# The Oregonian.

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REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES.	
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Special Agency, Eastern representative. For sale in San Francisco by L. E. Lee, Pal-koe Votel news stand; Goldmith Bros., 236 Butter street; F. W. Pitts, 1008 Market street;

J. K. Cooper Co., 746 Market street, near the Palace Hotel: Foster & Orear, Ferry news stand: Frank Scott 80 Ellis street, and N. Wheatley, 813 Mission street. For sale in Los Angeles by E. F. Gardner,

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Curtis streets TODAT'S WEATHER-Fair, probably pre-

ceded by showers during the forenoon; slightly warmer, westerly winds. YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum ten

um temperature, 50; precipitation, 0.27 inch.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, SEPT. 25.

#### LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS IN EAST-ERN OREGON.

Mr. Bryson's assumption, in a letter printed on another page, that to put all the forested parts of the Blue Mountaine under a forest reserve will ruin the sheep industry, is not an intelligent one. Experience elsewhere does not support his fears. There is a very extensive forest reserve in the Cascade Mountains, or a series of them, but there has been no decline in the sheep interest in consequence. The truth is that the sheep industry is really aided by the forest reserve system. It has been the practice of the Interior Department for some years past to allow the reserves to be ranged under conditions looking to the preservation of the forests and of the mountain pastures, and under this practice there is assurance of permanence for a great range resource which would not have lasted many years under the practice which permitted unlimited numbers of flocks to live upon the mountain range each season. Under the forest reserve system the mountain ranges are not withdrawn from use, but their use is carefully regulated to the end that they may be preserved from destruction.

Nobody familiar with the facts will deny that the Blue Mountain Summer pastures are being overgrazed. There is no limitation upon them, save that put by the Grant County riflemen, and as flocks have increased and other pastures have been rendered unavailable. the pressure of stock has become enormous. Whether the habit of the sheep

be to eat grass or to "browne" practically makes no difference, for the fact to work or to keep the mine or factory H. Vanderbilt was worth two hundred

ing sections, is now coming into its own, on is known to be a humbug who and it is sure to attract its shere of atpreaches one thing after practicing antention henceforth. Its time for progother. ress has arrived, and it is in portion to

scize the opportunity. COMPULSORY ARBITRATION IN

ward, many years ago.

So far as practical experience goes,

the public, it serves to make the condi-

tions of every guarrel widely known.

years, and during the period covered

The workman or employer who does

One great advantage of the New Zea-

land practice is that contentions be-

tween employers and employed do not

might, as experience has shown, be

a good deal modified before it could be

made to fit conditions in this country;

out good results. It went into effect in

1896, and from that day until now there

labor troubles. And if we may believe

Chicago, neither employing nor em-

The Brooklyn Eagle (Democrat) says

that Tom Johnson will not be accepted

state cannot be starved out.

the mandate.

#### PRACTICE. The anthracite ccal strike, which the

mutual stubbornness of mineownero and Newport. Like everything that Mr. and mineworkers is carrying to an un-Watterson writes it was vigorous, vivid, reasonable length, and which is literally pleturesque, but after all it was little being fought out at the cost of the pubbetter than taking a warclub to pound lic, has served as nothing else has done a cockroach; it was a theme not worthy for years to interest the country in sugof so much of Mr. Watterson's trenchgestions looking to compulsory arbitra ant steel. The idle rich exist in every tion. The contention in the anthracite country wherever there are inordinate district takes cognizance of but two accumulations of superfluous wealth in parties in interest-the owners of the individual hands. The number of permines and the men who by their labor sons who regard such wealth as a operate the mines. There is no recognitrust to be virtuously administered are tion of the general public as having any few; the vast majority of the idle rich interest or right which the owners and

THE DANGEROUS RICH.

