THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 190z.

elsewhere through the appropriation for

private and speculative operations of

the tracts which the Government would

gladly water for us out of its own free

Deer are increasing in Southern Ore-

son rapidly through protection. It is

their natural tendency. The deer have

increased so rapidly in Canada through

protection that the wolves have become

a pest and a terror. More than fifty

years ago the wolves had disappeared

in the vicinity of Ottawa, but at Buck-

ingham, which is about eighteen miles

distant, the wolves have now increased

so rapidly with the increase of deer,

and have become so bold, that the farm-

ers' stocks of sheep, horses and cattle

have suffered greatly. The settlers

about Buckingham do not seem to be

able to drive off the wolves, for their

dogs fraternize with them and help kill

the sheep. The same result probably

could never take place in Oregon

through the increase of deer, because

there are too many men armed with

rifles who know how to use them. In

Vermont the deer have increased so

rapidly through protection that they

have become a nuisance, for they are

so tame that they eat all the farmers'

green vegetables and all his outdoor

grain and fruit that suits their palate,

but the wolves do not seem to have re

turned to Vermont because of the in-

crease of deer as they have in Canada,

The suggestion of a correspondent

made in The Oregonian-yesterday, that

it would be well to have a law enacted

making the State Penitentiary the place

for all legal executions, is timely. If

there is a class who, more than any

other, might be expected to profit from

that class may well be supposed to be

the presence in their midst of a gallows.

bounty.

The Oregonian.

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Curtla streats. TODAY'S WEATHER-Showers and cooler;

south to west winds YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum tem

66; minimum temperature, 45; precipitation, none.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25

REPRESENTATION AT ST. LOUIS. Mrs. Montgomery's suggestion that Oregon should be represented in some special and notable way at the St. Louis Exposition is both important and timely. Under ordinary circumstances this would be eminently proper, and under the special circumstances it is eminently necessary, pince if an effective impression is made and a good relationship established at St. Louis It will go a long way in the promotion of our Lewis and Clark Fair.

Within six months from the close of the St. Louis Exporition our Fair will open its doors, and if we go about the matter with any sort of diplomacy we can make the earlier and bigger show contribute greatly to the interest of the later. The countries of the world are vying with each other in exhibits to be made at St. Louis; and when the great event there Is over we ought to be in a position to make such selections from these exhibits as we want. We are in a situation, if we shall play our cards discreetly, to gain much at St. Louis which otherwise we could only get at great labor or ex--much, in truth, which under ordinary circumstances we could not explect at all.

But to do this we must be on the ground and in relations which will justify us in asking the co-operation of the St. Louis authorities. A word from them here and an introduction there, as they may be needed, in our favor, will be of the greatest service; and since this is so, we ought to spare no pains to establish the right relations-to "get next," so to speak. There is an easy way to do this, and it is to be prompt and generous in our attitude toward the

rank of Major-General in the regular Army. His father was General James Watson Webb, the once famous editor of the New York Courier and Inquirer, a brilliant man, who was always ready to fight a duel, and in one of these encounters was wounded and lamed for life. This fighting editor endowed his son with his fighting spirit, but he put it to a more rational purpose, for since 1869 General Webb has led as peaceful a life as if he had been bred a parson instead of a soldier. Able teacher he has been for thirty years, but the most immortal thing he ever did was when he and his brigade stood the brunt of Pickett's

charge at Gettysburg.

INDIAN INSPECTOR REPORTS PROG-RESS.

The very prevalent belief that the Indians are dying off rapidly appears to be without foundation in fact. Major J. E. Edwards, Inspector of Indian Agencies in the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho and Washington, now on an official tour of the agencies, is authority for the statement that the Indian population is increasing slightly instead of decreasing rapidly. The Northern Cheyennes of Montana, for example, show an increase of thirty in the last year He states that, as a rule, all the tribes are growing, though there are exceptions, as in the case of the Crows, whose ranks are being thinned yearly by tuberculosia. Taken as a whole, however, the increase in the tribes is greater than the losses, and it is evident that the Indian question is not in a fair way to be settled by the exterminating power of civilization as applied to the red men. A more important fact than this is disclosed in the further statement of Major Edwards that the "Indian is progressing." He is going out into the world, and in so doing is proving his growing ability to take care of himself on a self-supporting basis, thus lessening the number of the Nation's wards while his numbers are numerically in-

creasing. This is testimony for which the American people have long waited -doubtingly, it is true, though with a degree of hopefulness. If the teaching and the care, the sequestration and the protection given to the Indians have at last come to bear fruits meet unto cly ilization-effects for which the Indian policy of the Nation has stood for many years; if the Indian is really learning the value of self-help and has come to appreciate the dignity of self-support. there is truly cause for rejoicing. If it is no longer true that the Indian, hav ing completed his course at one of the Government industrial schools, returns to his tribe, not to lapse into his old ways, becoming a more pitiable object than when he left the agency years before, but, on the contrary, to become a factor among his brethren and an agent of civilization in his tribe, then at last the Indian policy of the Nation is vindicated by results.

