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TODAY'S WEATHER-Showers, with south YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum tem

merature, 62; mi temperature, 48; preelpitation, 0.09 Inch.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15.

MINERS MUST ACCEPT.

The operators have given up a great deal. The miners must give up something. It will be a disastrous mistake if the mineworkers repudiate the arbi-

tration proposed by J. P. Morgan. It is no answer to say that the terms Democratic-that is, Gorman, Hill and offered exclude recognition of the union that school-sold out tariff reform to as such. Arbitration involves the loss of some ground by each side. A settlement of any kind if it is nothing more than an agreement to arbitrate, involves concessions from both sides. The operators have refused to arbitrate, kind of tariff reform the Democrats This same proposal they now make was would give it. That is to say, the Demspurned by them a week ago, when ondered by President Roosevelt. Perhaps it was a prearranged affair that Baer and the rest should refuse, so that Morgan, the chief, might step in and get the glory of the concession. This is a common strategy of business. The managers and superintendents must ad- us free wool, free hides, free iron ore, minister the unpleasant and discreditable duties. Favors and heroics are

reserved for the "old man." But this does not signify. The essential thing is that the operators have once they will do it again. It is Democonsented to arbitration. The unions cratic doctrine, it is Democratic praccannot afford to say to the country that their organization is an end in itself. They must admit, if they are wise, that the organization is only a means to the It will hold to necessary duties on raw supreme ends of hours, pay, weights, etc. All these main questions are covered in the Morgan proposal. It will be products made by great corporations inexcusably ungracious to assume in that no longer need it. This demand advance that the appointees will be unfavorable to the union. No union man is to be named, it is true; but neither farming states of the West. Tariff reis any operator or railroad president. form in 1902 rises not out of Boston needed is applied energy in accordance the purpose of killing off pension appli-The appointments are in the hands of and New York, but in Iowa, Illinois, with the light that we have or can get ient Roosevelt. The Philadelphia labor leader who is quoted as dissatisfied with the probable personnel of the commission talks indiscreetly and discreditably. The President of the United States is the friend of honest labor, and his sympathies are with the strikers be Republicans as its originators and more than with the operators. It is an unlovely thing to insinuate that he will make unfair selections for the commission. The way to get impartial selections is not to impute unfairness or express distrust at the very outset. What has given the miners the sympathy of the public up to this point? Partly, of course, a general belief in the justice of their claim, but far more the disapproval of the arrogant stand made by the operators. In every nook and corner of the United States, from powerful Wall street journals to weakly weeklies in the black belt, the cry has been that the miners' offer to arbitrate and the operators refuse and therefore the miners are right. This is not logic, but it is public sentiment; and public sentiment is of more account in great struggles of this sort than evidence or reason. If the miners accept the Morgan proposale, they will keep public opinion with them. If they refuse, they will throw public opinion out of the window. Acceptance of the proposals will also be a technical victory of no mean proportions. Arbitration is what the unions have ostensibly been contending for all along. Now they have brought the op-erators to their terms. The method of arbitration, even, is one that Mitchell himself proposed. It is in the power of the unions to throw up their hats and withdrawn. Shipbuilding ceases, and swear they have won a great victory; or, on the other hand, to sulk at the acceptance of terms they themselves nage that is needed, and rates begin to proposed and to see their strong post. soar, and they continue on the up grade tion before the people gradually melt so long as the demand is not overtaken away. To this disadvantage will al- by the enormous production which inmost certainly be added the humiliation of losing the strike entirely. The oper- tionally alluring. ators can be driven no farther than their present offer. Numbers of impartial observers felt that Mitchell vention would give the operators in a boom in freights was on the wane. sentimental way, the operators would Those who had ships in readinese to be pretty certain to win out. Troops take advantage of the remarkable era will be supplied to protect those who of prosperity which began in the Fall want to work, whose numbers will in- of 1897 were enabled before the slump crease dully. The miners can win if came to pile up a handsome surplus to they accept the arbitration plan sug- tide them over the present period of degested. If they don't, they will lose, pression. They will also discredit the cause of organized labor everywhere. Their allies in other trades should demand wisdom for them at this critical time. The key to the anthracite situation is that the public wants coal. Not the business, not the right of labor to or- yards. ganize, concerns the average man half productions of this class, finished loadso much as his own right to the necessarles of life. So far it has appeared that the operators have stood between than could be carried by a square-rigthe people and coal. Now it will ap-

with the machinery and prerogatives of their organization as to be blinded to their true course in this most critical moment in our industrial annals.

CLEVELAND ON TABIFF REFORM.