liobed a brilliant and scathing indict-

ment of the idle rich, who are the leis-

ure class, the "smart set" of Saratoga

are simply seeking to kill time and to

The other day Henry Watterson pub-

the workers are under obligation to respend their income, and of course such spect. And this in the face of the fact situation always did and always will that the public is suffering from the breed an absence of self-restraint, ex-cessive self-indulgence and immorality. lack of its usual coal supplies-suffering in pocket, for prices have advanced Of course, the presence of a considerable class of idle rich is an evil condigreatly, and suffering still more from ibsolute inability on the part of large diton in society, since its influence connumbers to pay the advanced prices. taminates, corrupts and demoralizes all people who are, directly or indirectly, Many schemes of compulsory arbitration have been brought forth, but all within its social circle. The idle rich of them are tentative and most of them are responsible for ignorant extravaare merely academic. The project, gance. Mrs. Fish, at Newport, gave a viewed practically, is so new and so colonial ball," illuminated by electric omplicated with embarraseing condilights. Mrs. Cornellus Vanderbilt gave tions, known and imagined, that nobody a ball that cost \$100,000. The money of dares he very positive in support of any these idle rich has made Saratoga the given plan. For all the talk of the past Monte Carlo of America, and Newport fifteen years, it is plain, when schemes is not much better. It is of course, to for compulsory arbitration are under be regretted that there ever was enough. consideration, that almost no real progsuperfluous wealth in kidlvidual hands ress has been made in the matter in to create a permanent class of idle rich. this country. Nobody as yet has but from the days of antiquity there brought forward a plan which, even on has always been a class of idle rich, its face, appears at once just all round who, seeking to kill time, spend their and practically effective; our thinkers lives in gaming, in sucking champagne, and statesmen are as far from practical in balls and theatricals mixed, in racing automobiles, yachts and horses, and readiness to grapple with the problem as they were when the compulsory ar- in gliding the prizering with their presbitration project was first brought forence

Of course, these idle rich as a rule did

not make their money; they have just New Zealand affords the only example brains enough to be permitted to of compulsory arbitration in actual herit money and to this class of idle practice; and while the conditions in that small and isolated country are rich belong the persons that have drawn the heaviest fire of the gifted Watter very different from conditions with us, son. They are not worth it. The idle there are points in the New Zealand rich that spread their peacock feathers at Newport or bet their sestences at practice which might be made to serve our generally larger purposes. The the-Saratoga are shallow folk as a rule ory of the New Zealand law is that when they are not stupid. Their conthere are three parties to every labor duct makes intelligent, well-bred folk contention-labor, capital and the state smile on both sides of the water, but -and whichever side in any controversy these idle rich are not to be feared as the state finds right is therefore in a an aggressive class in this country. It majority. There is set up as the repreis not the idle, sauntering, jaunting, sentative of the state two courts, one of time-killing rich that afford any just concillation and the other of arbitration cause for apprehension in this country; -one to which either side to any contenit is the aggressive rich, the men of tion may appeal for counsel and an-Napoleonic genius for combinations in other which is authorized, when appeal business and manipulating millions with is made, to render and enforce judgskill and precision that need watching. ment. The first of these courts has Very likely it is not true that J. Plerpurely advisory functions, but it has pont Morgan has expressed bitter hostilpower to call for all the facts related ity to the renomination of Roosevelt be to any contention. Appeal to this court cause of his action in the Northern Seis in most cases sufficient, for it is comcurities merger care; Mr. Morgan is too monly found that when parties in conastute and reticent a man to commit tention can be brought to look the facts himself to such an avowal unless it was calmly in the face and to reason tonecessary to do so. Nevertheless it is fair to assume that the strong men of the gether in good spirit their differences vanish. But it is to the second court Morgan type, who are the brains and that resort is made when nothing can be hand and sinews of war to the great done through conference, and from its trusts, are hostile to the renomination of Roosevelt, and, so far as there are determination no appeal can be taken. Its methods of inquiry are very thorany dangerous rich in this country, they ough, and as its sessions are open to

are not represented by the idle rich who caper at the Capua of Rhode Island or soften the asperities of faro with cham-Its award is commonly made for two pagne at Saratoga. These indolent, stupid, yawning millionaire boobles are not by it there is absolutely no evasion of a class to fear, but only to despise; but

it is the rich man who, when he wields his wealth, mixes it with brains, that not want to obey the award of the court are the only rich men to be afraid of. need not do so. There is no compulsion When Gladstone was told that William

sloner, the Attorney-General and two Congressmen. Latimer, who succeeds McLaurin, as United States Senator, wed his election to his service in the

Fifty-third and subsequent Congresses Only two of the men chosen for state or' Federal office were old enough to have served in the Confederate Army, and many of them were born after the Civil War. The new Governor sums up his attitude on the race question by quotation of the dying words of Wade Hampton: "God bless all my people, black and white."

In the old days before the Civil War and for twenty-five years after the war the leaders of public opinion-in South Carolina were men conspicuous for intelligence, culture and fine manners. With the advent of Tillman, men of brutal tempers and plantation manners, demagogues without culture or brains, have ruled the politics of South Carolina. The South Carolina old-time rul-

ing clasp was represented by men like the late General Wade Hampton, who was framed on the moral and spiritual mold of those fine old South Carolina gentlemen, the Pinckneys and the Rutledges, whose brains and character adorned the early history of their state under Presidents Washington and Adams. This reputation for fine manners and character was sustained by Cal-houn, Hayhe, McDuffle, Pickens and Butler up to the outbreak of the Civil War. Nobody regrets that slavery is extinct, but one of the evils of the system was that it created not merely an aristocracy of wealth, but an aristoc racy of intelligence and culture, so that when slavery was extirpated the oldtime political leaders fell with it. For

a time men like Hampton and Butler continued to lead, but as soon as the 'poor whites" felt that they were really In the saddle they began to ride their state to the devil with Demagogue Tillman for a jockey. The greatest curse of slavery was that it created an illiterate, passionate, ignorant mass of "poor whites," who from class prejudice refused to follow the intelligent leadership of the old-time slaveholder, but replaced him with a noisy, ill-bred, imperious, ranting demagogue.