Those who in this part of the Pacific Northwest recall the optimistic views and earnest, enthusiastic effort of Major M. C. Wilkinson, first superintendent of the Indian industrial school at Chemawa, which was first established at Forest Grove, will feel a natural regret that he not only did not live to see the fulfillment of his generous prophecy in regard to the industrial progress of the Indians, but was himself slain by Indians whom he trusted as brothers. His prophecy that the days of the old chlefs and old superstitions would pass away, that the tepee would be replaced by the modern house, that gardens would be planted, fields sown and stock-

General of Volunteers with the brevet duced at once to about 57,000, our people have reason to be grateful that our young men are not tempted to expatriate themselves to avoid ' conscription for a standing Army. Neverthelene, our enormous annual pension roll of \$135,000,000 would go far toward supporting a very large standing Army if we needed one. The Army of our living soldiers does not represent a very severe burden, but the stanking Army of our dead soldiers, which is nearly 1,000,-000 strong, is a heavy burden which cannot be reduced by a general order from the President.

> THE ABSORBER AT LAST ABSORBED The Central Vermont Railroad is now

simply a branch of the Grand Trunk system of Canada in all essential respects, and this fact is clearly established by the election of Charles M. Hays, of Montreal, to the presidency of the Central Vermont, succeeding ex-Governor E. C. Smith, by whom the Central Vermont was practically regarded as a bequest to him from his father, ex-Governor John Gregory Smith, who, beginning with the Vermont Central and Vermont & Canada Railroads managed before his death to own or lease all the railroads in the state. It took a good many years of litigation before the courts and a deal of legislation to accomplish this. Every lawyer, large and small, carried a free pass in his pocket; every member of the Legislature of either party had a free pass; all the Judges of the Supreme Court had free passes. The managers of the Central Vermont were thus able to pack the State Legislature, which not only made the laws, but elected the Judges who expounded them. No man whom the railroad designated for Judge of the Supreme Court could be defeated; no man who was known to be hostile to

the railroad could be elected. No man could be nominated for Governor who was not approved by the "Central Vermont ring. In a small state of 350,000 people it is easy to see that the hand that owned and manipulated all the railroads of the state was sure to become an evil, corrupting influence in business, society and politics. All independence of thought and action was extinguished. Every young man who desired to rise honorably in law or politics had to obtain leave to exist of the Central Vermont ring. Finally the Legislature, having enacted all the demands of the

> ring, and the courts having granted all its appeals, its arch-engineer and architect was able to retire with the wealth he had won out of the railroads he had absorbed and leave the active control of the Central Vermont to his heirs and assigns. But the retirement, followed soon by the death of Governor John Gregory Smith, revealed the fact that superior brains for the successful management of men and things are not transmissible from father to son, and the structure that the original architect and engineer of the Central Vermont ring had built up with so much industry and skill began to fall apart. The leased lines, like the old Rutland Railroad, passed into other hands, and were extended to compete with the Central

Vermont. Gradually it became reduced to a mere dependency and feeder of the Grand Trunk, and this fact has now been bluntly confessed by turning down the third generation of the Smith family as railway president to make room for the vice-president of the Grand Trunk.

In other words, the Central Vermont, originally the great absorber of Vermont railroads, which extended its administration from Ogdensburg, on the raising carried on systematically by In-St. Lawrence, to New London, on Long dians and finally that the church would become a power for good on the res-Island Sound, from Boston to Montreal, ervations, appeared in his day of a has now finally become absorbed itself by the Grand Trunk. The Triton among quarter of a century or more ago to be the minnows of the ancient railway the land" by becoming engaged and get-

ought without much difficulty to be

Salem Statesman.

position appropriation by the people of Oregon, it should be taken as soon as possible, whether provided for by the Legislature at a special or the regular ression. It is important that the great undertaking should not be held up. Time is an important consideration in the enterprise.

It begins to look as if a special ses sion of the Legislature might be called by Governor Geer for the purpose of put-ting state officials upon flat galaries and doing away with the fee system. If the directors of the 1905 Fair had all of the "perquisites" of the last 10 years they id he able to do the handsome thing without any state appropriation.