Mr. Cleveland breaks slience, and with good reason. All that he can do and all that his wing of the party can do to identify the Democracy with the cause of tariff reform will be needed if the task is to be achieved. Nothing is more aboundingly absent from the

party's present horoscope. The Democrats carried the country for tariff reform in 1892. That is, they carried it on a platform calling for a tariff "for revenue only." But since that time they have given no sign in

National platforms or otherwise that the tariff question interests them at all, except as it might remotely touch the general purpose of the party to destroy everything that produces wealth or de-

pires its conservation. Its tariff reformers were thrown out of the party at Chicago in 1896 to make room for Western Populists who were largely protec

tionists. A party that demands a paternalistic government which shall make the poor rich by coining and printing money has small ground for

objection to the paternalistic theory of protection. When the Democrats drove their tariff-reform gold men away to make room for Populist protectionist they took a step that they are apt to find difficult of retraction. The act of 1896 must be reversed, and whether there is power enough in the Cleveland wing to accomplish it over the opposi-

tion of the Bryan wing is as yet a problem. Nor does it add to the ease and prom ise of Mr. Cleveland's undertaking that

the Democratic theory of tariff reform has been put in practice. The record is there, available for all eyes. Under Mr. Cleveland's second administration a tariff bill became law and it drew from him the famous characterization

of "perfidy and dishonor" as well as the felicitous adaptation about "blasting the counsels of the brave in their hour of might." The Wilson law was not a tariff "for revenue only." but perpetuated the protective principle in most unjust and discreditable fashion. A Democratic Senate, dominated by the same men who are now in the way of dominating the Senate if it should be

various protected interests, of which the sugar trust and the steel trust are the principal existing beneficiaries. The kind of tariff reform the country does not want is specifically the

ocratic theory of tariff reform is free raw materials and protected manufactures. This was the Wilson bill that Cleveland and Wilson fathered, and it was also the Wilson bill that the Senate finally ordained. If you put the Democrats in power tomorrow, they will give free lumber, free fruits and wines, and keep the tariff on manufactured woolens, cottons, iron and steel, shoes, im-

plements and furniture. They did it tice.

Now the Republican demand for tariff reform is diametrically opposed to this. materials, and it wants to see protection withdrawn from manufactured comes not from the Democratic theorists of 'New England, but from the

their leaders should be so infatuated rigged vessel of the old type. The expense of operating the 2,000,000-foot carrier now projected will be but a triffe greater than that of the Amazon and other vessels of her type, and she will have a carrying capacity one-third

> When money can be secured for investment in marine property of this class at a time when freights are near- that flourish for their especial benefit ing the lowest mark on record, there is apparently less need of a subsidy than flocks from the predaceous coyote. ever. The owners of old-style craft, expensive to operate and of limited capacity, will feel the present duliness in freights worse than any others, and will

greater.

no doubt continue to clamor for a sub sidy. The up-to-date modern-built craft can float on her own bottom, however, and the vessels recently built or now building on this Coast will be first in line for the profits which are bound to accrue as soon as the business is restored to a healthy condition. England and Germany lead the world today in shipbuilding for the deep-water trade, but the Pacific Coast will some day be a powerful factor in this line of industry, and will have this advantage over some other countries, that we can not only build our ships, but we can supply them with cargoes after they are built.

OREGON ROADS-GOOD AND OTHER-WISE.

Men who from careful study of the question know what good roads mean to the social life and productive economy of the country are here to impart to our people the knowledge they have gained on this very important subject. They are here, furthermore, to tell us some things about roadbuilding that we do not know. We of Multnomah County have some miles of road which we regard with considerable pride and satisfaction. We do not boast that these are as good roads as can be made, but by comparison with the same stretches of highway ten years ago, before good roads became a topic for discussion and experiment, they are excellent. Limited progress has been made in road construction in other sections of the state, but for the most part the public highways of Oregon are not a credit to

the business acumen and general intelligence of the people. Some ideas are hard to be rid of. One more difficult to maintain good roads in Oregon than in many other states, on account of the open, rainy Winters that prevail here. A little reflection and some knowledge of the "lay of the land" as regards drainage, the materi-

als for roadbuilding, etc., are sufficient are essential to good roads in Oregonfirst, the general desire for them, and deed, may not a wide-awake, progressive people, with the law of "initiative and referendum" back of them, accomplish in the matter of public improvemente? Let us have good roads, or let the people who boast their power place their hands upon their mouths and plod along in the dust or mud, as the case may be, owning themselves vanguished in a game the terms of which they

themselves prescribed, or at least that they are mistaken in their ability to compars the things they want by legislation and otherwise.

