## THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1902.

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TODAY'S WEATHER-Showers; southwesterly winds

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum (em perature, 58; minimum temperature, 56; pre-cipitation, 0.27 inch.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, OCT. 31, 1902.

Observe that Dr. Josephi is at work on an act to reform abuses in connection with the transfer of insane persons to the Asylum. Observe that the Federation of Labor is at work on bills for protection of child labor and against overcrowding of theaters Observe that the Taxpayers' League is at work upon reformatory measures for city and county governments. Observe that the Game Association is at work on amendment of the fish and game laws. What are the members of the Legislature doing? Possibly sawing wood-certainly

saying nothing. It is the habit of our Legislatures to give little concern to the tasks for which they are elected. The evil of conducting lunatics to Salem by Deputy Sheriffs instead of by Asylum nurses trained for the purpose is perfectly understood, and its correction was officially urged as long ago at least as when George McBride was Secretary of State; yet no begislature has taken the trouble to eradicate the abune. Its perpetuation has been tolerated, out of regard for a number of considerations, the least discreditable of which is the depure of Sheriffs and deputies to enjoy journeys to Portland and Salem at public expense.

Executions should take place in the Peoltentiary instead of in county jailyards; but if half a dozen members of any Legislature ever cared about it, they concealed their desires most potently. Governor Lord devoted himself assiduously to a study of the state government and its needs. His words fell on stony ground. Secretary Dunbar has made an exhaustive examination of the assessment and taxation problem, and shown us the weak spot where corporations with intangible assets escape their rightful burden; but nobody apparently ) that admirable piece of work. Such reforms in the civil and criminal code as we have are due to the Bar Association. Such local amelioration as we can boast is due to Judge Cleland and the Taxpayers' League. If we get the good charter that has been framed, it will be the credit of a commission laboring between sessions. Ed Bingham has legislated himself all over the Oregon election laws, but others drew the pay for their enactment. In view of the record, it may be proper to felicitate the present Multnomah County delegation upon the decision to get together and discuss measures in advance of the session. In this way they may be able to pump up an interest in public affairs which is not usually expected to encroach upon their normal occupation of balancing between Senatorial candidates. Among recent contributions to the anthracite problem is one by Mr. J. J. Hill, the redoubtable head of Northern Securities, who denounces as unjust the practice of the coal roads in charging four times as much per ton per mile for anthracite as for bituminous, even in the same train. This and similar reflections have little pertinence now in the face of the railroad attitude of What are you going to do about it? But it is well enough to bear in mind that their pertinence may be somewhat enhanced in the month of December, when a certain deliberative body consisting of two houses will be called to order in Washington. It may not have occurred to the anthracite presidents that members of the Republican and Democratic parties are likely to vie with each other in the promulgation of animadversions on the operators of Pennsylvania, and perhaps in the advocacy of still more pointed and businesslike investigation. A committee of inquiry, empowered to send for persons and papers and ascertain to what extent if any the Sherman anti-trust act is violated, and composed in about equal parts of Bryanic Democrats and Rooseveltian Republicans, with secret anxiety concerning the labor vote, might give Presidents Bacr, Wilcox and Cassatt a bad quarter of an hour. Perhaps it would even be well for the operators to come to terms with their men before the present inquiry proceeds to its bitter end.

ment has been so aroused in favor of the commission that it would be apt to condone an act of so patent party perfidy. A Governor owes allegiance to the people before his party, and it would not be hard for McBride to plead necessity as the justification of his course The dramatic character of the situation is not lessened by the fact that the commission itself is a false alarm of the hollowest sort. The preposterous idea that only through a railroad commitsion can abuses of taxation be remedied appears to have been swallowed whole by the Washington voters. It is certainly a most curious development of politics that compels a Republican Governor to go outside his party for help in his anti-trust and anti-railroad campaign, especially when he goes to, the only man of real force and danger to his own party in the enemy's ranks. It is an impressive reflection, by the way, how potent a figure Senator Turner would be today if he were a McBride Republican instead of a free-coal, antiimperialistic Democrat and Populist.

