The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Orego	8
as second-class matter.	
REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES.	
By Mail (postage prepaid, in advance)- Duily, with Sunday, per month	8
armany, wath Summer year	000
Bunday, per year	ž
The Weeky, 3 months	8
The last of the second of the second of the	5

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted, 20, Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included, 20, POSTAGE RATES.

News or discussion intended for publication in The Oregonian should be addressed invaria-bly "Editor The Oregonian," not to the name of any individual. Letters relating to adver-tising, subscriptions or to any business matter should be addressed simply "The Oregonian." Eastern Business Office, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 40 Tribune building, New York City: 510-13-12 Tithune building, Chicago; the S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, Eastern representative. For sale in Ean Francisco to L. E. Lee, Pal-ace Hotel news stand: Goldsmith Brox. 230 Suiter street; F. W. Pitts, 1008 Market street; J. K. Cooper Co., 746 Market street, near ths Palace Hotel; Foster & Orear, Ferry news

Palace Hotel: Foster & Orear, Ferry news stand: Frank Scott. 80 Ellis street. and N. Wheatley, 513 Mission street. For sale in Los Angeles by R. F. Gardner, 250 South Spring street, and Oliver & Haines, 200 South Spring street, and Oliver & Haines,

203 South Spring street, and Onver a Lands, 203 South Spring street. For sale in Kansas City, Mo., by L. "isecker Cigar Co., Ninth and Walnut streets. For sale in Chicago by the P. O. News Co., 217 Dearborn street, and Charles MacDonald, 50 Walthurson street, and Charles MacDonald.

Washington street. For sale in Omaha by Barkalow Bros., 1612

Farnam street; Megenth Stationery Co., 1308 Farnam street

For sale in Sait Lake by the Sait Lake News Co., 77 West Second South street. For sale in Minnespolis by R. G. Hearsey & Co., 24 Third street South.

For sale in Washington, D. C., by the Ebbett House news stand.

For sale in Denver, Colo., by Hamilton & Kendrick, 608-912 Seventeenth street; Louthan & Jackson Book & Stationery Co., Fifteenth and Lawrence street; A. Series, Sizteenth and Curtis streets.

TODAY'S WEATHER-Partly cloudy, with possibly an occasional light shower; westerly winds, shifting to northeasterly

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum tem cipitation, 0.01 inch.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5.

To his other achievements Theodore Roosevelt now adds that of pulling his party out of a very deep and uncomfortable excavation. The Republican victory in New York and in the doubtful Congressional districts of the North is his doing. Three thoughts are in the public mind-tariff, trusts and the coal strike-and on every one of the three, except for the President, sentiment has been forming against his party. The dominant forces in the Republican party have been too closely allied with the great protected trusts, and knowledge of this is too deeply rooted with the people to be dissipated by anything Mr. Hanna and his school could say. But for the President's firm stand for the lators and exploiters who have contribpeople and against trust and tariff buses, the Fifty-eighth Congress would have been Democratic by thirty to fifty majority. The proceedings against the Northern Securities merger, in the face of threats by Morgan and Hill, and the favorable mention of tariff reform as a principle, and of revision as a practical pacity or carelessness a resource which policy, have stayed the fising tide of discontent with Republican subservience to trusts. The anthracite strike and control. From the start the policy has proceeded very largely along these name lines; for the great intérests that showed arrogance and restlveness under It would have been vastly better if the the President's actions are much the same as those that have organized and supported the railroad and industrial trusts. He would be a man of nerve who should offer to defeat the President for renomination after yesterday's snatching of victory from the jaws of defeat. -

Perhaps the most impressive aspect of

neither Mr. Deging nor any other implement man we ever heard of has inti- disease," but this is only true in the mated the superfluousness of a 25 per cent ad valorem protective tariff maintained on implements to this day.