Hillsboro Argus. Banker Cordett is out for an extra set sion of the Legislature, and it is amus ing tosee how quickly the great Oregonian pulls in its opposition to Geer's idea of making the call. Corbett wants to see the Legislature walk into a good-sized appropriation for the coming Lewis and Clark Exposition, and he wants to see things move before the legislative mem-bers get mixed up is a general free-for all on the Senatorial question. The Orean on the Senatorial dustion. The Ore-gonian, so bitterly opposed to an extra session, now keeps still and tacitly in-dorses the idea. Wonder what that paper would do in cas the "old man" would shy his castor in the Senatorial ring?

Take One, but Not Both. Woodburn Independent.

Two matters in particular are worrying Portland-how to secure a \$500,000 Legis-lative appropriation and the United States Senatorship. Wouldn't it be easier work to have only one of these objects in view Only one Portland man can be elected Senator next Winter, and surely the elevation of one Portland man to a seat in the United States Senate, instead of a candidate residing outside of Portland, is not so desirable as gaining the desired appropriation. Then, why should any one of the Portland aspirants make of himself a serious obstacle in the promotion of the cause of the Lewis and Clark Exposition? Let the Portland candidates get off the dump.

A Movement of the People. Salem Journal

The fight for a special session has made great progress the past few days. The confined in the Penitentiary. For an ordinary community to be confronted The Portland papers are full of it, and as a purely people's movement it bids fair to by a dead wall from behind which, upon occasion, the sound of saw and hammer win out. It should be remembered that tells that a scaffold in rising, is both in many states special session are called to promote the interests of the party or a faction or an individual. Here the grewsome and unnecessary. People who do not shudder at the sight and ovement comes from the people for sound regard the event which they forethe otion of popular reforms, and it has shadow with a curiosity the exercise of not been given any support by any pollwhich is demoralizing in a degree, estician of any party, but has been opposed by them all, either silently or openly. The pecially upon boys. There are sound reasons for the bellef that too much is fight is for consideration of non-partisan made of executions for the public good. reforms that the people of all parties ed for, and which once secured will increase power in the hands of the A process that tends to make martyrs or heroes of murderers should be dispeople, and diminish grafts in the hands of the politicians. This movement is not understood by the spoils element, but it countenanced, and in no way could this be done more effectively than by having all legal executions take place in is thoroughly understood by the taxpaythe inclosure of the State Penitentiary ers who read any of the newspapers of and made strictly private, as the law the state that are printed without muzzles, and who have given any space to liscussion. It is an interesting fight, and if the people win out there will be Newsmongers are busy with matrifor rejoicing. monial populbilities that center in the

Portland's Benefit Is Astoria's.

doubted authority" that Miss Alice Astoria News. Roosevelt's engagement will soon be an-The solid men of Portland, the Taxpaynounced, and again the statement is an ers' League, have initiated a movement for a special session of the Legislature emphatically denied. Of course, it is none of the public's business, one way No doubt the real reason why Portland's rich men favor the special session is to secure the appropriation of \$500,000 for the Lewis and Clark Exposition. "But it or the other, only as its agents, the newsgatherers, pry around and try to make it so. Sensible matrons and young is for Portland's benefit," say some. Let us grant the assertion for a moment. Yet women with a season or two to their credit in Washington society are of the if it shall benefit Portland in speeding opinion that the President's daughter her forward to commercial supremacy in this Basin and in the West, then it is for will oot throw away her very rare opthe common benefit of this entire Basin. portunities as the "first young lady of Mr. Harriman has decided to develop Asid's ocean port. This toria as

THE DESTINY OF NAMES.

Kansas City Star.

Kansas City Star. Judge Wofford, who has earned a rep-utation for quaint philosophy in Kansas City, asked the name of one of the girls of his probationary school, "Marie," she said. "Humph! No wonder you stole," returned the Judge. "You should have been named May or Jane A girl with returned the Judge. "You been named Mary or Jane. A girl with such a name as Marie hasn't a fair show. The Judge only stated in his emphatic way a curious fact-which others have observed-that names of children do influ ence their careers. Parents should be very careful what names they give their offspring, especially their boys. The par-ticular instance of "Marie" may appear to be far-fetched, but it illustrated one

phase of the general rule, which is that not many names will bear transplanting. To limit the discussion to boys: Oscar or Adolph docs very well in Sweden or Germany, but neither will fuse very ac-ceptably with English ideas. Occasionally an Oscar or Adolph in America becomes a leading citizen, but then there are white crows. Generally speaking a boy should

have a one-syllable name or one that can be readily "nicked." A Reginald or Clarence hasn't near the chances for the Presidency that a Tom or Bill has. There, again, there may be exceptions, though it must be admitted that a boy who wins under that handicap should be given especial credit.