As before said, we have good roads material in abundance; we have in many sections natural drainage that is good roads. Knowledge of road construction, with the help of such conferences as the one now being held in this

cations." and good ro -that bane of country life-will be overcome, and the spirit of neighborliness will put discontent induced by loneliness to flight. VIEW OF BANK REDEMPTIONS. In "Sound Currency" Mr. L. Carroll Root has a timely review of the operations of the bank circulation every Autumn, under the present system of little profit in issuing additional notes, and considerable difficulty of getting them retired when they are no longer needed. with a reply. . The present ineffective redemption system could be remedied by the banks themselves, but there would still remain the legal prohibition of the retirement of more than \$3,000,000 a month, which has some influence in deterring, banks from fully responding to the needs of additional circulation in the Fall. Mr. Root contrasts our system with that of Canada, where notes are issued against general assets, and where the redemption system promptly retires notes that are no longer needed. At the tained." end of August the Canadian circulation was about 15 per cent greater than at the end of January, and the maximum circulation is not reached till the end of October. Under a system of asset currency, with a really effective system of redemption, Mr. Root describes the process that would follow the marketing of the crops as follows: The armers who withdrew and have been holding this currency are now gradually paying it out again-perhaps for improvements, for interest on morigages, for stock to fatten dur-ing the Winter, or what not. In any case, the currency which was withheld is now returned to the channels of trade. Those channels, how-ever, having been already properly supplied, this new stream now turned in is fn excens, and, finding no use with the local banks, is shipped by them to their New York correspond-ents. The New York banks, desiring to turn it into legal reserves, would immediately pre-sent it for redemption. Its redemption in legal tenders would actually add to the New York reserves only until the redemption agency would call upon the lesuing banks to make good their respective redemption funds. As this would be done ordinarily by drafts on their New York correspondents, the outcome would be that the not reserves of the New York City banks would the crops as follows:

year's eggs and nestlings, when by so doing a shot might be lost at a beauti ful cock pheasant, unaware of the fowler's proximity until his gun was discharged. If it becomes necessary to protect pheasante from crows, we shall doubtless have a crow scalp bounty law. It is as useless and unreasonabl

to expect hunters to protect the birds as to expect sheepmen to protect their

Among recent deaths is that of Willlam W. Grout, for many years Congressman from Vermont. He was born in 1886, was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fifteenth Vermont Regiment of Stannard's Brigade at Gettysburg. In 1878 he was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Third District, but was beaton by Bradley Barlow, Greenbacker. In 1880 he was elected to the Forty-seventh Congress from the Third District, and was a candidate for the nomination in the Second District in 1882, but was defeated by Judge Poland. In 1884 General Grout was nominated by the Republicans of the Second District and was elected to the Fortyninth Congress by a majority of over 13,000, and was re-elected to the Fif-tleth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second, Fiftythird, Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Con-

gresses, invariably running ahead of his ticket. He owned and resided upon the old homestead in Kirby, Vt., where his grandfather settled in 1779. In 1900 Representative Grout retired from Congress,

The Pennsylvania anthracite miners

license act, passed in July, 1897, bars any importation of minera. man can mine coal until he No has been examined and licensed by "Miners' Examining Board" 01 the his district, made up of nine miners who have worked five years. No man is eligible for this examination unless he has "had not less than two woolly West"? years' practical experience as a miner or a mine laborer in the mines of this commonwealth." He must answer "at least twelve questions in the English language pertaining to the requirements of a practical miner," and be identified under oath by a "practical miner hold-

ing a miner's certificate." This bars of these is an old one that has attained from the anthracite mines any miner the status of a firm belief that it is who has not been two years at work in a Pennsylvania mine.

The Lyttleton (New Zealand) Times of August 1 last contains a dispatch from Auckland telling of the proceedings of the trades and labor council there on the previous day. Among other to convince any reasonable person of things "it was resolved to forward to the error of this estimate. Two things the railway employes' union of San Francisco, Cal., a letter congratulating it on the result of the recent strike, and second, the intelligent determination of also a copy of the New Zealand labor the people to have them. What, in- laws." In the letter it is stated that the conciliation and arbitration act "has annihilated strikes in New Zealand and that no enactment of the twenty-two instituted here in the interests of labor is more cherished by us. We commend it to our fellow-workmen in America as the Magna Charta of labor."

> The Kansas view of Pension Commissioner Ware's removal of Medical Referee Raub is frankly set forth in the

Topeka (Kan.) Capital (Rep.), which says: "Pension Commissioner Ware has

responded promptly to the appeal of the Grand Army in the case of Chief Medical Referee Raub, has investigated the charges, and without any ado removed unsurpassed and a climate that favors that official and appointed another man in his place. Dr. Raub was the righthand man of Commissioner Evans, and, according to the Grand Army men, was city, is easy to acquire. All that is in his place of head medical referee for

A Suggestion From Eugene. Eugene Register. Eugene Register. Portland is getting quite up to date. Telephone wires are to be placed under ground. A few Portland politicians should be laid alongside.