By all means let us have the Hop Inspector, and while we are out for something new as a means of extracting money from the state treasury, why not make it worth while? Give the Hop Inspector a deputy or two or three of four, a secretary, a stenographer and an advisory board. In the future as in the past there will come years when the hop crop will be a failure, or when the few. price will recede to a point where the crop will not pay for the picking. Then what opportunities would be presented to the Hop Inspector for earning his salary by telling in pamphlet form (from the office of the State Printer) just how It happened! Of course, the men who buy the hops will pay more for stock examined by a state inspector than for uninspected goods, just as the Washington wheatbuyers pay more for state inspected wheat than for that which they inspect themselves, and if the inspector says moldy, immature hope are all right the buyer will have to take them at the price called for by the inspector's grade. We demand we insist we must have a Hop Inspector, and after we get him the neglected onlon growers, the potatobug catchers and the bean producers are entitled to recognition. By a consistent course in this matter we may in time see the necessity for an in spector of inspectors, then an inspector of the inspector of inspectors. Great is the pursuit of a livelihood without the necessity of labor, and inspectorships and commissions are the best methods of obtaining the end desired.

### LAND LAW FRAUDS.

The action of the Interior Department in the matter of frauds against the Government under the timber and mineral land laws is, so we take it, designed to correct a loose, irregular and technically dishonest practice which has long prevailed here and elsewhere in the newer parts of the country in connection with the taking up of Government lands. This action is timely, for at the rate the lands are going, especially in forested districts, there will soon be nothing left in the hands of the Government and no bar to the operations of speculative exploiters whose whole interest is their own immediate profit and who are not restrained by consideration of effects to follow their devastat-

ing operations. There has been almost no pretenze of living up to the requirements of the law relating to land entries; and it is not going too far to say that not one timber entry out of ten is either legally or morally "on the square" when the aim and spirit of the law are taken into account. The most common offense is misrepresentation of the purpose for which the land is taken. The entryman-or the entry-woman, since women are quite as active as men in this mat the close of the seventeenth century ter of timber land speculation-swear that application is not made on speculation, but in good faith to apply to his own exclusive use and benefit, when, as a matter of fact, three times out of five he is acting for somebody else or with a definite understanding that a certain market will be provided for the land when the title shall be in shape to transfer. A long train of evils follows. The man or woman who starts in to get a timber claim by misrepresentation is not likely to halt at any means necessary to gain the end sought. Rank perjury is excused on the ground that it is common and safe, and by the fact that it is more or less inconvenient and unprofitable to conform to the letter and spirit of the statute. A fraud of this kind, practiced for many years, not condemned by public as Europe. opinion, winked at by the officera ----of the Government, in the view of most persons loses its criminal character. It has been so here. Men otherwise of good character have taken the position that since there has been no other way to get possession of the land, a technical fraud is quasi legitimate under the principle of necessity. It has been argued that since the development and progress of the country has been largely dependent upon the appropriation of public lands, there is no moral delinquency in gaining possession of the lands by whatever process may be effective, no matter how it may tally with the technical requirements of the law. These arguments, supported by the almost universal feeling that a fraud against the Government harms nobody, have very commonly overborne all scruples, and the system of irregular and fraudulent practice which the Secretary of the Interior has set about to correct has been the natural consequence. pothunters. And, human nature being what it is it is a consequence not very surprising, nor, in all cases, very severely to be censured. That it has been a means of state and community progress is certain, and on the whole no very great injustice has been done. Some schemers have grown rich under the practice, but at the same time the profits of the system have to a great extent fallen into the hands of persons who, by their presence in the country and by their energies, have contributed to the causes which have given value to the public lands. The laws governing the disposal of public lands have not, on the whole, been more nearly in acmen and their friends. This kind of a cord with the conditions and necessities of the country than has been the irregular practice which has grown up through evanion of the laws. There can be no doubt that progress in many forms would have been delayed by a the open market. strict adherence to the letter and the spirit of the land laws; and it is because of this fact that the irregular practice grew up and has until now been toler-Here as elsewhere, when laws ated. have failed to meet the requirements of the conditions and the times, an informal practice has usurped their actual But a time has come when a vital interest of the country, is menaced by

entry, when a system of land and timber piracy carried on without any cort of consideration for the law or for the interests of the country, threatens to destroy our wealth of timber. The Secretary of the Interior does well in this emergency to draw tight the reins of authority so long held with a slack hand. and by strict construction and severity of proceeding under the law to protect the public forests against the vandals who are seeking by dishonest means under cover of the law to make them their own. This calls for a change of policy on the part of the local land authorities and in this connection good results may very easily be attained. Let the officials of the land offices be instructed to inform applicants for lands that the law is to be enforced in its spirit and letter, and this declaration alone will serve to stop 75 per cent of the irregular and fraudulent practice; and a prompt system of inspection and prosecution will make short work of such fraudulent entrymen as fail to take a kindly blat. The current practice is largely due to the attitude of the land authorities, and a change of front on their part will al-

most instantly check it. It is a situation in which the department cannot bear severely upon the irregular entrymen without exposing its own delin quency; for, if its agents had, in their dealings with entrymen, taken care to exact obedience to the letter and the spirit of the law, the number of fraudulent entries would have been relatively

CHOLERA IN ASIA.