But perhaps the greatest offense that misguided parents commit against de-fenceless infants is in loading them with the names of great men, particularly the names of poets. It is difficult to imagine anything less poetical than a baby at

christening time, and whether it is sup posed that the poet's name will do to con-jure with for the divine afflatus, or that it is only in keeping with the scraphic character of the infant, the fancy is alike misled. If the child could have the to die.

Ere sin could blight or sorrow fade,

there would be little harm done. Homer and Milton and Dante look well in marble. But for the flesh, no; they are too -well, too unfleshly. The child that bears such a name becomes impressed, if he gives it heed at all, with his responsibility. It weighs upon him. He seems to be under a perpetual injunction to sing and the very fact makes the notes stick in his throat. It is no cause for sur-prise that all of the successors of Milton have been "mute and inglorious." Who-ever heard of more than one tuneful Ho-mer? To the thoughtless observer it might occur that Dante Gabriel Rossetti disproved the sweeping dictum. But he didn't. He was not even an exception to the rule. His case may be accounted for by the singular combination of nomenclature-a sort of bi-nomial theorem work ing along the lines of a double negative It may be asserted with confiden that Dante Rossetti would have sold bananas in the streets of London. Gabriel Ros-

Any boy of nerve would have redeemed that name or done something desperate. Bishop Spaiding as Arbitrator.

Dante Gabriel was too much for silence.

But

Chicago Chronicle. Not in most ancient Palestine, Nor in the lightsome air of Greece, Wore human struggles more divine, More blessed with guerdon of increase. Take thou thy stand In the workers' band. Thus wrote Bishop Spalding when a strike was not pending. In his poeffis and

setti would have peddled macaroni.

prose alike he has always been a voice of labor. A model of industry, abhorring idleness, despising hollow pretensions of every species, he has lived mentally as well as actually in the mines not only of coal but of every metal and ore, real and ideal. His diocese contains bltuminous whose workers by the thousand strata know him personally.

John Mitchell enjoys Bishop Spalding's confidence, and has pondered familiarly the many pages written by him in defense f the honor and the duty of toil. There is manifest fitness in the selection of the ho of the Bishop as a representative of the miners in the Presidential arbitration of the anthracite strike. No man o their ranks knows their lot better. man outside need the operators fear injustice at his

hands. He will examine coldly, weigh deliberately and decide judicially. "Fear," Bishop Spalding has written

"Is our great enemy-fear of the world, of wicked men and wicked tongues; fear of unpopularity, of loss of husiness or social standing." His constitutional cour-age is matched by an independence of all

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Dr. Wise is now at the bat.

Attorney Lord practices where he preaches.

The blcyclists are rejoiced over the cement sidewalks.

The book agents have heard that this is an open town.

Mr. Kilner has retired to practice what. he has been preaching.

The Law Enforcement League will again take amateur standing.

The white dove of peace seems to still have a little coal dust on her wings.

If the blanket franchise can cover the streets, it will save much unpleasantness,

Mr. Morgan has been compelled to present London with the freedom of the city.

A preacher with an honest purpose is sometimes more effective than a lawyer with a fee.

The Sphinx is hereafter to carry a parasol. This solves the century-long riddle of its sex.

Mr. Lord and Mr. Kilner are discouraged about Portland's morality. This is the best sign yet.

Somebody tried to kill the Sultan of Turkey the other day. Reform is getting to be world-wide.

Now that the stage is fast becoming

a dissecting-room, it is quite proper for a physician to become an actor,

When a man has his son, aged 11, arrested for vagrancy, it does not necessarily follow that the boy took after his father.

John D. Rockefeller is returning pecuniary thanks for being saved from fire. Some people think this more in the nature of precaution.

Hohsan Sanjiro Shimizu, to whom has just been awarded the Catherine M. White scholarship for excellence in the engineering department of the Armour Institute of Technology, is a young Japanese student who entered the institute four years ago. He is to receive the degree of bachelor of science next June and proposes to settle in this country for the practice of his profession of englneering.

Mrs. Marie W. Vitt, a resident of Baltimore, recently secured a divorce from her husband and on Wednesday evening celebrated the event by hiring a hall and giving a "divorce party" to a large number of her acquaintances. The congratulations showered upon her during the evening were so sweet that she has decided never to shatter the pleasant memory by venturing on another matrimonial trip. She has five children.

Baron Tauchnitz, the German publisher, has made an interesting confession, When the suggestion was made to him that his terms to writers might be improved upon he answered by showing that the circulation of books published by him is much amaller than is generally supposed. A sile of 3000 copies is fair, and 5000 is very good, while a circulation of 10,000 has been obtained only in six cases out of 800 in the last 10 years.