A Debt He Can't Dodge.

The Sultan of Turkey is about to pay the debt of nature. It will be the first

time he ever naid anything

so News.

Gridiron Replaces the Diamond. Albany Democrat.

This week the baseball has been toss aside all over the country for the larger ball of the gridiron. The finest game ever played will give place to the rough-

A Hint That May Be Accepted.

Newport News. Since we are there with the Navy the marines, why not stay there until the Panama canal is finished and then-for-ever? There is more than one way of seuring a perpetual lease.

Democratic Hopes of Frost.

Baker City Democrat. The full dinner pail is being succ by the empty coal bin, and thereat the Eastern Republicans are fearful lest a change in the political coloring of Concress takes place in Novembe

Salt on Their Tails

Medford Southern Oregonian. Senator Morgan thinks the way to even with the trusts is to tax them. That sounds well. Perhaps the Senator knows of some way to catch them and mai them stand till the taxes can be laid on them.

The East Not So Effete.

Olympia Recorder. Governor Odell, of New York, has called out the militia to protect the property of the Hudeon Valley Railroad Company. With New York and Pennsylvania under martial law, what about the "wild and

By Far the Lesser Evil.

Pendlaton East Oregonian. The new forest reserve has caused whole lot of comment, but it has cause has caused a not so much inconvenience as the landgrabber and timber shark. They were gobbling it as rapidly as they could find henchmen to act and swear with them.

Does It Include Jordan?

Whatcom Reveille. Mrs. Stanford recently delivered an address to the board of trustees of the university, in which she said that political activity on the part of professors will not be tolerated. We are glad to hear it; for now we know that we are to hear no more of President Jordan's references to Aguinaldo as the George Washington of

Ay, There's the Rub.

the Filipinos' cause.

Salem Statesman,

Two unnecessary normal schools in Oregon are the result of "I'll scratch your back if you'll scratch mine."-Pendleton Tribune. Which ones are they? is the Normal School at Weston one of them? Or are they both located in South-ern Oregon? But Southern Oregon is growing, and bound to grow. The schools at Ashland and Drain will have plenty of srist for their mills within a few years, though they may not be o burdened with students now. Nor, over the matter of that, is the one at Weston.

Political Ingratitude.

Eugene Guard. The spectacle of Senators Quay, Platt and Penrose, and Governor Odell, of New York, threatening J. P. Morgan and his ill brood of coal-trust operators is an editying/one. No wonder Morgan is angry at the lack of political gratitude. Trusts and tariffs contributed largely to the making of the political fortunes of these men. Why should they show ingratitude in dealing with their political maker? Morgan can't understand it. They are Why should they show ingratitude afraid of the common people. That is the sufficient explanation.

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS [COALROADS"HABITUALCRIMINALS"

Chicago Tribune. The constitution of Pennsylvania pro-vides that "no incorporated company do-ing the business of a common carrier shall, directly or indirectly, prosecute engage in mining or manufacturing ar-ticles for transportation over its road." The interstate commerce law prohibits The interstate commerce new products combinations between common carriers. The common law forbids agreements in restraint of trade, especially when the supply or the price of necessities of life is affected by the agreements.

These provisions are salutary. aim at the protection of the people against the greed of unscrupulous men. They are all violated, openly and persistently by the coal-carying roads. They nullify the constitution of the state which gave

them charters. They violate the National laws governing interstate commerce. They defy the common law, which is rooted in fundamental principles, which experience has proved are essential to the welfare of the people and to the growth and main-

tenance of human liberty: The coal-carrying roads are engaged in an unlawful conspiracy, yet their manag-ers complain of breaches of the law in the anthracite coal regions. They are the most flägrant and impudent lawbreakers in that part of Pennsylvania. They make no concealment of their contempt for laws and constitutions. The managers of the coal-carrying roads admit that they are in a conspiracy whenever there is occa-sion for them to speak or act concerning the coal question. When they responded to an invitation from the President by in-solently rejecting his reasonable requests they did so as one man.

The difference between the Puget Sound bank clearances and the Portland bank Whenever a coal road mines coal it openly violates the constitution of Pennclearances is that the latter are bank

sylvania. Every meeting of the repre-sentatives of the roads to fix the price of clearances. oal or the rate charged for carrying it to market is an open violation of the laws of the Nation and the state. There is no law designed to protect the consumers no Sun that his grandfather remembered a sign which was erected at a point on of coal against extortion which the coala double track railroad in Ireland, to the

publicly violated. The roads are "habitual criminels." By they must come to a standstill until they

their reiterated offeness they have put have passed each other." titled to no consideration or compassion. They have worn out the patience of the people. The severest treatment they are likely to receive will not be harsher than they deserve. However harsh it may be it will not make them suffer, as they have often made the people suffer. They have been hard masters. They have shown no mercy for others. They would have no just cause of complaint if no mercy were to be shown them.