The terrible ravages of the cholera in the Philippines, in China, Japan and Egypt are doubtless due to the fact that it is almost impossible to make Oriental peoples obey quarantine regulations and observe necessary sanitary precautions in the matter of keeping the supply of drinking water free from contamination. When the cholera first visited this country, in 1832, it was exceedingly destructive. There were many deaths in Quebec, Montreal, Boston, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Buffalo and New Orleans. It followed the great routes of water transportation along the riverp and the canals, All the towns on the Great Lakes, on the Ohio and the Mississippi suffered greatly. The cholera came again in 1849, but its victime were few. The yellow fever in the first years of the Re-

public was destructive in New York and Philadelphia and appeared at Nantucket Island, but it is many years since the yellow fever, save in sporadic cases, has been known north of Memphis, and there has been no serious visitation of the cholera since 1832.

When the cholera appeared in Europe it was very destructive in London and Paris in 1830-31, and was a fearful scourge in St, Petersburg, But since 1832 neither Western Europe nor Amer-

ica has had serious visitation of cholera. The explanation lies in the fact that quarantine measures are strictly enforced among enlightened nations that are incapable of enforcement among Orientals. Furthermore, science has discovered that the most fertile source of cholera epidemic is polluted drinking water. . It is said that when the cholera last visited Paris persons who drank nothing but bottled mineral waters all escaped the disease. The disease was spread in one district by ignorant women washing the clothing and bedding of the cholera patients in the

brooks and streams connecting with the water supply. Pure drinking water is difficult to get in Oriental countries, and the natives are hopelessly filthy in their habits and absolutely indifferent to the importance of keeping the drinking water free from all chance of pollution. The same condition of ignorance of and indifference to sanitary laws prevails today in Asia that prevailed all over Europe in the Middle Ages and as late

### Mongolian pheasant is to convince the farmer that it would pay him to protect his lands from trespass and make sportsmen pay for the privilege of chooting on his grounds. It is reported that the present scarcity of Mongolian pheasanip is due to the fact that when the birds are about half grown, in July, they are hunted down by the boys of

the neighborhood. The farmers are too good-natured to make any protest against the young fellows killing the birdo, and this will always be the situation, no matter what laws you pass unless the farmers could become gatisfied that strict protection of the birds

and renting out their shooting to sports men whose killing should be limited to a certain number of birds, would pay them for the trouble of preventing an invasion of lawless hunters at midsum-000 to the Lewis and Clark Fair, or clse it will not be held. We believe the amount asked will be readily forthcoming and that mer. Unless it can be made for the interest of the farmers to protect the the needs of the contennial require it birds, the days of the Mongolian pheas-The state can afford to make this contriant are few in the land. The beauty of bution to the worthy cause, and will make the bird and his excellence for the table it unless the Portland agitators succeed in creating enough hostility to hold up the will be fatal to his existence unless farmers find it worth while to abstain appropriation. Let Senator Corbett adfrom killing him and insist on abstenislature will act promptly upon them, but tion in others keep those agitators in the background!

In the old states of the East it is not difficult today to make a fair bag of ruffed grouse, quail, snipe and woodcock. The Springfield Republican had letters recently describing a successful

hunt of this sort in the woodland near benefits from the Fair if properly planned and conducted, and this is the only thing Boston, and in the Berkshire Hills and the Valley of the Housatonic, and there is plenty of excellent quall shooting to should contribute for its support. Whethe be had on Long Island. In these old, thickly settled states wild birds do not seem to become extinct. It is not be-Coca County taxpayer It looks to be encause of game laws, for our laws are as strict as those of the East. It must be get no adequate returns for its contribu due to the fact that either there are land. fewer wing shots or perhaps fewer perwants the Fair. sons who can afford the time and the money it costs to reach the hunting state give a reasonable sum and Portland grounds. make up the balance. The Oregonian ventures to ask why

the woodcock is not colonized in Oregon. We have the snipe, and the woodcock is found in the same climate at the East. It is found all over New England, is found in New York and New Jerrey, and in the Middle West. Why not in Oregon? It is a fine bird, as large as our Oregon quali, and much more difficult to shoot. Foreign groupe and partridges are colonized in Oregon, and why not try the woodcock, which is a far finer bird for the table than our Oregon quall or snipe?