The collapse of another bridge over a deep guich in the southern part of the city emphasizes in a striking and suggestive manner a condition of neglect, mismanagement or oversight on the part of those who have supervision of our thoroughfares that is, to say the least, discreditable. We are told from time to time that there is no money available for the purpose of keeping these gulch bridges in repair. Yet we know that the tax levy has been made year after year to include the necessary expenditures of the city and that the amount assessed has been paid. Has this money been squandered, or, to put it more mildly, used for nonessentials, in disregard of more urgent needs? The factors in this gratifying result. frugal, economical disburser of public as well as of household funds sees to it that the pressing needs of the municipality and the family are first supplied. Some things we must have; some things we should like to have. The first of these should be first sup; plied, and if the money allotted does not hold out the others, or some of them, we can do without and still be safe and comfortable. Certainly the disbursement of the city's funds upon this basis during the past few years would

not have allowed all of its guich bridges to have fallen into decay and become unsafe for travel at one and the same time. There is not the slightest conception of true economy in the state of affairs disclored by bridges lying at the bottom of gulches or closed travel in various sections of the city. On the contrary, it shows lack of judgment, mismanagement of the public funds, or criminal neglect on the part of officials well paid to look after the city's thoroughfares and keep them in safe condition for use.

MR. HERMANN'S SUGGESTIONS.

Land Commissioner Hermann does well to suggest the withdrawal from sale under the general land laws of "those public lands which are more valuable for forest purposes than for other purposes." And he advances an unanswerable argument in support of this suggestion in the statement that the existing law governing the sale of timbered lands was enacted thirty years ago and under conditions radically different from those which now obtain. His estimate of a direct loss to the Government of nearly \$120,000,000 in the sales of timbered lands during the past thirty years is none too high; and there is small comfort in the reflection that the greater part of this vast sum has gone toward the enrichment of specuuted little or nothing to the permanent

interests of the country. This suggestion is untimely, but only in the sense that it ought to have come twenty years ago, in advance of the movements which have made private property and subjected to individual raought never in its exploitation to have gotten beyond Government regulation of the Government in relation to timbered lands has been on a wrong basis Government in selling the timber had reserved title to the lands and so had retained such authority as would have enabled it to dictate the conditions under which timbering operations may be carried on, at the same time gaining for its own treasury the great sums which have been engrossed by timber

speculators. But the opportunity to enact this policy has not wholly been lost. in the heavy vote where "apathy" has and obsolete laws, there still remains a great area of timbered public lands; under Mr. Hermann's suggestion there will be opportunity to consider the question of their disposal in all its relations and to establish a system under which public as well as private interests may be guarded and conserved. Much of the nominal-if not the realobjection to recent forest reserve pro posals rests upon the claim that they stand as a bar to the legitimate operations of settlers and miners by prevent ing them from obtaining such supplies of timber as their necessities and the general interest of the country call for. Mr. Hermann's recommendation that reasonable quantities of timber be permitted to be taken in such cases will, if adopted, knock the props from under many protests-among others from that which comes from Grant County to the projected Blue Mountain reservation. The recommendation is essentially a wise one, intrinsically just and right, and calculated to promote the forest reserve policy by leaving no legitimate objection to it. But when it comes to practical operations under this concession it will be necessary to make the regulations very definite and the inspection very close, since, if left to their own purposes, the "necessities" of timber-takers are likely to expand surprisingly. Mr. Hermann observes accurately that the system under which flocks of sheep have been permitted to range in the forest reserves has not worked well in practice. It was a mistake to permit an unofficial authority like the Woolgrowers' Association to have the right of apportionment, and a further mistake was made under pressure of the great demand for range privileges to permit the entry of flocks in large numbers. Such change should be made in the rules as will retain the duty of apportionment in official hands and will limit the numbers of flocks to the capacity of the range, without injury to it. Such a change will, in the long run, be more satisfactory to flock-owners than the present rule, and it will go much further toward preserving the range value of the reserved areas.

ment. Typhoid is classed as a "filth sense that filth furnishes a favorable soil for its development. The most sanitary homes sometimes are invaded by it and the most cleanly and well-ordered persons are not infrequently its

victims. It may either be water-borne into the system or introduced through the eating of uncooked vegetables, as celery, lettuce and cabbage, which were grown upon ground near trenches that carried polluted water, the common house fly being the carrier in the latter case; or it may find in milk from an unclean dairy a ready means of transit. In Massachusette the death rate from typhold is less than one-fourth of what it was thirty years ago, a result due largely to the extension of public water supplies which has put old wells out of commission. Of course, the discovery of the microbe and the intelligence used in the care of patients are also

The persistence of the typhold germ and the subtle way in which it effects entrance into the system make it a diffleuit enemy to keep at bay. Remedial measures consist chiefly in good nursing, vigilance in the matter of giving nourishment, especially during period of convalescence, and unwearled patience on the part of all concernedthe enemy being as slow in retreat as in advance. Eternal vigilance on the part of the health authoritles is necessary to secure immunity from this disease, even in a city like our own, where the water supply is pure and abundant. Though nothing like a typhold epidemic has ever occurred in Portland, and there is practically no danger of one, this diecase is always with us, with now and then a fatal result. Forgotten cesspoole, impure milk, carelessness in the disposal of the fecal matter from typhoid patients, are sources of infection that exist everywhere. While they exist, medical and panitary science will labor in vain to stamp out typhoid fever.