Judge Evans, of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, has taken a practical step toward improving the quality of jurors drawn. He has addressed circulars to leading business men, of all kinds, asking them to send-names of employes competent to serve as jurors. In explaining his movement the Judge says there is much om for improvement in the kind of men drawn for jury duty, and he believes that his method will also secure men who will make few applications to be excused. A setting of Ben Jonson's "Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes" was published recently by the Wa-Wan Press at Newton Center, Mass. In a few weeks there came a letter from a woman who had been a singer in light opera, but who quit the stage because she could make a better living popularizing songs by singing them into the phonograph. She wrote from a small New York town, addressing the letter to Mr. Ben Jonson, Newton Center. It read:

VIEWS OF THE SPECIAL SESSION sary to be paid and the amount which the Government might be willing to pay

Time an Important Consideration. made up by the people of the state.

If there is to be a vote on the 1905 Ex-There are, of course, a good many points to be settled before Mr. Lytle's suggestion can be worked out, but they are not of a sort to discourage the hope that the thing can be done. Oregon's share in the fund now in the hands of the irrigation authorities is approximately \$1,000,000, and it would be a pity, truly, if this fund should be diverted

Fint Salaries to the Front. Newburg Graphic.

Didn't Hear The Oregonian Speak.

Louis enterprise. We ought, as Mrs. Montgomery suggests, to be among the states represented by a special building, in which our presence and our support of the Exposition shall be-and appear to be-a fact of special distinction and graciousness. By this means we shall accomplish two objects, one the wide advertisement of Oregon, and the other the establishment of such relations with the exposition authorities and with the exhibitors as will mightily aid us in the work of securing attractions for the Lewis and Clark Fair.

The managers of the St. Louis Exposition fully understand the value of cooperative effort of this kind, and have made it an important feature of their promotion policy during the past two years. At both the Buffalo and Charleston Expositions the St. Louis Exposition, as a corporation, was represented by beautiful buildings in entire independence of the generous representation of the City of St. Louis and the State of Missouri. It was professedly not only a compliment paid by one fair association to another, but a means of exploitation for the coming event at St. Louis. A similar policy would greatly promote our interests. The opportunity afforded by the exposition at St. Louis is one of exceptional good fortune, and we shall make a great practical mistake if we fail to make the most of ht: And If we are to do this, it is time we were about Other states and cities are selecting their sites, and those who come early are likely to fare better than those who wait until the last hour.

A GALLANT SOLDIER.

General Alexander S. Webb, who for more than thirty years has been president of the College of the City of New York, has resigned, his resignation to take effect December 1. His salary has been \$8000, and his pension as a retired president will be \$5000 a year. Before General Webb became president of the college he had won an immortal name in history as the commander of the famous brigade of Gibbon's division of the Second Army Corps, that bore the brunt of the attack of the head of Pickett's division at Gettysburg. On this occasion, General Webb, who was graduated from West Point in the class of 1855, led his brigade and was wounded. General Doubleday, who was an evewitness, says in his history of the battle that "it would have been difficult to find a man better fitted than General Webb to meet the great charge which was now to decide the fate of the day." General Webb led the Seventy-second Pennsylvania Regiment against the enemy and posted a line of wounded of men fit for service is 205.000. The unmen in the rear to shoot every man who fit for service are in France 11 per cent, deserted his duty.

General Webb was a second time severely wounded at Spottsylvania in Russia 19 per cent. Out of every 1000 May, 1964, while leading his brigade in charge. He was promoted to be Major-General of Volunteers, and suc- Germany 48, in Russia 43. The figures ceeded Major-General Humphreys as show that France, in proportion to chief-of-staff to General Meade when population, bears the heaviest military Humphreys took command of the Second Corps. He entered the Union Army at 26 years of age ap Major of a volun-

but the idle dreams of an enthusiast. That these dreams are far from being fully realized we may well believe, the testimony of Major Edwards to the contrary notwithstanding. But one thing s certainly true. Many of the old Indians have died and can no longer in terpose their supine, implacable stubbornness to the progress of their race. and young men trained in ways of industry have taken their places. Re forms among white people have often had to bide patiently this decree of Nature, and it is not strange that the progress of the Indian, based upon the gospel of work, could not make headway against the stubborn indolences and stolld unthrift of the ages as represented in the old Indians who were the oracles of their tribes when the present Indian policy of the Government was formulated. ----

THE ARMY.