The announcement of the death of Mrs. J. C. Card, whose funeral took place yesterday, has been heard with sorrow and regret by her many friends in this city. She had been for some

years prominently identified with public work in womanly ways, and will in these lines be greatly missed. As first about an extra session of the State Legiz-lature to secure what is alleged to be in president of the Woman's Club, as a member for some years of the board of the minds of some, needed legislation. There are two factions at work for the managers of the Baby Home, as president of the floral section of the State session, one which took the initiative, Horticultural Society, in which capacity which wants a law passed providing for flat salares for all state officials. In the she managed several chrysanthemum and rose shows in this city successfully, she showed executive ability of a fine order and an energy that was tireless Clark exposition. The last six months of her life were clouded by suffering and shadowed by impending death, yet she bore herself bravely in the face of the enemy until pense on an experiment. The general at the jast death came to be a friend whose coming she halled with gladness. The impress of her endeavor will long remain upon the community.

The Chinese Government levice no better for the country if Legislatures and import tax on American flour and wheat Congress did not meet as often as they do. for the same reason that Great Britain makes no exaction when these commodi-Too Many Chances for Jobbery. ties are admitted in her territory. The Chinese and the British need our wheat and flour, and they buy it only when they are unable to buy it elsewhere on equal or better terms. Any additional cost which would result from the levying of a tax would fall not on the ican shippers, but upon the people who are levying the tax. Japan had a flour import duty a number of years ago, but as soon as her demands for flour and wheat increased beyond her moderate home production she abolished the duty. The American flour trade in the fai East will continue to grow as the advantages of wheat as food become known to the Orientals, and not until they promise to figure as exporters of wheat and flour will an import duty be levied on our products.

# CENTENNIAL AND SPECIAL SESSION GENERAL BOOTH AND HIS FAMILY

Time No Object.

Eugene Register.

Astoria Astorian.

Half a Million Too Much.

Marshileid Mail. The Lewis and Clark Fair is a busines

The Fair will be a mint for Port-Let Portland "put up." if she the Fair. If a \$50,000 contribution

needed, the Mail would suggest that the

Absolutely Without Merit.

Astoria Astorian. If the fair is not meritorious enough to

a success without a special session of

the Legislature, it ought to be dropped. Of course, it is plain to every one that

Portland wants not only a \$500.000 appro-

priation, but a United States Senator no

well. The Oregonian has no one to blame

for this combination of politics and busi-ness but the people of its own town, and

all its misrepresentation will not hide the

tion that the sentiment for an extra sei

Experience Against It.

Albany Democrat.

real object of the advocates of a special

It may be noted with gratifica-

will do anything reasonable to

The state will reap great

county.

oposition

segnion.

Oregon

the people of Portland.

## The Independent.

The decline in public interest in this country in the Salvation Army began nion Republican. Ycs, an extra session is badly needed It would save four or five weeks of time. This, of course, is sufficient to justify the with the secession of Commander Ballington Booth and Mrs. Booth to organize the great expense of the extra session (?). Volunteers seven years ago. Since then two others of General Booth's children, Lane Is Apathetic. who had devoted their lives to the Sai vation Army, have withdrawn from it, Only 11 Lane County people signed the, setition asking Governor Geer to call a unable to submit to the conditions under

which it was controlled by their father. pecial session, and that is about the ex-One can perhaps imagine the pain which ent of special session sentiment in this such a decision involved, much greater than in the case of hundreds of others who have withdrawn, but who were not "Portland Agitators" Is Good. forced to resist such strong parental in-fluences. The last of these secessions is fluences. The last of these secessions is that of Mrs. Eooth-Cilbborn, who was Corbett is out with the state ment that the Legislature must give \$500.

regirded as the special successor of her noble mother. One of the chief blunders that "Gen-

erni" Booth has made is his evident at-tempt to establish a family dynasty. His conduct would be called nepotlsm in a secular army. The chief posts of hener are given to his children or to his daughters' husbands, in which latter case daughter has equil or superior authority ance Portland's suggestions and the Legwith her husband. It is a matter of com mon report that the four daughters agreed, at their father's desire, that they would never marry anyone who would

not accept their superior authority in Army matters, and Mrs. Boota-Clibborn's unwillingness to maintain the cor tract led to severe rebuke from Londor and was one cause of her final withdrawa1. Where the son-in-law has,

