senate, would have selved the chance with reckless harte. South Daxo-ta is different. Blassed be the name of South Dakota!

Leo and the Century Controversy. New York Times. Yesterday's brief dispatch from Rome

announcing that as the midnight separating December II from January 1 proaches, the pope will celebrate the last mass of the century, is a reminder of a Grace Howard Gray, Mrs. C. W. Lawcontroversy which, though of comparatively recent date and by no means without bitterness, yet came to an almost unnoticed end and is now quite forgotten. We refer to the dispute as to whether this is the last year of the nineteenth century or the first year of the twentieth. No reasoning being with the ability to count up to 100 ever had the slightest excuse for uncertainty on that question, and the contention that 1900 was the beginning, and not the end of a century was grotesquely, obviously, almost indecently absurd and yet the uncertainty existed and the contention was made not existed and the contention was made, not only by people densely fillterate and therefore in a measure pardonable, but also by hundreds of persons who in youth were familiar with reading books and arithmetics, and who had managed to reach adult age without any particular familiarity with the interior of insanse asylums. They argued the wrong side of the case at dreadful length, they invoked the case at dreadful length, they invoked authorities secular and divine, they wrote innumorable letters to the newspapers, they wearled their relatives and allen-ated their friends in desperate efforts to prove that even if there never was a year 0, there should have been one, and that consequently the nineteenth century had already closed its accounts and some had already closed its accounts and gone out of business. Whether or not any one of these unfortunate and deluded individuals was ever convinced of his or her error we do not know; certainly never a one of them ever admitted it if he or she was, and yet the sounds of battle some-how died away, and for months past the dictum of logic and common sense has been accepted by everybody—except the German Emperor, and of course his opin-ion, while final for himself and his da-lightfully docile subjects, doesn't count lightfully docile subjects, doesn't count even as an exception for anybody else. The pope, who was right on the century question from the very beginning probably intends to give a delicate reproof to the folks who were wrong by making his announcement in the form he does, but others, who also were right from the very beginning, and who have no espe-cial dignity to support, can afford to exuit a little over adversaries who evacu-ated their fort in the hours of darkness and never made public acknowledgment of defeat

A Disagreeable Necessity.

Chicago Chronicle. Civilization must protect itself against fanatical barbarism, even though the task involves some unpleasant proceed-

It is hard to refuse to listen to the appeals of the Chinese Government for mer-cy to the anti-foreign leaders, yet it is a matter of self-preservation to withheld mercy. All experience in dealing with the

punitive expedition to do what should

courses open to it. It must insist upon the death of the Boxer chiefs or it must withdraw from China altogether. There no middle course.

The Candidates and Their Neighbors Chicago Tribune. It is significant to note the estimation

in which the two Presidential candidates were held by the voters who knew them best. Bryan's home county in Nebraska is Lancaster. Four years ago this county gave McKinley a plurelity of 422. This ear it gives McKinley a plurality of 1804. Stark County, Ohio, is Mr. McKinley's home county. Four years ago it gave him \$50, and this year 2000 plurality. Mr. Bryan was defeated in his own precinct, Bryan was defeated in his own precinct, ward, city, county, Congressional district and state. Mr. McKinley's standing among his neighbors was of the opposite kind. The Nebraskah aiso assumed a sort of personal claim upon Salem. III., where his parents were buried, and complained that the people of that town had injured his feelings by having McKinley of the processing in their windows. Salem is in pletures in their windows. Salem is in Marion, which is a Democratic county. Four years ago it gave Mr. Bryan a plu-rality of 965, but this year it reduced his plurality to 749. He loses 88 votes in the and Mr. McKinley gains 127. Evidently Mr. Bryan's sentimental appeal to the people of Marion County did not pro-duce the intended effect. Close personal acqualitance with the man and his ideas ms to have produced a general desire to vote the opposite ticket

> Need of Machine Balloting. Indianapolis News.