The President has ordered the reduc tion of the Army to 56,989, the minimum authorized by law. The present size of the Army is 65,000. Under the present system the President could increase the Army to 100,000 tomorrow on his simple order. Secretary of War Root will ask Congress to create a general staff modeled on the lines of similar organizations of the great military powers of Europe, and to enact the militla bill, which Mr. Root regards as a measure of the greatest importance. His third recommendation will be that Congress grant authority to provide the necessary equipment for an Army of 250,000 men; that is, to have all the additional arms ammunition, tents and every other class of articles for field service ready to supply an Army of 250,000 men without the slightest delay. do business is a just object of commisshould any hostile emergency arise. Mr. eration.

Root will renew his recommendations of last year for a National military reserve to be called into service by Federal Government in time of war. Since the adjournment of Congress a strong sentiment has been developed in favor of this measure among Senators and Representatives, and it is now belleved it has an excellent chance of being onacted. The contrast between the military bur

dens borne by the United States and those endured by Germany, Russia, France and Austria is worth reciting. . With a population of 57,000,000 Inhabitants, Germany maintains an effective standing army of nearly 500,000 men. With a population of 132,000,000, Russia furnishes annually 860,000 conscripts that are good for serv ice. In Austria the annual contingent of conscripts that are fit for service is 417,000. In Italy the annual contingent in Germany 37 per cent, in Austria 50 per cent, in Italy 27 per cent, and in men from the ages of 21 to 60 there are in service in France 58.4 per cent, in

burden, and Russia the lightest. When we remember that with about \$0,000,000 of people we support only an teer regiment, and came out a Major- Army of 65,000 men, which is to be re-

col of Vermont has at last been swal lowed by the muskalonge of the Canadian waters. The architect of the Central Vermont left a bow behind him which, like the bow of Ulysses, none of

directs.

his blood relations could bend. History has only repeated itself. After Augustus came Augustulus, after Napoleon the Great came Napoleon the Little. After Oliver Cromwell came his spineless son Richard, after the victor of Agincourt came the epileptic Henry VI. These illustrations are a blissful reminder that men of dangerous ability for feathering their own nests at the expense of corrupting Legislatures. warping courts from the moorings of justice and debasing politics cannot bequeath their brains with their spoils to their sons and minor blood relations. Because of this fact the Central Ver-

mont is now controlled by the Grand Trunk, which declines annually to seed down the state with free passes. It has no axes to grind in the State Legislature or the state courte so that the editors and Judges and preachers and members of the Legislature all have to pay their fare. The generation of "free riders" is gone never to return, and the professional politicians are therefore not enamored of the new railway dispensation. But if the change will clear the political atmosphere so that the people of the state can henceforth make and unmake Governors, Senators, Congressmen, courts and Legislatures that are other than the mere creatures of a despotic railway trust, the practical extinction of this famous Central Vermont ring will inure to the public weal. A small, poor state dominated by a rapacious railway corporation that corrupts politics and courts in order to

-Mr. Lytle's suggestion that the people of Oregon ought to buy out such rights in the Upper Deschutes region as have been established or acquired by private irrigation companies under the Carey act, where they interfere with operations which the Government is willing to undertake, is both timely and practical. However much it is to be regretted that private exploiters have gotten in the way of National enterprise,

there is still no wish in any quarter to deal with these exploiters other than in a perfectly fair way. That some of them have established rights and have in good faith and with legitimate purpose invested, considerable sums of money in preliminary operations is unquestionably true. It appears that if they were out of the way the Government would step in under its new irri-

gation policy and do freely the work which they have undertaken as a speculation. It is believed that, in view of the changed conditions and of the public interests involved, the company which holds the most important con tract under the Carey law, and which has expended the most money, would be willing to retire upon reasonable terms, and it is possible that the irrigation authorities would be willing to ac-

cept the preliminary work done and make an appropriation to cover its cost. Any discrepancy between the amount neces-

ting married thus early in her father's first Presidential term. Whether Miss Alice herself will reason this way or not remains to be seen.

White House. Now they state on "un-

build up Portland as the chief city, be cause thereby Astoria's seaport suprem acy with lowest grain charters and high wheat prices for the Basin in the wheat prices for the Basin in the st result. Besides, it gives all the sheaper market in The Chinese government's latest census of the population of China proper must result. people of the Basin a cheaper market in which to buy their goods. Is it for Port-land's benefit? Be it so. The resultant gives the number of inhabitants as about 426,000,000 souls, which is only 13,-000,000 more than the Chinese figures for benefit is for every man, woman and 1842. The Chinese figures for 1882 were

380,000,000. China proper is less than half as large as the United States without Alaska, and yet it contains as many people as the whole of Europe, and nearly six times as many as there are in the United States. If the whole of the population of the United States and 40,-000,000 more were crowded into the State of Texas, the density of population would about equal that of the Yang-tse Valley and of the plain extending north and south between the lower courses of the Yang-tse and the Hoang Rivers.