A Loose Expression.

New York Evening Post. "We speak the natural language of commerce," said Secretary Shaw yester-day at the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner-stone of the new Cus-

tom-House. So a Phoenician might have said in the fifth century B. C., a Greektwo centuries later, a Roman in the early centuries of the Christian era, a Saracen centuries of the Christian era, a Saracen in the Middle Ages, a Frenchman or Dutchman later and longer, a Spanlard in the 16th century. The tongues of all these people have been languages of commerce, and are so no longer. Chine the "natural language of commerce" Chinese is for a considerable portion of the world's in-habitants. Hindustani for another, Rus-sian for some millions of diverse nationality. All these things go-to show that where | close by the | Down East Frog Pond | munching of | peanuts and | pumpkins and | burled in | big-wigs? Why ask | who ever | yet saw | money made | out of a | fat old Jew or | downright | upfight | nutmegs out of a | pineknot."

there is no such thing as a "natural lan-guage of commerce." There are simply great trading nations which impose their language upon their customers, be it Eag-lish. Arabic or Chinese. The present and prospective predominance of English in the marts of the world was a legitimate subject of felicitation at the dedication of an American Custom-House. But this gratifying fact was rather an opportunity to preach the gospel of commercial effi-clency-doctrine which, so far as export trade is concerned, is badly understood among us-than to fall back upon the "naturalness" of the English language as

a medium of commerce. Surely co

of politics. Concerning "Violators of the Law." Detroit Free Press.

should eschew the platitudes and the cant

with much frequency. The disclosure has "You cannot expect us to treat with outlaws and violators of the law!" sneered attracted considerable attention, especially as to the items for rum. General the coal operators to President Roose-McCullough says that the whole thing is velt. J. Pierpont Morgan and his associ-

NOTE AND COMMENT.

It takes one to strike, but two to arbi

Editor Bryan appears to be devoting imself to a heavy-weight thinking part.

After all, it couldn't have been a comet we saw. It must have been the moral wave.

John Bull butts in occasionally to re-

mind us that he is in the friendly alliance

If the Council can't do anything else

On sober second thought, it has occurred

to Seattle that it was Portland that lost

the pennant, and the Sound City feels

The baseball senson is over, and now

the Fall rains have set in. There's a

Providence that shapes the ends of our

Of course, Mr. Hanna's approaching

joint debate with Tom Johnson had noth-

ing to do with his sickness. Mr. Hanna

has been inoculated against stoge-fright.

With hops hovering around the 25-cent

mark, it is about time for the hold-your-

hops prophet, who domands \$1 25, to break

A Santa Fe conductor on a Los Angeles

train told a reporter of the San Bernardi-

effect that, "When two trains meet here

A novel cause for divorce is that alleged

by Joseph Madison, of Hoboken, His com-

plaint sets forth that his wife has become

a "matince fiend." She is a young and

beautiful graduate of the Hoboken High

School, Her husband states that they

lived happily together for three years,

until, in the Winter of 1999, she contracted

the matinee habit. She would go to the

theater five or six times a week, devoting

her attention chiefly to continuous per-

fermances and vaudeville. The husband

does not charge her with selecting any

particular idoi for histrionic worship,

but merely with neglecting her home for

The current number of Poet Lore con-

tains some jottings of Poe's from the

manuscript collections of Mrs. Anne Gris-

wold-on the subject of versification. Very

amusing is his parody, duly scanned, of

the "dactylic hexameter" of Evangeline:

Du tell | when shall we | make common | sense

Du tell | when shall we | make common | sense men | out of the | pundits Out of the | stupid old | God-born | Pundits who | lost in a | fog bank | Strut about | all along | shore there | some-where | close by the | Down East Frog Pond | munching of | peanuts and | Frog Pond | munching of | peanuts and |

Perhaps the \$150,000 spent by General Mc

Cullough in his quest for the Governor-

ship of Vermont will not be all that he

will have to pay. A cattle drover named

L. C. Sturtevant, of Addison County, has

just entered suit against him to recover

for services and disbursements on his be-

half in the canvass for delegates to the

Republican state convention, Mr. Stur-

tevant accompanies his suit with bills

and letters showing itemized expendi-

tures in which cigars and drinks occur

the footlights.