Today's experience again demonstrates that we have outgrown the present method of voting. Long lines of shivering men waiting for a chance to enter the booth, discussed the present system and did more thinking about it probably than in the four years put together since the In the four years put together since the last Presidential election. Inside the booths men were thinking also. On a little, narrow shelf, trying to handle great costers, they were expressing their choice. Four ballots at one election, three of them ong, are not conductive to independent It is so much easier to vote the straight ticket and get through in a reasonable time. Then the quantty of pa per involved made necessary additions ace in the ballot-boxes. of it all points to the necessity for ma chine voting. The Australian system served its day and purpose, and was vant improvement over the old method. A primary election law and machine vot-ing have become as necessary as was the Australian system in its day.

The Praternity of Prophets. Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The fraternity of prophets have many among them who are without honor in their own country and should be without honor in every other country. The seri-ousness with which these prophets took themselves is comical. They gave out no more opinions. Theirs was not the result of investigation and a complication of what other people told tham. They knew absolutely, did these prophets. And thousands upon thousands believed them and will believe them again without reflecting that the election prophet, like as other prophet, can be depended on on shaen things go his way,

Y. W. C. A. FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

Portland people who are interested in the problem of how to meet the growing needs of our young women breadwinners will welcome the movement that was so successfully inaugurated yesterday afternoon in the pariers of the Hotel Portland. The temporary organization of a Young Women's Christian Association has been effected, with Mrs. Cyrus A. Dolph, as chairman, which promises develop into a permanent and potent factor in our civic and social life. Already many of Portland's most influential and public-spirited women are actively at work seeking recruits to the new and carefully elaborating plans for the future. Committees on rooms, membership, constitution and nomination have been appointed and are expected to report at a meeting to be held in a few days. There is every indication very shortly a well-equipped association will be in full operation. Among those Interested are: Mrs. H. W. Mrs. Helen Ladd Corbett, Mrs. Frank Warren, Mrs. James Failing, Mrs. David Robertson, Mrs. W. J. Honeyman, Mrs. rence, Miss A. M. Hareltine, Miss L. J. Goodrich, Mrs. E. W. Allen, Mrs. N. J. Paxton, Mrs. Jacob Kamm, Mrs. H. C. Campbell, Mrs. C. L. Fay, Mrs. Helen Rice, Miss Burns, Mrs. I. H. Amos, Miss Margaret Fleming, Mrs. B, S. Butterfield, Mrs. A. H. Tanner, Mrs. William Wadhams, Mrs. A. W. Ackerman Mrs. Earl Cranston, Mrs. Cleveland Rockwell, Mrs. M. M. Ringler, Mrs. R. E. Jones. Mrs. J. A. Bell, Mrs. Ernest Bross, Mrs. Marshall Kinney, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. C. H. Gaylord, and other representative

The movement is interdenominational in character, rather than non-denominational, and its aim is to promote the interests of young women along four different lines-physical, intellectual, social, and religious. To this end there will probably be four vice-presidents in the permanent organization, each one (in conjunction with various subcommittees) having the responsibility of one of these departments. There will be a hospitable home, situated in the business heart of the city, with a gemal atmosphere and the refining influence of strong and inspiring books, entertaining magasines, ennobling pictures, helpful study classes, and much besides in a social way that goes to make up the fun and poetry of living.

The fee for active membership will be placed to low as \$1, thus bringing it within the range of every purse. In addition to this there will be ar. assuclate membership for sustainment, entailing a fee of \$5.

2000 young women in this city engaged don, of Georgia, while the Major-Genin the routine of business or other forms | erals who had been lawyers were counted of industrial work, apart from that of by scores. There were Il Virginia law-the household. The three large department stores furnish about 500 of these, the laundries a contingent of 500 more; another good half hundred are engaged In sewing, and as many more are bookkeepers, stenographers or typewriters. These stand in urgent need of all the

brightness and comfort, and inspiriting intellectual comradeship that brothers have been led as a matter of course to expect from the Y. M. C. A. With them it has come to be regarded in the dignity of a natural right. Judged by the same standard the absence of it among young women cannot be regarded otherwise than as an unnatural wrong. The strain of grinding toll is infinitely more severe upon the sensitive organism of woman than upon the more robust,

All the physical and mental equipment for, for work that young men obtain through be done now.

If white men are to stay in China in attendance in the night classes of the any capacity, commercial or diplomatic.