The chief opposition to reconstruction among the Cape Colony Dutch, according to the terms of peace in South Africa, is coming, not from the fighting patriots who have in good faith laid down their guns, but from the politiclane who never shouldered a gun. Herein history again repeats itself. Patriots who devote their energies in time of war to keeping out of range may usually be relied upon to make trouble when the political situation comes to be adjusted to conform to the terms of peace.

child in the Basin. Referendum on the Centennial. Eugene Register. If a special session is held, and if it has to be held before the initiative and referendum is made the law of the state, it would be wise to submit to the people the state the question of how much shall be given for the Lewis and Clark Fair and not let the special session take out of the hands of the people the very right

> the protection of the people by putting into their hands the machinery of the lawmaking power, it would be a big mistake to bar them from expression on so important a question as that of putting \$500,000 of the taxpavers' money into the big fair project. This scheme does not look good to us. It smacks of this on the part of the Portland Taxpay-ers' League: "We'll stand for a special session in behalf of Geer's Senatorial ambitions if you will give us \$500,000 for the big fair. In other words, we'll give you the initiative and referendum in protection of Geer's method of getting before the people as Senator in the last campaign, if you will give us the \$500,000 for the fair without first giving the people the right to the initiative and referendum on this question. If we're to have a special session, let us make it a square deal all around.

Special Session for Senator.

Astoria Astorian. Multnomah County may just as well un

derstand now as at some future date that her delegation must act fairly with the outside delegations. The people of Oregon, irrespective of political faith, are practically a unit in favoring a handso appropriation for the Centennial. The Oregonian has obtained expressions from members of the Legislature, and they have almost unanimously declared for the \$500,060 asked by the fair board. What City is 592,308, which is 37,000 more than the total of 1898, and 21,500 less than the more assurance does Portland want? If politics will prove harmful in the matter total for last year, when the struggle to overcome Tammany secured a very full of the fair appropriation, it will likewise of the tair appropriation, it will increase be huriful in its effect on other matters of state interest. Then why not advo-cate the holding of a special session for the election of a United States Senator? This would be much more reasonable and registration. The general testimony is that so far as New York City is concerned no deep interest, is shown in the election. Political apathy seems to preless expensive, for a special session could convened the day following adjournment of the regular session. Surely, if the political feature of the approaching session is going to prove detrimental to the interests of the state, two sessions will be necessary-one for the transactio of business and the other for the election of Senator Simon's successor. The affairs of the state at large are equally as important as those of Multnomah County, and no special ruling ought to be made for any particular section. The \$50,000 which a special session will cost could be better used as an additional sum to the fixed appropriation for the Lewis and Clark Fair. If the Senatorial election must be kept apart from other matters then let the extra session be held to set-tle that question, and let the business features be acted upon at a business

not put Astoria in rivalry for Portland's transitory conditions. His judgment will commercial supremacy. It only makes of it still greater importance for Astoria to carry the highest weight with his coleagues of the commission because of his intimate knowledge of the life conditions of the miners, because of his isolation from and indifference to partisan politics and because he has no personal interest in the result except the personal interest a humane American feels in the welfare

of all his fellow-countrymen. The commission as a whole is well balinced by whatever test tried, and in the Bishop of Peoria it possesses an idealist who is the most utilitarian of realists in

practical issues.

Why One Trust Failed. San Francisco Bulletin.

Lesile's Weekly attributes the failure of the American Bicycle Company to the belief on the part of its managers that the combination of the several companies under one management rendered the combination independent of the public. Be fore the combination the several compa nies were liberal advertisers, but when the combination was formed, there being no competition in production, a saving was effected by the elimination of advertising expenses. The managers did not realize that the withdrawal of the former communication with the public would cause a decrease in the demand for bloycles. They had made competition im-possible, but they could not provide against the waning of public interest in the sport that competition had created. The bicycle combination has had an ex-

istence of about three years. When the organization was effected the prospectus promised a dividend in common stock of 20 per cent. It has never paid a dividend. and its default in interest on bonds threw it into the hands of a receiver. It is probable that the combination was effected at the culmination of the public interest in that class of sport. This public interest had been greatly stimulated by the rivalry of leading companies, and the public, no longer appealed to, let its attention wander to other forms of diversion.

visitor. Why Gnats Dance.