TEMPERANCE AND TRUTH.

President Eliot, of Harvard University, in a recent address, said that "the attempt to teach total absilinence in the public schools has been an injury to the teachings of science, inasmuch as ideas concerning the effect of alcohol were taught which could not bt proved," The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, at its recent meeting at Portland, Me., flatly contradicts President Ellot, saying that "the teaching on this subject in the public schools has the approval of men of acknowledged eminence in science, and has never been proved faise." American Medicine, on the other hand, strongly supports President Ellot, and describes the fanatical ignorance of the textbooks and methods of the W. C. T. U. as disgusting. A committee appointed by the teachers and principals of New York City earnestly recommends that "the teachers' associations and school authorities of the city initiate some movement looking toward a more rational use of the time that is now devoted to so-called 'temperance physi-This teaching is intended to ology. give children an abhorrence of alcoholic drinks, but by the unpedagogic methods it employs it succeeds only in cultivating in children an abhorrence of the beautiful and useful science of physiology.'

The New York State Teachers' Association takes the same view of the ignorant description of the physiological effects and scientific uses of alcohol as given in the physiology, with charts of hob-nailed livers and pictures of delirium tremens. Professor W. C. Atwater, of Wesleyan University, for the son of a clergyman of the estabholding that alcohol in a limited sense the elections as a whole is discovered In spite of losees under ill-considered has a food value, was recently denounced at a Methodist preachers' meet- the youth of the realm, spend the next ing in New York City. He is the son of a Methodist clergyman and lifelong temperance evangelist. He distinctly disapproves of the use of alcohol as a beverage, but stands by the statement that in a scientific sense alcohol in limited quantities has a food value. It is a mere question of scientific fact, and upon this subject the Methodio clergymen without knowledge have no more business ignorantly to denounce Professor Atwater than the pope had for imprisoning Galileo for holding that the earth moves. The cause of temperance can easily endure the truth. The unexaggerated conclusion of science regarding the use of alcohol is fatal to any defence of its excessive consumption. Science tells us that in excens alcohol impairs certain cerebral functions; that in health and under ordinary circumstances alcohol is not an economic food. The fact that athletes In course of training are required to abstain proves the power of alcohol to relax the nerves and reduce muscular endurance. Experience teaches that a moderate use of alcohol very commonly leads to excess, and science teaches us that an immoderate use of liquor weakens the tissues so that they are more susceptible to disease. Why not tell the plain, cold truth in the text-books, instead of exciting the contempt of the children by lurid pictures or charts of diseased livers and descriptions of delirium tremens? To say dogmatically that "alcohol is not a food, that it is a polson, always harmful," is not a full, fair statement, for many most valuable medicince are surely poisons. Heat, light and electricity, under certain conditions and forms of application, would be destructive to life, and in that sense polsons. Let us either keep this patent temperance physiology out of the text-books or else tell the children the plain, full, simple truth about the physiological effect of alcohol and its scientific uses. Ultimately the child finds out that he has been imposed upon, and he jumps naturally to the conclusion that the whole thing is a plous fraud. Wheat is selling in the Portland market at the highest price paid since the Lefter boom, four years ago, and about 15 cents per bushel over the price paid a year ago. This pleasing condition of affairs exists in spite of the fact that the European cargo market shows little or no improvement over the prices of a year ago. A portion of this heavy gain in prices to the producers is due to a world-wide weakness in freights, but local conditions have also contributed several cents to the value of wheat. As stated in yesterday's news columns, there is an enormous demand for flour for shipment to the Orient and South Africa. Millers are enabled to pay a premium over export values for wheat for milling purposes, and every cargo of wheat that is diverted to this comparatively new field lessens the demand and weakens the market for tonnage, thus alding in better prices for that portion of the crop that must still be exported as wheat. The increase in the dairying industry has enlarged the market fo

better prices for the raw material. It SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS will be several years before the milling demand will take up all of the wheat grown in Oregon, Washington and A Portland preacher has left his pulpit to take a job on a motor car. The ob-ject is to study human nature. A better plan would be to have found employment us a faro-dealer. Idaho, but the experience of the present season proves conclusively that when it can all be disposed of in this way the producers will be distinct gainets.