Y. M. C. A. she also should enjoy. No Civilization, therefore, has but two lurements that are encountered by a young woman during her first night in a strange city, friendless and alone, knowing not where to turn for a lodging-place that is both clean and respectable. That this is no idle picture of the imagination is shown by the countless inquiries that are being received from such young women by Secretary Stone, of the Y. M. There is no nobler work craying the attention of Portland citizens today. than that of giving a sustaining hand to our young women breadwinners, even as it has been given to our young men.

"Fighting Bob's" Estimate.

New York Evening Sun.

"Fighting Bob" Evans, the story goes, when last in New York wandered up Broadway one Sunday morning, to find himself opposite Grace Church. The door of the church being open, "Fighting Bob" went within, and learning that the sunday morning service would begin in the start of the comfort. regular morning service would begin be about 20 minutes, seated himself comfort ably in a middle alsie pew well up in the front. The church filled up, and presently two men in fauitiess attire and impressive in appearance, evidently fa-ther and son, made for the pew in which the Navy man was seated. At their approach "Fighting Bob" moved up to make room for them, but the expression upon the two faces was not to be mistaken. After taking their seats the elder of the two leaned well forward and, adjusting his glasses, tried to stare the Navy man out of countenance. Finding this of no avail, the man took a card from his pocket, and, scribbling a few words upon it with his gold pencil, re-quested the usher to hand it to "Fighting Bob." The latter read upon the card the name of a well-known millionaire and the encited words, "I pay \$500 a year for the sclusive use of this pew." "Fighting ob," without a glance toward the muionaire, took out his own card and with his silver pencil scribbled something in

"ROBLEY D. EVANS, U. S. N.," read the millionaire when the usher handed him the card, and underneath the words:

"You pay a d-n sight too much."

Original sense is not so distantly related to "original sin" as some ethics would have us suppose.

Same as if Nothing Rad Happened. Washington Star.
I was scared when I heard all the bluster and noise.

The speeches of men and the shouting of boys.

I believed that my country was right on the

Of disaster. The thought made me shudde and shrink,
And after election I looked with diamay,
Expecting to see the whole land swept away,
But the sun above on leaves brightly touched
by the Fall,
The same as if nothing had happened at all.

And the factory whistle blew joyous and shrill To welcome the daylight that looked o'er the nill. And burnanity hurried through street and

To answer a summons to duty again, Men wept in their sorrow and laughed in their gies. 'Twas the steady old world I was 'customed With hope blooming gay for the great and the NOTE AND COMMENT.

It is now time to turn some attention to Mr. Neely.

Teddy has still time to make Croker

sorry he did it. The brilliant literary career of Coin

Harvey was ended November 4 McKinley prospertty will help the New York saloon-seeper pay Croker's election bets:

The ice trust is the paramount issue that Mayor Van Wyck is wrestling with just now.

The Solid south will liquify a little now and then in the heat of a campalgn.

It will be a cruel disappointment to Teddy not to have Pettigrew in the Sen-The Englinan sports are getting ready

welcome Croker, deah old chap, home again, don't you know. Messrs. Harrison and Cleveland were

saved the tropue of electing a new member to the ex-Presidents' Association. The campaign poets must again turn

Webster Davis seems to have overlooked the opportunity to sell a gold brick to Aguinaldo till it was too late to deliver

to the more lucrative but less glorious

business of writing metrical soap adver

tisements.

French.

Hearst is going to start a yellow journal in Washington, probably with the hope of putting the Cogressional Record out of business.

If the Republicans want to send a man to Kentucky four years from now, who will draw crowds, they should send some one who is not a Colonel. A Colonel is not a curlosity in Kentucky.

The African Methodist church of Syracuse has a pastor, Rev. J. A. D. Bloks, who has had a remarkable career for a negro. Born in the West Indies, be has traveled much, and in Manchester, England, met and married a white woman He has had a complete university education and botos three degrees. being proficient teacher in Latin. Hebrew and

"The proponderance of lawyers among the Generals of the Confederate Army is very noticeable to the careful reader history," remarked a prominent South-erner the other day. "Of those who rose to the rank of Lieutenant-General were Simon B. Buckner, of Kentucky; Jubal There are at the lowest computation A. Early, of Virginia, and John B. Gortained the rank of Brigadier-General, and Georgia had a like number. North Carolina furnished eight lawyer Generals, but Maryland had but one-Brigudier-General Bradley T. Johnson."