If South Carolina has at last had enough of Tillmanism, she is to be congratulated. It has looked for a long ime as if Ephraim was hopelessly wedded to his idols, but the election of Governor Heyward is welcome assurance of better things for the future in South Carolina. ----

The Southwestern railroads have beome weary of seeing the tide of immigration flow by them to the Northwest, and have taken steps to divert a part of the stream to their own lines. They will do this by opening the St. Louis gateway and coaxing homeseekers from the East and from foreign lands to the sunny Southwest instead of to the humid Northwest. Their first appeal will be to immigrants from Southern Europe, whom they will ask to follow latitudinal lines for the sake of their health as well as their material advancement. But it is realized that the tide has already set so strongly toward the Northwest that it will be a hard matter to change it to any considerable extent. The Southwest has not been enterprising in this respect, and it stands to gain much by wholesome immigration

General Dewet during the Boer War of some two years was not hit or his horse touched by a bullet. In the days of short-range firearms Generals did not so often entirely escape. Napoleon was hit by bullets five times in his career; the last time by a spent bullet at Wagram in 1809. Wellington, from Talavera to Waterloo, escaped a wound. Grant, Lee, Sheridan, Thomas and Rosecrans all escaped a wound. Sherremains that the pastures are being open, but the employer who closes his millions of dollars, he said: "If any one man was wounded at Shiloh, and Longstreet at the Wilderness, Ewell lost his leg at second Bull Run and Hood at Gettysburg. The escape of General Dewet is perhaps the more remarkable because he was probably oftener under fire than officers of high rank were in the great armies. His immunity shows, however, that with short-range firearms casualties are more common A British ship is coming from Puget ound to Portland to load a cargo of wheat for Europe. This transaction does not prove that ships cannot be loaded on Puget Sound, neither does it prove that Portland is the only place where they can secure cargoes with good dispatch. Following so closely on the departure of the Polamhall from Portland to finish a grain cargo at Tacoma, however, it will prove a surprise to a few Puget Sound newspapers which have repeatedly written Portland off the map and declared that this port was no longer a factor in the grain trade of the Pacific Northwest.

## SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS Easily Consoled.

Whatcom Revellie. Anyway, Washington politics don't show up so bad alongside of the political methods in vogue in Oregon.

### A Plous Hone.

Baker City Democrat. The carnival is a thing of the past, and let us hope that never again will Baker City be turned over, body and soul, to such a demoralizing condition as existed the past week.

#### Stock Interest in the Lend. Pendleton East Oregonian.

The fact that the leading feature of the Oregon State Fair was the stock exhibit shows that this industry is in the lead in this state. The introduction of fine breeds, the interest in exhibiting and the interest in seeing them all show the trend of the Oregon mind.

#### Profit in Hons.

Eugene Register. The Oregon hop crop is about all in and it will amount to \$5,000 bales, 25,000 of which have been contracted, leaving 60,900 bales in the growers' hands, for which they will receive from 20 to 22 cents per pound. The weather for picking has been ideal, and the crop is one of the cleanest and best ever grown in ing has the state. The 25,000 bales contracted at from 10 to 12 cents, and the 60,090 bales worth from 20 to 22 cents per pound will bring Oregon hop growers in the neigh-borhood of \$3,000,000. The acreage of hops in Oregon is about 17,000, making the average gross receipts about \$175 per acre. The cost of growing and mar-keting the crop is about \$60 per acre, leaving an average net profit of \$115 per acre to the grower. It pays to grow hops in a good year.

#### Proposal to "Swap Work." Pendleton East Oregonian.

Some of the sheepmen are in favor of swapping work with Portland when she applies before the legislature for a \$500,-000 appropriation for the Lewis and Clark exposition, by asking them to let the coyote scalp bounty law remain in . They are willing to have a good opriation made for the exposition, force. but they think they ought to have their interests protected at this end of the line. While the Lewis and Clark Exposition will benefit Portland possibly a little more than any other point, yet it will benefit the entire Northwest and reaches beyond state boundary lines. It would be bad that any controversy should arise in Oregon, the central point of the great country explored by Lewis and Clark whereby smallness should be shown by the people of any section of the state. Western Oregon should do justice to Eastern Oregon, but all of Oregon should stand by the great centennial celebration.