Pearson's Weekly. A correspondent noting what is fairly well known among entomologists, that many species of flies congregate together to dance, says it is well known that this is for a very utiliatrian purpose-the selection of a mate. At the present moment there are thousands of so-called "Winter midge" (trichocera hiemalis) dancing at the end of his garden, and every now as again paired couples can be seen separate themselves from the crowd. to On the previous day, when it was very windy, there were but few about, but three or four found the shelter of a doorway. after a lengthy dance, seen from a darkened room against a twilight sky, a paired couple found a resting place on his coa

A Contemplation Upon Flowers.

Henry King. Brave flowers-that I could gallant it like you And be as little vain!

You come abroad, and make a harmless show And to your bedn of earth again. You are not proud; you know your birth: For your embroider'd garments are from earth.

You do obey your months and times, but I Would have it ever Spring: My fate would know no Winter, never die, Nor think of such a thing.

Oh that I could my bed of earth but view And amile, and look as cheerfully as you!

Oh teach me to see Death and not to fear,

But rather to take truce! How often have I seen you at a bier, And there look fresh and spruce! You fragrant flowers! then teach me, that

breath Like yours may sweeten and perfume my death.

Dear Sir-For \$5 I will include your song, "Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes," in my new catalogue of phonograph records, and will also send you a record of the same

The letter was answered by Arthur Far. well, the composer, in this strain;

Dear Madam-As Jonson was a pal of "Bill" Shakespeare's, he isn't with us at the present time. In any case, he would not sanction this segmentiture of a sum which might be so much more satisfactorily applied at the Mormaid Tav-ern. We feel that the last three centuries have sufficiently heralded his name abroad to make it unnecessary to resort to the phonograph in the present emergency.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

"Josh bet Zeke that he could stay under wa-ter two minutes." "Did Josh win?" "Tep!" "Where is he now?" "Under thar yet."-Philadelphia Record.

"I intend to come and see your wife this afternoon. I haven't been able to sooner." "Thank 'se kindly, miss. It'll be like a bettle o' physic to her?"-Punch. - 110

"Alcohol is a good thing to preserve some things," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "but it will not preserve order."-Yonkers Statesman.

"Is your, son gifted in any way?" asked the "I should say he is," answered Mrs Corntossel. "About everything he has was give him by us."-Washington Star.

Hogan-An' is he a blooded dog. Mike? "Blooded? I sh'd say he wuz. W'y, when he wuz a pup th' doc had to Meed him to kape um from bein' a bloodhound, faith!"-Chicago Dally News

"Mercy sakes! Why have you bought all this crape and black silk?" "Well, I had a chance to get it at a bargain, and my husband is work-ing on a flying machine, you know."-Chicago Record-Herald.

Judge-Yes, Richasmudde declares that he is a "self-made man." Fudge-That's true mough, if he only had stoped there. "Indeed." "Now he's gone to work and made a fool out of himself bragging about it."-Ealtimore Herald.

"A Hoosier citizen hasn't spoken to a humar being for 40 years, and all because a girl jilled him when he was a callow youth." "Well, per-haps that's a good deal, better than taking the lecture platform to air his wrongs."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Weary Wiggles-Lady, can't yer help a poor felier w'at de coal strike has knocked out of his ilvin'? Mrs. Kindart-Here, take this quar-ter, and so you're a miner, ch? Weary Wigsles-No, ma'am. I make a specialty of falling down open coal holes an' suin' fur damages Philadelphia Press.

They raised his salary two years ago last Ma? The said increase amounting to thirty cents

day, Since then they've raised the prices Of carrots and of beets, Of flour and of meats, Of corn and coal and fruits, Of hables' little boots,

Of potatoes, milk and cherre, Of the product of the bees, Of hats and mocks and coats,

Of all that sinks or floats,

He's paying out the money that he saved before bis raise But pr

sperity's upon us, and his heart is full of praise. -Chicago Post.

A more distressing domestic calamity than that represented by the disappearance from her home of a timid young girl can scarcely be imagined. The parents in such a case are entitled to and receive the sincerest sympathy in the community, and to such aid in their sore distress as energetic searchers can render them. _

need protection."

vail in both parties.

Postmaster-General Payne says that President Roosevelt is in favor, not of tariff revision merely, but of tariff reduction, and will recommend in his next message to Congress "a reduction of import duties on products which no longer

In the United States Consular report for October Consul Mansfield, at Valparaiso, Chile, tells of the building of a branch of the Diamond Match Company of the United States, in the suburb of Vina del Mar, and he deems it worth while to remark that "all the materials used in the construction of the buildings (except the timbers, which are of Oregon pine) are of Chilean production." What would the world do without Ore gon pine? -----The total registration of New York

the special session purposes to give them by making the initiative and referendum operative. If the special session is for