Mayor Rowe is in a quandary on account of some of the members of the Common Council having expressed a desire that he appoint a chaplain for hag body to open the sessions with Bayer. In view of the fact that the Comoli is always in such a hurry to begin justicess that they dispense with the rading of the minutes of the previous meting, he is rather inclined to "deny to better and says that if he has to rint it he will probably appoint one of the press remercy. All experience in dealing with the Chinese shows that nothing short of death for the "Boxer" chiefs will avail to make China safe for foreigners.

To commute the sentence of the ringleaders to exile or imprisonment would be fatal, it would simply mean another outbreak, with its accompaniments of murder, torture and outrage and another will be residued to the companiment of the first ancient occupation of catching get along very well without a chaplain.

All the physical and mental equipment for.

Talking to a newspaper sant at the Madison Square garden, New York, the The old cannon that were some time ago supplianted by modern guns on the Boston Harbor defenses were made the Boston Harbor defenses were made the Boston Harbor defenses were made to the government into two job lots and sold for scrap iron. The much forbidden ground to Caucasians as first lot of sixty guns and fifty-one is Thibet.

Any capacity, commercial or diplomatic, it is absolutely generally from the Boxer to the Boxer than her brother—far more in fact-does she need all the angeguards that are thrown about him for protection in his hours of helplessness and need. It is possible to think of the dangers and all the safety of the safety of the control of a day, while it costs dollars every day you drive a horse. The original is only about want you would pay for a carriage of first-class make, and, taking breakdowns and repairs into consid eration, it is rar cheaper to house care for one of the machines than it is to care for a horse and carriage. the score of economy, therefore, the chine has a strong pull for popularity. Therefore it is wrong to write down the 'auto' business as a crass, a passing fad. Busienss houses that use them are stantly increasing in numbers, and they find the machines a profitable inve ment. Our club is constantly growing in membership, and we will soon have a clubhouse that will be the equal of that of any of the terser clubs in town. are not fighting the horse; we are only asking for its proper place for the machine as a business or pleasure wagon or carriage."

> PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS In Brooklyn-'Do you bull your water be-fore drinking it?' 'Bull it! Well, I guess not. I'd raibtr drink a menagerie than a cometery any day.''-Lifa.

A Parastic.-Towns-It seems Jenkins has past discovered that he has a family tree. part incovered that he has a landy free-browns—Test, it's an outgrowth of his suc-caseful husiness plant.—Philadelphia Times. Reward of Merit.—Nellis—Gracious! How do you manage to built so much in so short a time? Ninette-Eyery time I do 10 rows I cive myssif a chocolate cream.-Chicago

The Regular Procedure-First Office Boygolf.-Puck.

A Champion.-Miss Pinkerly-Den't you A Champion.—Miss Pinkerly—Den't you think, Mr. Tutter, that Miss Van Antier is a beautiful girl? Young Tutter—Tes, Miss Cigra. But you were no doubt just as beautiful at her age.—Detroit Free Press. Mistress—Margaret, what does that polineman want around here so much? Whom does he come to see? Midd-I don't think, ma'am, he comes to see Maid-I don't think, ma'am, he comes to see you; so there's no occasion for you to werry yourself about him.—Beston Transcript. Transcript.

"Jumping on a Fellow," St. Louis Republic (Dem.) Great Cassar's ghost!

the gatepost.

Did you think there were that many Republicane in our midst?

Or that they were going to do us up the way they didot?

Suffering land This trick of surprising an enemy beats the This tries of surprising as entary beats the band!

It's wrong, it's sinful, it oughtn't to be allowed.

Lying low and then jumping on a fellow with all your crowd!

Lay on Macduil! Nobody on earth ever heard a Democrat cry "Enough!"
Come one, come all, as James Fitz-James was went to sing. We may by a bit disfigured, but we're still in

Just walt awhile,
And you'll see us hee the mark with the
gamest cort of a smile;
And when four years roll round and the fight Republicans, we wen't do a thing to you