Booth-Tucker in the United States, the that makes it desirable that the Fair should be held, or that the state at large title of commander, the wife holds unique title, here that of consul, and her authority is nominally equal to that of \$500,600 should be appropriated out of the state fund is a very open question. To a the commander, but really it is supre-Until protests were made by the staff she always signed her name above the comtirely too large a sum. This section would

mander's on official documents. A curious illustration of this nepotism occurred in the appointment of Lucy, an immature girl not 20 years old, to be commander of the Army in India. In this case competent and experienced officers were passed by, and the result has bee anything but happy. The peculiar cor ditions of the country, the intricate difficuities of caste and tribal differe the complexities of officeship and diery, made the post of leader one of exceptional responsibility, only to be filled by a man of the greatest experience, devotion and ability. Such men the Indian Army possessed, men who had grown up with the movement, and by years of self-sacrificing toil established them-selves in the esterm and affection of the rank and file. But the "general," to the amazement of the entire Army, appointed

his youngest daughter, not out of her teens. The work was all but wrocked; the best officers were driven from the sion, even in Portland, is dying out, for the proposal was absolutely without merit. ranks, and the work received a shock from which it still suffers. It is our impression that a very conhelp the fair, but it will not be held up by siderable reconstruction of the work of the Salvation Army is to be desired, but that it is not possible so long as the "general" does not retire. The Army is topheavy with officers. The "target" topheavy with officers. system encourages activity, but it also promotes slovenliness of discipline. A In Oregon a great deal has been said "target" is set before each officer, eo many more soldiers, meetings, conver-sions, War Crys sold; a promotion depends on the reports that can be made What shall an officer do, sent to a post where his predecessor's reports do

seem borne out by the conditions found? Will he be willing to confess a failure interest of economy and numerous other things, and the other in the interest of a and lose favor at headquarters? big appropriation for the Lewis and Clark exposition. The Democrat is in That the Salvation Army has done a noble work we acknowledge and affirm. favor of the flat salary proposition, but it We know it has attracted a multitude of is very doubtful if an extra session of the State Legislature would settle it, and the enthusiastic and devoted people who have spent their young lives in its service. people of the state would be at a large ex-Fut we know, too, that a multitude of its best officers have left it, led by thos perience has been very decidedly against highest in authority, and by the "gen extra sessions of either state or national eral's" favorite children. The British army was found to be wanting in South bodies. The truth is, we have too much legislation as it is at the regular sessions, Africa, not in the courage of its soldiers and it sometimes seems as if it would be but in its staff. Downing street needed sweeping ch and sweeping, needed in the Salvation Army.

Ontcome of the Water Cure Libel.

### New York Commercial Advertiser. Washington dispatch in the Tribun

The Oregon taxpayers have good reason this morning gives facts-and a miserable for dreading even the regular sessions of the Legislature and they will doubtless showing they make-in regard to the charges which the antis brought against the American soldiers in the Philippines look with suspicion upon the effort now being made to have Governor Geer call an extra session, a short time prior to the ining of the regular session, although a special session at the present time might ve quite a benefit to the state at large There has probably never been a time in the history of the state when the cond tions were so favorable for jobbing the taxpayers as the present. The election of a United States Senator, the proposed ap propriation of a half-million dollars for the Lewis and Clark exposition, and the numerous raids being planned on the State Treasury by the various state institutions indicate a condition of affairs that may well cause the taxpayers to view the situation with apprehension. Under existing circumstances it would probably be better for those who foot the bills if Governor Geer would convene the Legislatuse in special session to dispose the more important measures, prior to the beginning of the regular session.

Elgin Recorder.

### NOTE AND COMMENT.

Stattle is now announcing to the world "If anybody's it, I'm them."

The open season for Chinamen is over, so the Municipal Court declares.

The officials of Portland have let down

their back hair and gone for the crimps.

General Botha says his purpose and aim have been condemned by Europe. Smooth Boers are now out of date.

The fact that Colombia is slow to adjust the Panama Canal business is good evidence that more revolutions are needed.

When a New York Judge sentenced a negligent automobilist to six months' imprisonment he administered swift punishment.

From all reports, the officials in Washington are saying to each other, quictly, of course: "In time of peace, prepare for Milles."

Now that the New York preachers are going to act as dramatic critics, we may expect a tremendous revival of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

The youngster who allps out of the back door tonight in order to deport a neighbor's gate will discover that his dad brought home a shingle.

A grouse mistook the date, and, thinking yesterday was Hallowe'en, tried to look into a plate-glass door on Park avenue. The bird was found dead. Probably she saw that her "fate" was a pot hunter.

Now is the season when the young man rolls up his trousers at the bottom and seeks the house of a maid where there is a fireplace. Summer in a hammock is bilss, but Winter by the side of a pink and white girl with kind eyes seems to be more attractive. There is always the fire to poke up when the conversation grows dimmer than the light.

President Cleveland has emerged from his life of innocuous desuctude with a rehabilitated vocabulary. He has always been fond of the sesquipedailan vocable, but in vesterday's speech he displaya a new and enlarged assoriment, all neatly arranged in pairs. He is reported to have said once in a moment of confidence that the end of every properly constituted man was two legs; therefore, every bodily perfect clause should stand on two latitudinous words. But in Mr. Cleveland's present address the words wear overshoes.