**Evangeline

with the streets, it seems at least to

have hit upon a plan to give 'em away.

husiness at the same old stand.

better.

into print.

baseball seasons, etc.

Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Indiana and the Pacific Coast. It is an appeal ad- an established fact in Oregon. Isolation dressed by Republicans to Republicans. It will have championship at the White House and in Republican circles in both branches of Congress. Its leaders will sponsors are Republicans. Mr. Cleveland sees this, and be also sees that no comprehension of the situation is manifested in the Democratic party. Hence his interview, for which there is ample justification. Its effect, however, is another matter. The thing it is most certain to do is to arouse opposition from his inveterate foes within the Democracy itself. Mr. Cleveland is a man of too much brains and character to meet with enthusiastic response in the party of W. J. Bryan.

SHIPBUILDING NOT DEAD.

A San Francisco firm has just let the contract for the largest barkentine ever built on the Pacific Coast. The vessel is to have a carrying capacity of over 2,000,000 feet of lumber, and is to cost over \$85,000. News of this kind is scarce in the present era of low freights and idle vessels, and the action of the men who are supplying the money for the venture implies confidence in a return of the prosperity that was so marked up to about eighteen months ago. Taking the history of shipping for the last half century, and this confidence will hardly be misplaced. Periodically there come long spells of depression in shipping. and capital which in good times is readily obtainable for maritime ventures is

in due season fire, flood, wreck and old age have retired all of the surplus ton variably results when profits are excep-

The builders of this proposed recordbreaker are taking time by the forelock, and they will have their vessel in

There is another advantage which the owners of this latest addition to the Pacific Coast-built fleet will have over the craft which are already in the trade, and that is the economy of operation which has been a distinctive feature of The Amazon, one of the latest

should have asked the mon to return to work last week at President Roose-velt's solicitation. The public will ill abide a second disappointment on the meets of that one. With the increased grength a refusal of the district con-gerength a refusal of the district con-ger their orders for ships in until the boom in freights was on the wane. unaffected by the movement. The \$100,000,000 of bank currency, on the other hand, no longer unanected up the how other hand, no longer needed, would have gone home to the issuing banks to rest in their vaults without cost until the next increased demsind should make it pos-sible to issue it and keep it outstanding again.

Mr. Farrell's exhortations to hunters to kill all the crows that they can while in quest of upland birds is timely. Voracious, predatory creatures are these feathered scoundrels, so utterly abandoned in their habits that not even the Rev. William R. Lord, the bird-lover and champion, who has written so enright of the operators to run their own recent productions of Pacific Coast tertainingly about the "Birds of Oregon and Washington," has anything to say in their favor. It is doubtful, however, ing a cargo of lumber in this city yes- if hunters intent upon bagging pheasterday. She has more cargo on board ants or other tootheome upland birds will waste their ammunition upon Jim ger of 500 tons' greater register, and Crow, just for the pleasure of hanging the obstruction lies with the miners. It operated by a crew just one-half the square- is incredible that the mineworkers and size of that required for the square- take a shot at a crow in defense of next ceeding, and Coler will not be.

The traditional Oregon mist, dear to the hearts of all true Oregonians, began

to fall softly yesterday afternoon. week or so of its gentle percolation will send an army of plowmen afield turning furrows that will "laugh into plenty," as Hamlin Garland has it, next Summer. From now on until Spring we will hear a good deal from the dullwitted about the "thirteen months in the year' in which it rains in Oregon. Sensible people have become used to this sort of drivel and seldom honor it

The most important fact revealed by the recent English census returns is the relatively small increase of children under 15. From 1881 to 1891 there was an increase in such children of 7.4 per cent, while from 1891 to 1901 there was an increase of but 3.5 per cent. A census specialist, writing to the Times, declares "the number of children (in England alone) would have been 2,092,000 greater had the ratio of 1881 been main-

A Chilling Welcome. Boston Herald.

The New York Evening Post evidently will have nothing to do with Bird S. Coler, the Democratic nominee for Gov-ernor of New York. It used to think pretty favorably of Mr. Coler, but is con-siderably out of conceit with him now. It describes him as having "a most unpleas. ing engerness for political reward" and continues its objections by saying:

"Am I to be a reformer for naught?" was his tacit, almest his open, question. He estab-lished a "literary bureau." and of all bad symptoms in a public man this is ope of the most alarming. He set about making himself known-not only known, but cheaply notorious. known-not only known, but the day not built No reporter applied to him for an interview in vain. No sensational editor but could command a contribution from his pen. No Tammany pic-nic, no county fair, got a refusal when it in-vited him. And in all his public appearances and utterances there was a note of overweening dustes for political advancement. tesire for political advancement.