#### "It's an Ill Wind," Etc. Salem Statesman.

The growers who contracted their hops at low prices last Spring and Winter did at least some good to the other growers, and to themselves, in cases where they contracted only part of their output They put this much of the crop in strong hands, for the most part-in the hands of men who will be bulls in the market and holders for the highest prices ob-tainable. The sum total of the hops contracted, or nearly the whole of it, will not be rushed on to the market and used to force down the prices for the benefit of the consumers in the East, for the most part wealthy brewers, as it would have been in the original hands. Most Most of the men who contracted were the ones who would have been weak holders, anxious to realize upon their product. It would be hard to convince any of them now that it was a good thing for to contract, but before the year is over It will be easy to show to the other grow ers, the ones with free hops, that was an excellent thing for them.

# Henderson "Smelled a Strong Odor."

Salem Statesman. A Salem Republican who formerly in Iowa and knew Colonel D. B. Henderson quite well, says he does not believe the true reason of that gentle-man's withdrawal from the race for Congress has been given to the public; that Speaker Henderson adopted a down-

# WHO PRESIDENT BAER IS.

Chicago Record-Herald.

Few men are more conspicuously be-fore the public at this time than George F. Baer. Few men have ever been vested F. Baer. with a larger power than that which he now wields. As president of the Reading Company and the recognized chief of the anthracite operating interests, it is in his power to decide whether or not more than 140,000 miners shall work or be idle Moreover, upon this decision rests the material welfare of millions of people throughout the country. Yet there is scarcely a man of even secondary promi-nence of whom so little is known to the

world at large as is known of George F. When the newspapers the other day printed a statement to the effect that Pier-pont Morgan had resolved not to interfere in the coal strike, those who know Mr Baer best smiled and said:

"Well, that may be Mr. Morgan's deter mination, but he couldn't do otherwise when Mr. Baer presented the case to him." And that goes far to explain the character of the man. He is dominated by determination, by buildog tenacity, and ho has a way of impressing his views upon others which in this case, it is believed, even the mighty Morgan could not re

Mr. Baer is the author of the "uncondi tional surrender" pollcy against the min-ers, and if Mr. Morgan was inclined to waver toward the men it was he, and no other, who swayed him to the contrary. He is a fighter, first, last and all the time

Moreover, not one of those who know him well would think for a moment of questioning his sincerity. They believe unanimously that when he defined the poattion of the coal operators as "trustees of Providence," he wrote according to his firm and imbedded religious conviction. That is his way. He takes strong ground on any question in which he is interested, and he is not afraid to express

his opinion, although the majority may differ with him and much unpleasant criticiam result.

There is something of heredity in this, perhaps, something more of individuality. Mr. Baer is a descendant of the Germans who fought for religious liberty at the time of the Reformation. Dr. Ursinus, the author of the Heldelburg Catechiam, be-

longs to the same family. George F. Baer is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and he will be 60 years old on the Sith of this month. He does not look it. There are few gray hairs in his head, and he is as erect as a man of half his years A dignity which is so pronounced that it almost seems to be deliberate marks his bearing.

For all that he is, so far from being an aristocrat, a self-made man. At the age of 13 he entered the office of the Somer-Democrat, in Somerset, Pa., his birth-place, and studied the trade at the case for two years.

In 1961 he and his brother Henry bought the Democrat, which was only a country weekly, and when the brother went to the war George edited and printed the paper

by day and studied law by night. Eventually he, too, decided to see serv-ice, and in 1863 he gave up the paper and raised a company of volunteers, of which he was made Captain. He served in the Army of the Potomac and became Adjutant-General of the Second Brigade Then, when his term of service had expired he went back to Somerset and re-

sumed the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1864, and went to Reading four years later. It was in those early days that he won a victory in a damage suit against the Reading, newing the proving the possession of such ability that those in control of the railroad said: "This man is too dangerous as an enemy. We must have him on our side.

He was employed as counsel for the company, and in that way became a cor-poration man. His talents as a lawyer proved quite as valuable as had been anproved quite as valuable as into occur and ticipated, and it was largely as a result of his skill in steering the Reading over many difficult sheals that he was at last elevated to the presidency.

George F. Baer is a many-sided man. and his friends believe that he would have been as successful in politics as he has turned out to be as a business man

He was often mentioned for Congress in the Berks district in years gone by, but his invariable answer was: busy. I can't afford it." "I am too

It may surprise many persons to know that for years Mr. Baer was a Democrat of the most vigorous sort. Several times he was mentioned for Governor on that

Alas! has all been spent; I'll have to pawn the furniture To pay my next month's rent. The nainter's even threatened To take my sign away: **ROOM 10** ADVICE IN BUSINESS. :

APPLY TO MISS PASSEE.