Infantile reasoning leads to bellef in a plurality of delties in the case of a diminutive Portlander. The other day he rushed in to his mother and cried; "Mamma, I've come from Sunday school!" "Yes, dear; what did you learn?"

"Teacher, she says God can come just this quick!" and he swung his arm swiftly.

"Yes, dear, But God is always here and everywhere." The lad pondered a moment. Then he

said earnestly: "Gee, there must be a lot of 'em."

The old poplars on lower Couch street have gone. Many a sea-worn salt has sat beneath those stately but unappreciated vegetables and spun a yarn as twisted and kinked as his language. But progress, which has no respect for the aged, has decreed that these seven sleepers of the forest shall be cut off from the land The wandering reporter in search of an elusive item along the water front has often discerned, as he supposed, the almost fllegible initials of some couple who sat against one of the sturdy trunks many years ago. Possibly with the felling of these trees will disappear forever the traces and memoirs of the happiest hours in the lives of two, now in separate connection with the water-cure method graves, The story comes about a little boy whose parents spend their Summers on Clatsop Beach. It came to pass upon a day that this youngster went out along the banks of a slough to play. An hour afterward he was dragged out of the water by the hair of his head and taken home to dry. His mother put him to bed and rubbed him down with divers evilsmelling liniments, in order that his blood might flow within him. When all was done that maternal anxiety could think of, the mother said: "Billy, don't you think you ought to return thanks to God but I held on to the gwass myself."

It will be a memorable epoch in Washington State history if this Winter cee Senator Turner ordering his men at Olympia to vote for Governor McBride's commission bill and Governor McBride ordering his mon to vote for Senator Turner's re-election. Such an event is not at all impossible, and every day heightens its probability. We shall not condemn the parties to this arrangement, because conditions in Washington are such as to afford very cogent defense for so questionable a procedure on the Governor's part. He can say that his own party, or that portion of it controlled by Wilson and Ankeny has betrayed the plain mandate of the Ta- if not their nominal authority. coma convention and turned its back upon the railroad commission it was in honor bound to support. Provide senti-

In the fourteenth century the plague destroyed in Europe, it is estimated, not less than 25,000,000 of people. England suffered so terribly that labor was scarce and demanded and obtained high wages. The plague ravaged London as late as the reign of Charles II, and the great fire which followed burned up the filthlest part of the city, so that the pestilence never reappeared. The city of the Middle Ages had no draine or sewers of any sort. None of the domestic decencies of life were respected, and the result was a state of frightful filth out of whose tainted atmosphere, soil and water finally stalked death in various forms. When Asla enforces the measures of Western Europe against the

plague and the cholera, Aela will be as exempt from these dreadful diseases

### PROTECTION OF GAME. The members of the Fish and Game

Association at their last meeting expressed apprehension that the Mongolian pheasant, the finest and most beautiful of all our game birds, is destined to an early extinction, and recommend. ed that the law be changed so that none of these birds should be put on sale in the markets. In our judgment this change would only hasten the extermination of the birds. The people would favor, we believe, complete stoppage of the shooting of these birds for a term of years, but while it might be

possible to enact an odious law, it would not be easy to enforce it, and to pass a law allowing only sportsmen to hunt and eat Mongolian pheasants would be to invite everybody who was not a sportsman to violate the law directly or indirectly by buying the birds of lawless

The general public would say the public ought not to be taxed to protect a game bird only to furnish recreation and game dinners for the sportsmen and their friends. If they are to have all the game that is shot, so that none can be legally purchased in market or outside of it, the general public cannot be fairly asked to protect game for the recreation of a small portion of the public. The people of the state are interested as a whole in the preservation of its game birds, but they are not interested as a whole in the preservation of these game birds if they are destined when shot only for the pot of the sports-

law would at once put a premium on peachers, for the general public would say, if the law makes it impossible for us to buy a pheasant in market, we will do our best to get our bird without The birds that are now shot in the

market season would be shot just the same, only they would be shot earlier and sold secretly. A law that would impress the public as only for the benefit of a favored class would make enemie all around, but a law which prohibited all shooting of these birds for a term of years would impress the public as

fair and not open to criticism as class legislation. Perhaps the best protection, irregular practice in the matter of land the only effective protection, for the of his alphabet might get wet.