The Evening Post concludes its unusu-ally formidable list of objections to Mr. Coler by saying: "He has long been, in short, that most undesirable of candidates -the uncommonly anxious one." We opine that with this exponent in the press of independence, Governor Odell stands better than the man thus described.

Coler on Tammany Corruption.

New York Commercial Advertiser Mr. Coler es a Tammany candidate is in much the same fix that Mr. Shepard was in when he ran for Mayor. He has talked of Tammany rascality with the nime truth and (freedom that Shepard used, and which came home to plague him when he accepted a Tammany nomination. When he was Controller of the city, in the Spring of 1900, Mr. Coler said, among other like observations regarding the way in which Tammany statesmen were conducting the municipal govern

The city has been robbed outrageously in the purchase of supplies. We have held up many bills, and in some cares the parties have acbills, and in some cases the parties have ac-cepted large reductions because their claims were so fraudulent they dared not go into court. The late William M. Tweed was caught because he did not know how to steal in a respectable way. Legalized robbery of the clip seems to be quite respectable. It is worse than anything attempted by Tweed.

Of course, he swallowed all this later,

Sentiment With the Miners. Astoria Astorian

All over the country contributions are being made for the assistance of the struggling coal miners of the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania. Astoria has been appealed to for aid and the local Federation of Labor will receive contribu-tions. Every fair-minded man should lend some assistance, for the cause for which the miners are fighting is a worthy one. They should be given every possible encouragement in the effort to success-fully combat the sentiment that labor has no right to organize for its own pro tection.

Either Is Good for Senator. Lewiston Tribun

If the Democrats of the state are some-what confused over muddled politics the Republicans are no better. Judge Heyburn, a leading candidate for the United States Senats, announces from the ros-trum that he stands upon the state platform as far as it coincides with the Na-tional platform. In state convention it is understood Judge Heyburn opposed the tariff reform plank then adopted, and it seems he is still opposing it. In other rords Judge Heyburn appears to serving timely notice on the people that if elected he will do what they do not

man Tongue. So every dollar paid timber land, or other public land in Ore-gon, will go towards the reclamation of arid land in this state. Once the ball is started rolling, there will be a lot of land for new settlers in the arid districts. There will be room for thousands of new homes, and the new homes will be established as fast as they are ready for th occupante. The sales of the irrigated lands will also yield large sums of money.

and this in turn will be made available for other irrigation works.

Trusts do not escape criticism in the United Kingdom any more than in the United States, though their development there has not been on anything like the scale that has been witnessed here. We notice that the Trades Union Congress at London has passed a resolution declaring that "the growth of gigantic capitalistic trusts, with their enormous power of controlling production, is injurious to the advancement of the working classes, as by such combinations the prices of com modifies are raised, the standard of com fort of the people can be reduced, the workmen's freedom endangered and na-tional prosperity menaced." Before the doption of this resolution the congress voted down a proposal for the establish-ment of a court of arbitration for labor disputes which it was assumed would arise in consequence of the growth of trusts. Some of the delegates opposed this proposal on the ground that under the system suggested the unions would not only lose many of the advantages they had wrung from the employers, but would die of inanition, since the need of their survival would no longer exist. The proposition was defeated by a vote of more than three-fourths.

ates have been accused of violating the interstate commerce law in relation to

the Northern Pacific merger. Suppose Mr. Mitchell had declared that the men could not consent to arbitrate until Mr. Mor-gan could show clean hands? Mr. Mitchell would have been hooted out of the conference, and the cause of the United Mine-workers would have been discredited everywhere. Yet because there have been conflicts between individual union men and individual nonunion men the operators insist that the entire union must be indicted for murder, and that they can-not conscientiously enter into any negotiations with criminals. President Roose-velt's indignation is easy to understand. and his conduct in the face of the insults that were showered on him and Mr. Mitchell by the operators was a most masterful exhibition of self-control on the part of a man that must have been sore-ly tempted to drive the entire aggrega. tion into the street.

Mr. Grosvenor's Plight.

Congressman Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, has telegraphed from Chicago to Clement A. Griscom as follows:

'Public sentiment in this section bitte against coal operators beyond description. If continued will assure Democratic Con-gress and financial ruin. Mr. Morgan, if he will interfere and effect settlement now, would establish himself in a position stronger than any living American.

"The result would react favorably upon all his real enterprises. It would be bet-ter from a mere selfish standpoint than all the anthracite coal in the country is worth, but from the humanitarian standpoint be a benefaction.

"I go home tomorrow to face 9000 mad coal miners, with a miner candidate against me."

Reasoning by Analogy.

Philadelphia Ledger. President's wife the "first lady of the land." Now the yellow journals speak of the President's daughter as the "first maiden of the land," and the next thing the President's son knows he will be called the "first urchin of the land." called the "first urchin of the land."