My wrinkles, too, are showing: My hair is growing thin; I'm driven almost crazy With blackheads in my skin. My chest is like a washboard, My neck is like a rail, My cheeks are getting sunken, My face is very pale; I'll have to raise some money-I'll write some cards today:

> SURE RECIPES FOR BEAUTY. Apply to : MISS PASSEE, :

I sometimes get discouraged About my lonely life; I wish some honest fellow Would want me for his wife. I wouldn't ask for money I've got all over that-

I could be very happy With true love in a flat, But I must keep my calling And try to make it pay-

ADVICE ON LOVE AND MARRIAGE. Apply to MISS PASSEE.

The Panama hat crop has gone to seed.

Seattle ought to have a referee, instead of an umpire.

And we haven't got a cinch even on the fourth place now.

Just keeping still for two weeks will be strenuous for Teddy.

Anyhow, this time the operation was not on Mr. Hanna's leg.

Senator Clark put up a great fight in Montana and won. (P. S .- We use the words "put up" advisedly.)

Apparently J. P. Morgan has made up Boss Platt's mind to allow Teddy Roosevelt, Esq., to be renominated.

To paraphrase Mr. Dooley: "Tis better to have a patched leg than patched intestines, and not nearly so painful.

When it comes to a show-down, Governor Odell knows how to do a little davehendersoning on his own account.

The open car is in the barn,

The white duck pants are laid away. The sprinkling carts are used no more, For Winter's come, and come to stay,

In the excitement of forest fires, train wrecks, murder trials and Republican conventions, what has become of the oiltank question?

An abscess in his leg in Indianapolis evidently did not prevent one Teddy R. from running mighty well in that New York convention.

Heads of business downtown are begin-

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Lament of the Prophetess.

My spectacles are missing, And they're my only pair; / I can't think where I hald 'em-Twe hunted everywhere. It's really quite annoying, I need 'em very bad-I want to see the paper

And if it's got my "ad." It should be in this morning-I left it with the pay.

LOST ARTICLES RECOVERED. APPLY TO Miss Passes How I can do without them Is more than I can tell. For luck is dead against me And nothing turns out well. My little bank deposit,

overworked and that their power to eus- establishment can reopen it, the worktain animal life must soon decline. The forest reserve will correct this by limit- again, only by exact compliance with him, ing the number of sheep upon the mountains to the capacity of the range. Surely Mr. Bryson nor any other friend of the sheep interest would not have it otherwise? Surely they would not have the ranges overstocked to their destruction?

involve cessation of work. Neither em-We cannot agree with Mr. Bryson ployer nor employe fs allowed to stop that the supply of meat is in danger of work to escape the conciliation or arbideclining through the domestication of tration proceedings. The law reaches the stock business in Eastern Oregon. back of the time at which its interven-Experience everywhere proves just the tion is invoked. At any time within contrary; for with close husbandry six weeks after workingmen have struck limited areas are made to support a or employers have locked out, the agweight of stock which would starve to grieved party can go to the arbitration death if turned loose upon the range, court, begin proceedings and obtain an For some years now there has been a award. In this way, even if a strike or lockout has begun, the court is able to steady curtailment of the range area in Eastern Oregon; and during the same stop it. The employer cannot get out time there has been a steady increase of a dispute with his men by dischargin the numbers of livestock in the couning them and putting on new men. try. The introduction of the alfalfa plant alone in effect more than doubled bitration court any time within six the capability of the country to support weeks and get redress. Of course, any animal life; and the wire fence, by holdworkman may stop work and any eming great areas of country to a reasonployer may shut down during an arbiable use as against the old habit of its tration or after an award for any good abuse, has greatly increased the careason other than to escape or defeat pacity of the country in connection with the jurisdiction of the arbitration court, the livestock industry,

Eastern Oregon is rapidly filling up or shut down with any hope of evading with a strictly farming element. Sherit. The workman can come back to his man County has been turned into a work, the employer can reopen his facgreat wheat belt; Umatilla County has tory during the life of an award only almost ceased to be reckoned a part of by obeying at all points the decision of the range district; Morrow County has the court. At many points the New Zealand law

gone into wheat production very largely, and much of its old-time upland range has been turned into grain fields; made better, and it would have to be Southern Wasco is being invaded by a farming immigration, and even Crook County is losing its range lands through but with all its defects it has worked the operation of the homestead laws. But the stock interest does not decline in any of these counties. It is rapidly has not been a strike or a shutdown in changing its character; it deals with the country positively not one case of the more improved breeds; it depends disturbance to industry on account of more upon the alfalfa stack than formerly, and it will soon turn to grain the testimony of a well-known Ameras a feed resource. And with every ican observer, Mr. Henry D. Lloyd, of step toward its domestication it takes on larger proportions and gains in proployed classes would willingly be withductive value. There is no secret about out a regulation which works for the it; the range under the plow and frucsteadiners and dependability of industry tified by the irrigation ditch produces and for the good of all concerned. more feed than it did in its native condi-

tion. And more feed means more stock; more stock means more value and more profit.