We are indicted as follows by the Salem Journal:

A granger who scatters a few handsful of nickels among the children to see them scram-ble has his picture printed and the scene de-picted in the great Oregon newspaper. A de-serving foung lawyer, like Webster Holmes, of Salem, who has only good will toward every-body, is pletured in the same paper to look like Rev. Mr. Parsons, the Methodist minigter. That is metropolitan journalism, holding up the tri-fling and trampling on the deserving young man struggling to make a name for himself. We certainly offer Mr. Holmes all due apologies, if an artificial resemblance to Mr. Parsons is calculated to blast his career. But what has Parsons done to earn such obloquy?

The man who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before is not a circumstance to the man who

tears up wooden walks and puts down cement. There are a few enterprising Portlanders who have laid thousands of feet of cement walks about their properties. They deserve a monument,

The sympathy of the community will go out to the family of Mr. J. W. Fuller, A loving husband and father, whose mental difficulties are due to excessive work and worry in business, his mysterious fate is one to arouse the keenest interest among all who know him.

The National Sanitary Convention consures San Francisco for its inefficient handling of the bubonic plague. Which will not, of course, inconvenience the entire population of that city from reaffirming its solemn oath that there never was any plague there.

Oregon and Washington mills are so busy that the Government almost despairs of getting lumber for the Philippines in time. Serves the Government right. Why did it adopt the gold standard and restore peace in the Philippines?

It is a fine thing for the Manufacturers' Association to get together in informal banquets like the one of last evening. Nothing is more needed in Portland than the cultivation of friendly social relations among its business men.

# Lord Roberts and His Titles.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. Roberts, Earl of Kandahar, Pretoria and Waterford, Viscount of St. Pierre, P. C., K. P., G. C. B., G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., V. C. D. C. L. LL. D., proposes to come to the United States early next year. Hadn't he better wait till that 750-foot Cunarder is put in commission? Some

### Invoke the Referendum Dufur Dispatch

We are sorry to see the Portland papers making faces about taking the medicine they prepared for themselves. Of course, they are not really frightened about leav-ing this \$500,000 appropriation to a vote of the people, but, like the boy passing the graveyard at night, they are whistling pretty loudly. The using of the referendum, on this fair appropriation, would be a severe lesson for Oregon, and partic ularly for Portland, but it is a lesson that is richly deserved. It ought to be in voked! When the press of Oregon, with all its leading statesmen, including 913 of its standing candidates for United States Senator, advocates and carries through an amendmen, that makes it possible for a minority of the voters of the state to change the state constitution in four months, no lesson is too severe. The Taxpayers' League of Portland is asking for an extra session of the Legislature for the purpose of finding out whether or not the initiative and referendum is self-op erative. We would suggest that it might be cheaper for the taxpayers to hire a lawyer, if we haven't one in the Attor ney-General's office, and ask his opinion about it.

# Danger in Failure to Act.

Salem Capital Journal. The Oregonian says all that can done at a regular session of the general assembly can be done at a special session. If that is true there is all the more reason why the work should be done at a special session. Take the office of State Printer. If all can be done at a special scesion that can be done at a special scesion that can be done at a regular ses-sion, that office can be put on a salary, and all the cost of the special session saved on that one office alone. Is there any excuse then for these prominent Re-oublicans not holding a special session publicans not holding a special session and saving the people from ten to twenty thousand dollars a year on this office alone? The bills for the flat salary law an be drafted and made ready to pass, and not take over 10 days for that pur-pose, and in that time no Senator could elected. If flat salarics are right four years hence, they are much more so right now. If the referendum is in full force so right and effect now, that amendment implies legislation in its final clauses now, and not at some future time. If we have a world's fair at all it shoud be set upon its feet now, and not walt until it will become difficult and doubtful whether any thing can be done. Let Governor Geer and the thinking men in the Republican party analyze this situation fully and fairly, and they will see that failure to act or refusal to act on any failaclous plea whatever is fraught with danger to themselves, and will work incalculable injury to the commonwealth.

sifted down which the anti committee offered, with veritable shricks of horror, seems to substantiate only one case, and this has no relation to the Regular Army, but to officers and men long ago discharged from the Volunteer service.

The way in which the antis met the request of the Judge Advocate-General of the Army, to whom the charges were referred by Secretary Root for investi-gation, was eminently characteristic. They referred his letter to their legal adviser, and the latter, ignoring all the charges except one, sent some affidavits in regard to that, and annexed to them an anti tirade against Socretary Root, containing nearly 100 unsupported charges containing nearly 100 unsupported distort-against him for suppressing and distort-ing evidence of inhuman cruelty on the silcace. Then a weak voice came from under the blanket: "I s'pose so, mamma, under the blanket: "I s'pose so, mamma,

that, and nothing more. Secretary Root is quite justified in treating critics of this caliber with contemptuous silence. They have ceased to have the slightest influence with the public, and have driven away from their company every independent in the land whose mind is performing its functions properly.