Better Than Libraries.

Kansas City Star. It must be admitted that Mr. Carnegie's proposition to provide cheap and desir-able tenements for the poor of London is a better form of philanthropy than his ample effusion of public libraries. Books can stand coal and exposure with much less suffering than people.

Work to Do at Home

Indianapolis Sentinel. Senator Beveridge talks grandiloquentabout this being a "world power." Just think of a world power that has not got the nerve to grapple and control a gang of law-defying trust magnates at home.

Republican Tariff Doctrine.

The principle that the tariff insures adequate competition from domestic sources, a principal which never failed to justify the doctrine of protection in any period of the past, is today passing through an ordeal hardly even anticipated when the tariff law of 1897 was placed upon the statute-books. If one field of production after another passes under the control of speculators in the interest of notorious schemes to engross the whole market, the protection literature of a hundred years becomes obsolete.-Senator Dolliver, of Iowa.

nolitical trick.

A sergeant of a company of British infantry quartered in a Dacolt-infested part of Burmah a few years ago was a firm believer in destiny. No amount of argument with his more skeptical comrades could shake his belief in the slightest, he invariably closing the controversies with the rather illogical assertion that "When a man's last day comes, It comes." . One evening, when dressing preparatofy to taking a stroll in the jungle, he was noticed by a corporal, a persistent opponent of the destiny theory, to quietly slip a revolver into his pocket. "Halloa!" shouted the corporal, who saw a chance of ridiculing the sergeant, "what are you taking the revolver with you for? That won't save you if your time has come." "No," replied the sergeant, without a moment's hesitation; but, you see, I may happen to run across a Dacoit whose last day has come."

Thomas B. Reed's name is not often mentioned in the public prints nowadays, says Tip in the New York Press, but among the courts one blast of his nasal twang is worth \$10,000, more or less. As senior partner of the firm of Reed, Simpson. Thacher & Barnum, the ex-speaker is making between \$20,000 and \$50,000 a year, the most money he has ever earned in his life; and it is said that he is quite happy in his new estate. Carlisle, another ex-speaker, is also doing famously at the law in this city. Ex-Speaker Joseph Warren Keifer is president of the Lagonda National Bank, of Springfield, O. He is also a lawyer. Galusha Aaron Grow is a lawyer and railroad man, as well as an object lesson in the proposed election of United States Senators by popular vote, for he is a Congressman-at-Large, an honor second to none in the National Legisinture. There are only five living exspeakers.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

Church-What's the big crowd down the street? Gotham-Oh, some millionaire getting in a ton of coal-Yonkers Statesman.

In a ton of coal--Yonkers scattermin, A unique political announcement is as fol-lows: "If my creditors will elect me to the office, and keep me in it. I'll pay the last blamed one of 'em'--Atlanta Consiltution. The Father-I suppose you realize that this young man hasn't anything? The Daughter--But, father, he will have. Why, in two years now he has saved up nearly \$150.-Detroit Free Press.

Free Press. "How would you define 'exercise' as dis-tinguished from 'work'?" asked the teacher. "Exercise." answerd Johnny, "is work you like to do, and work is exercise you don't like to do."--Chicago Tribune. "Maria." said Mr. Henpeck, 'you'll never know how I appreciated your kindness to me when you thought I was going to die." "Weil," she repled. "I'm giad to know that my kindness was entirely wasted, after all."----Chicago Record-Herald. Rev. Dr. Van Boren-Ab dear madam I are

Rev. Dr. Van Boren-Ab, dear madam, I am persuaded that you, at least, are striving ever against the flesh. Mrs. Bullger-Indeed, yes, Dactor! And you'll be glad to learn that sigges I took up tennis I've ten pounds.-Brook-ber 100

I took up tends to the bee, who im-lyn Life. Uncle George-Look to the bee, who im-proves each shining lour. Thriftless Nephew -That's all the bee's good for. If it amounted to anything, it would improve some of the cloudy hours. The faining hours don't need improving.-Boston Transcript.

"That young woman has some very original ideas," said the fusceptible young man. "Tes," answered Miss Cayenne, "she must have. Otherwise she couldn't possibly derive so much eajoyment from listening to her own plano-playing."-Washington Star.

British Trusts. Bradstreet's.

want done and will not do things they want done. Irrigation Fund. Salem Statesman. The fact is probably not generally un-derstood that the money received upon

the sales of Government lands in each state is set aside, under the new irrigaact, for the payment of the cost tion act, for the payment of the cost of building irrigation works in that state. This provision was inserted in the bill before its passage after a very vigorous and protracted fight made by Congress-