by the American people for President, even with Bryan's indorsement. John-It is not necessary to consult official son has business brains, but he made statements to see that Western Oregon his money out of Brooklyn railroads by is experiencing the greatest growth in methods which, if technically legitiits history. Any one who rides on the mate, are not held in high repute. He railroad may observe this. Trainloads is described as a very great humbug: of lumber and livestock and hops and man who would favor a 1-cent fare general produce fill almost every siding. always providing that this fare was not and the cry for more freight cars is collected in his cars or on lines in which heard on every hand. And yet a great he had a financial interest. Johnson's many more cars are in service today than ever before. The passenger moveture votes in Ohio, but they will not ment is also notable-particularly commend themselves to the people of notable here because Western Oregon the whole country. Bryan is an artful people have not been accustomed to travel. Reduction of fare from 4 to 3 never made money by the sharp methcents a mile last July encouraged this ods of his presumptive legatee, Tom movement, but great prosperity is the Johnson, at one time of Brooklyn, and five Congressmen, while the Tillmanites ain cause. Western Oregon, long the now of Cleveland. Bryan could not de- get the United States Senator, the Conbutt of more ambitious and enterpris- liver his following to Johnson, for John- troller-General, the Railroad Commis- the line for the third time,

man in England owned so much money, man who leaves his work can begin our government would keep its eye on the terms of the award. Starving-out From this class of able, aggressive tactice are futile in New Zealand; the

rich, who do not care for the cheap recreations of the narrow field of fashion and frivolity, but whose recreation lies in the conduct of the "war game" in the business field of the whole country, the people may have some just cause to fear. It is openly predicted by the friends of the great tructs that

either Roosevelt will be defeated for the nomination in 1904, or, if nominated, he will have to win at the cost of losing the cash support in the Presidential election of the syndicated wealth that has hitherto been the largest contributor to the Republican campaign army chest. Very well; Mr. Roosevelt will win without the support of these great corporations and syndicates. He saw long ago that he could not count upon their support unless he became their men laid off can go before the arbody-servant, so he stepped down to the people, made his appeal, and has won the day. The influence of the aggregate wealth that has been wielded and is today wielded by Morgan and his field marshals is immense, but it is not enough to capture the National ballotbox. The declaration of the hostility of but it is of no use for him to stop work" Morgan and his associates and allies

would doubtless cost Roosevelt some votes, but for every vote he lost in this way he would gain two from the vast mane of the common people who do the work and fight the battles and pay the taxes of this country. The plain people would be for Roosevelt in an issue of this sort, and with their votes they could completely snow under the mercenary voters of Morgan and his confederates. If Morgan is really hostile then the people will love Roosevelt for

## A NEW SOUTH CAROLINA.

the enemies he has made.

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The choice of D. Clinch Heyward for Governor of South Carolina is interpreted to mean that the hold of Tillman upon the state is weakened by his recent brutality and vulgarity, for Heyward is described as a man only 38 years of age, a graduate of Washington and Lee University, a cultured gentleman in mind and manners, who has won the support of the young men of the

state, by whom he has been elected. He was denounced as a trust advocate, a Roman Catholic, an aristocrat, and his only reply was that he was ready to serve his state if the voters wished. He was elected without the use of any money beyond mere pittance for necessities-only \$2 41 in Charleston, the largest city in the state, Arrayed against him were the Tillmanites and the liquor dispensary machine, but in spite of this oppo

sition he was elected because Tillman political views and methods might cap- and his brutal political methods have worn out their welcome. Eight other "Conservatives," as they are called. were chosen with Captain Heyward, demagogue, but his hands are clean; he giving the "Conservatives" the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Adjutant-General, the State Treasurer and

One effect of the recent forest fires is to moderate somewhat the demand for timber land. Investors are not much deterred by the fire, for they always take the possibility of burning into account and are usually fortified against large loss by possessing the ability to get scorched timber out to market before it becomes unmerchantable. But the large army of speculators, some of whom are hardly able to weather the losses already visited upon them, is already much discouraged. There is likely to be a material halt in the entry of timber claims at the various land offices of the Pacific Northwest.

Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court, appointed in 1888, is 69. Justice Harlan, appointed in 1877, is 69. Justice Brewer, appointed in 1889 is 65. Justice Brown, appointed in 1891, is 66. Justice Shiras, appointed in 1892, is past 70. Justice White, appointed in 1894, is 57. Justice Peckham, appointed in 1895, is 64, and Justice McKenna, appointed in 1898, is 59. There is now only one Supreme Court Justice over the age of 70, and the new Justice, Holmes, is There are three Justices under 60-

Governor Odell, of New York, is reported as forcing "his close personal friend, Mr. Sheldon, off the ticket after he had selected him for the place. Governor Odell was inexcusably tardy in reaching his conclusion that he could not accept the nomination with this 'close personal friend" upon it. Mr. Sheldon had no other course than to withdraw, but if he is a man of spirit he will probably cease to be a "close personal friend" of Governor Odell and the other leaders of the Republican party in the State of New York.

Under the treaty of 1846 the United States has the right to interfere at any time of its own motion to keep the peace on the isthmus. This country has occupled the railroad twice in three years; and is now moving its marines along

ight subterfuge The ing more than absolute defeat. Third Iowa district was Democratic for several years and was redeemed to the Republican party by Colonel Henderson's personal popularity. Since his re-elec-tion for a second or third time it had come to be understood that nobody could beat "Old Dave," so the contest was al-lowed to go by default; but this year there was a division of sentiment among Republicans there, and the Democrats, seeing a chance for success, nominated their strongest man, ex-Governor Hor-ace Boles, and Colonel Henderson smell-ed a strong odor of defeat in the atmosphere and crawled from under. That is the way the former Iowan sizes up the situation.

#### A Voice From Astoria. Astoria News,

The special board of United States en-gineers are reported as hostile to a sea dredge on the Columbia upon the score that out har is too rough for its use They were on the bar Friday, without the presence of any pliot of seafaring man, and under the guidance only of Captain W. C. Langfitt, who has little knowledge of bar conditions and is on the bar infrequently and only in fair weather.

The utility of a sea dredge here is a question more of actual fact as to con-ditions. Knowledge of it does not come by engineering science and by inspira-tion. Langfitt differs as to the fact with all our bar pilots and all sea captains who have knowledge on the subject. He. flies in the face of fact and would have the board condemn our commerce to de lay and our bar to disfame on an in-ference from a false premise.

He "snaked" the board through Astoria so as to keep them from contact with our seafaring men, from whom they could have learned the actual facts. He secures a call for a meeting in Portland to hear what might be said in favor of a sea dredge. Why not a meeting at Lewiston or Pocatello? If the board is honestly seeking the facts, why does It not hold a session at Astoria, where practical seafaring men know the facts?

## **Political Speculation**

Walla Walla Statesman. It is rumored that before the election the Ankeny-Grosscup nominees for the legislature throughout Eastern Washing-ton will come out with signed declarations of their intention, if elected, to support a commission bill. But it will not be the McBride appointive commisalon bill that they will support. A bill providing for an elective commission will be offered as a substitute, and to this the Ankeny legislators will give their support, in the hope of creating division and delay and the ultimate de-feat of any commission bill. The railfeat of any commission bill. The rail-road lobby will never forgive Governor McBride for the unmerciful scoring he has given their corrupt methods, and it will leave no stone unturned and no dollar unspent in defeating his plans. The fight on the commission will cut a big figure in the next senatorial election if the legislature should be Republican, and it is doubtful whether any of the candidates now prominent in the contest will be the winner. Ankeny's alliance with the lobby is so open and notorious that he can never expect the support of the Preston-McBride contingent, and with it his election will be out of the ques-tion. On the other hand, the Leviter in the legislature will fight to the last ditch before they will allow Harold Pres-ton to win, and his election is also im-probable. Some dark horse, like Con-gressman Jones, of Yakima, or ex-Gov-ernor Moore, of Walla Walla, may carry off the write a first a unchanged dardbal off the prize after a prolonged deadlock.

ticket, but he would never accept. Then he allied himself with the gold men and took up the cudgels against Bryan.

Since becoming prominent in the rail-road world he has utterly tabooed poli-tics. In Reading he still occupies a prominent position. Less than two years ago 200 of the leading business men tendered him a banquet as "Reading's most emi-nert different". The second se him a banquet as "Reading's most emi-him a banquet as "Reading's most emi-nent clitzen." The title applies today. While practicing law Mr. Baer was the leader of the bar. He always spoke to leader of the bar. He always spoke to

prises.

in Reading

crowded courthouses. Then he drifted into business and became president and director of many manufacturing enter-His law firm is still maintaine Before he became president of the Read-

ing he was at the head of corporations which employed thousands of men. For many years he has been one of J. Plerpont Morgan's legal advisers; long, Indeed, before the outside world ever heard In his tastes Mr. Baer is domestic. His

home, Hawthorne, in the suburbs of Reading, is beautiful. He also has a large town house in Spruce street. Phila-delphia, which he occupies during pe-riods of the Winter. 10

He is a deep student and has a com-prehensive library. The family consists of himself, his wife and five daughters. two of whom are married. Mr. Beer is regarded as a sincerely re-

ligious man. No matter what business may be occupying him, he never misses church on Sundays. He attends the Second Reformed Church, of which Rev. Dr. S. R. Bridenbaugh is pastor, and he contributes largely to congregational purposes.