## What Constitutes Usefulness.

Henry Cabot Lodge in Success. The man of business who devotes his surplus wealth to the promotion of education or of art, or to the alleviation of suffering, is doing public service. So, too, among business men and flawyers and journalists, among the men engaged in the most energetic and active pursuits, we find those who are always ready to serve on committees to raise money for charitable or public purposes, to advanimportant measures of legislation, and to reform the evils which are specially rife in great municipalities. To do this they give their money, as well as their time and strength, which are of more value than money, to objects wholly out

side the labors by which they support themselves or their families or gratify their own tastes or ambitions. Thus they meet the test of what constitutes us fulness in a citizen by rendering to the country, to the public, and to their feilow citizens, service which has no personal reward in it, but which advances the good of others and contributes to the welfare of the community

## Qua Cursum Ventus.

Arthur Hugh Clough. As ships, becaim'd at eve, that lay With canvas drooping, side by side, Two towers of sall at dawn of day Are scarce long league apart descried;

When fell the night, upsprung the breeze And all the darkling hours they plied, Nor dreamt but each the self-same seas By each was cleaving, side by side:

E'en so-but why the tale reveal Of those, whom year by year unchanged, Brief absence join'd anew to feel, Astounded, soul from soul estranged?

At dead of night their sails were fill'd. And onward each rejoicing steer'd--Ah, neither blame, for neither will'd. Or wist, what first with dawn appear'd!

To veer, how vain! On, onward strain, Brave barks! In light, in darkness, too, Through winds and tides one compass guides-To that, and gour own selves, be true.

But O blithe breeze! and O great scan, Though ne'er, that earliest parting past, On your wide plain they join again. Together lead them home at last!

One port, methought, alike they sought, One purpose hold where'er they fare-O bounding breeze, O rushing sens! At last, at last, units them there!

A young girl who has elected to earn a little spending money by securing a canvassing outfit and taking orders for holiday books called the other day at a neat cottage on the East Side and was met at the door by a middle-aged woman, who appeared somewhat interested in the subject of books, but did not find anything on the agent's list exactly to her liking. "What I like to read about," she observed, "are the lives of great men." The agent immediately turnel to her catalogue and produced the "lives" of Mc-Kinley, Washington, Daniel Webster and others. The woman looked dublously at the illustrious names, remarking finally: "Yes, I suppose they would be interesting, but I think I would rather have the lives of Tracy and Merrill."

### PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

"Didn't you hear the doorbell, Bridget?" "Yes, num." "Well, why didn't you answer it?" "I did answer it. I said "Oh, fudge!" num."-Yonkers Statesman.

Passer-by-Whoy, wherever be gwoin'. Jarge, this toime o' day? Jargo-Oh, w'm a-goin' into the town to zee this 'ere Comet as they tells about !- Punch.

Aunt-Arthur, how does it happen that Willie

Anne-Ariany, now does it aloos so white white Jones is promoted at school so much offener than you other boys arc? Arthur-Huh! His father's a promoter!-Chicago Dally News. "Dhi the great author talk for publication when he landed in New York?" "Certainly. He wouldn't have had anything to correct the next day if he hadn't."-Cincinnati Commer-tal Telburgs.

"You admire that musician?" "Very much," answered Mr. Cumrox. "For his compositions or for his performances?" "Neither. For his nerve in charging \$5 a seat."-Washington

Now, that Yale College has honored a dialect poet with a degree, we trust that Billville Uni-versity will be equally generous and make the Yale professors honorary members of the Lit-erary Barbecue Society.—Atlanta Constitution. A Harpy Town.—An automobile occupied by a gentleman and his wife passed through here early Monday morning, en route to Jacksonville, The vehicle attracted a great deal of attention from those of our citizens who happened to be up at the early hour in which it passed through. —Girard (III.) Observer.

A Wicked Swindler - A clever swindler has victimized about 150 members of the Vermont Assembly by collecting \$1.50 each from them Assembly by collecting \$1.50 each from them for a photographic souvenir which he did not deliver. It was a shameful ourrage to thus deceive the guileless Green Mountain Legisla-tors. Such winkedness should be confined to ritates like Pennsylvania, where a little joke of that kind would be regarded as a legitimate spolling of the Egyptians. As it is, this heart-less robhery will be told to coming generations of the descendants of these men who have found the dangers of a great city to be about them as they walked the streets of Montpeller. -Boston Transcript. -Boston Transcript.