He is president of the City Park Board of Reading, and was virtually the creator of the park system in that city. There is no secret in the fact that he often dictates the course of Reading councils on important questions. He is also greatly interested in Franklin and Marshall College, and it was to the studcord. ents of that institution that he deliver an address last January which created much comment. The point of this was

that all men as laborers are not o that labor unions are tyrranical, and that the ownership of property presumes the

right to control its lawful use In person Mr. Baer is tall and slender. He is the personification of nervous force, and this, in fact, shows throughout his whole career. He is at his desk in the Reading offices early in the morning. and he remains there until late in th day. And in going or coming he often uses the stairways in preference to the elevators. He prefers to be moving when it is possible.

# Reading the Magazines

Boston Transcript. Barnes-Have you read this month's Brilliant Magazine?

Shedd-No, not thoroughly. I have read all the literary portion, but I haven't yet had time even to skim the advertising pages.

#### The Flight of Youth.

Richard Henry Stoddard. There are gains for all our losses There are balms for all our pain But when south, the dream, departs It takes something from our hearts, And it never comes again.

We are stronger, and are better, Under manhood's sterner reign: Btill we feel that something sweet Followed youth, with flying feet, And will never come again.

Something beautiful is vanished, And we sigh for it in vain: We behold it everywhere, On the earth, and in the air.

ning to show the influence of much nee occupation with him whom Wall street knows as "J. P.," says a New York letter They are copying the Morgan manner, just as all young Park Row at one time was said to be barbering and tailoring itand a general intimidating tone and car riage are the vogues.

Albert Chuse, who died at the National Soldiers' Home at Togus, Me., recently, was one of the numerous characters who figured in the John Wilkes Booth tragedy. He was Sergeant of the guard at the navy-yard bridge at Washington on the night of the murder of President Lincolr when Booth passed. Chase held Booth for some time, but as Booth gave a good account of himself he was allowed to go Chase received part of the Booth reward, however.

There is a curious law that is strictly enforced in Sydney and Melbourne. It is an enactment prohibiting the driver of any vehicle from passing any church of any denomination at a faster pace than a walk during the recognized hours for Sunday morning and evening service. The devotions of worshipers are thus undisturbed by needless noise and clatter. At one time Monday morning charges for failure to remember this law were not uncommon, and the prescribed fines were imposed, but during recent years cases of this kind have been exceptional and prac tically confined to uninformed strangers. Local drivers seldom or never offend; and, In fact, the horses, by some mysterious instinct, seem to know when it is church time and "slow down" of their own ac-

#### PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

Howsoe-What is the best way to keep your friends? Treat them kindly? Comsoe-No, often.-Town and Country.

"What has made her so haughty and proud?" "She thinks she's a Daughter of the Revolu-tion." "How is that?" "She went round for the Ferris wheel."-Chicago Evening Post.

Jaspar-What are you looking so armoyed about? Mrs. Jaspar-I expected a day's rest and didn't get it. This is the cosk's day out, but she instated on staying at home.-Judge. Selby--What's the matter with you, Smith1 What are you kicking about? Smith-Morse called me a donkey. Selby-1 see; and you are bent on proving it.-Boston Transcript.

The Aunt (visiting)-And how is the baby! Still looking like her auntie? Ruth-No. auntie, I don't think so. Father said only yesterday the seemed to get over it.-Brooklyn Life.

Discovering that her preserves had worked, the young housewife was much mortified. "And I was so careful to use only loaf-sugar, too;" she exclaimed, toars springing to her eyes.-Puck.

Tall to the Kite .- Smith-I lost my identity for two whole weeks this Summer. Jones-How did it happen? Smith-Spent my vacation among my wife's relations, where I was simply known as Anna's hushand.-Chicago Daily News.

"In connizance ob de fac' dat to and commence of many ob de nistern ob dis congregashun," said Parson Henrust at the camp-meeting, "de congregashun will now please arise in dey seats an' line in slugin' dat

ol' hymn 'Bringin' in de Sheets''. Let de or-chestra perceed!'-Baltimore News. ''Goodnees! how embarrassing!'' exclaimed the buffalo moth, whom an unkinet fate had hown into a strange wardrobe. "What's the matter?" demanded his wife. "Why, it's sure-ly after 6 o'clock, and there doesn't appear to be any dress suit here for me to get intd."-Philadelphia Fress.

three of the nine.