The Interior Department has, it is said, after patient wrestling, decided a "knotty" problem. "As the story is told, a Spanish War veteran appealed to the district. Mr. Jacobs was formerly a bar-tender in a Unfontown saloon, and, If elected, would be a valuable addition to Secretary of the Interior against an adverse ruling of the Pension Bureau on his claim for a pension, which was Turner's "headquarters" at Olympia. based upon the painful fact that he had contracted corns in the service through wearing Army shoes. After careful conelderation the department sustained the poet Pension Commissioner in his rejection of the claim, caying: "Corns are incorvenient, but seldom incapacitating, and when they are the remedy is simple

and within the reach of any one. The soldier's patriotism ought not to terminate with his military service. It should prompt him in this case to go to a chiropodist rather than to the Peasion Bureau for relief." Perhaps the boasted political powers and mighty in fluences that gloat over the removal of Commissioner Evans will take umbrage at this rating of corns and patriotism and construe the allusion to the chiropodist in this sacred connection as a delibcrate and gratuitous inpult to old soldiers. Let Commissioner Ware beware.

Measles, though a simple disease among civilized peoples, becomes a pestilence among savages. Tradition has it that the Multnomah Indians, numbering many hundred braves, were practically exterminated by this disease, or rather by their treatment of it. in the early days of the Hudson's Bay Company, and Dr. Whitman's troubles with the Nez Perces, resulting in the barbarous massacre of more than fifty years ago, were aggrevated by the prevalence

of this disease among the Indians and his inability to check its ravages under savage conditions. Late advices from the North state that fully one-fourth of the natives along the Arctic Cozst have died the present year from this disease, while for several years past proumonia, rheumatism and other maladies of the white man have been busy decimating their ranks. Humanity shudders at the suffering of these creatures, but recognizes the hand of Nature working out her decree of the su vival of the fittest in their taking off.

Some misunderstanding has arisen over the heading to a Washington special printed in The Oregonian a few days ago: It stated that the Government would have "no new dredge.", As was explained in the text of the article, this referred only to the river dredge, and in no way related to the dredge for the mouth of the river. The mammoth dredge just completed by the Port of Portland for use on the river, when supplemented by the Government dredge now in use, will keep the river

channel in excellent shape until the channel over the bar is put in a correspondingly good condition. Meanwhile the Government is actively at work on the preliminaries for fitting out a temporary dredge for the mouth of the river, and in due season Portland will be as well equipped for the ocean commerce of the Pacific as any port on the Coast.

The Oscar Wilde scandal that disgraced England and phocked the civilized world a few years ago has been continued with new names in the title role. A well-known society man and

lighed church will, as the result of recent legal investigation, for depraving VIEWS OF THE WORLD'S FAIR. Was Filled With "Hot Air."

Union Republican. The special session bubble has burated. It was filied with "hot air."

Just as Well at Regular Session. Union Republican.

The people of Oregon do want the big Fair to come off at Portland and they will give the proper assistance. But that can be attended to at the Legislative pession Trinmph of Whitman Statesmanship. Sepator Turner is opecially interested a the election of Barney Jacobs, of Unionthis Winter.

The Sooner Rid of, the Hetter.

Moro Observer. The "will not be an extra session" peo-ple are afraid lest a Senator may be chosen thereat. Very good; the sooner the thing is done with the better. Again, the Lewis and Clark Exposition requires attention and half a million of money, and if this should be neglected Oregon as a commonwealth may do well to pull down the blind and retire to a state conservative mosstackism.

is convenient, lesseng the expense and guarantees an absolutely safe way for Things That Are Ignored. Salem Journal the transmission of small cums by mail. The plan is practicable and has been in-dorsed by many of the best newspaper While the opposition to a special session have exhausted themselves to show con-stitutional difficulties in the way of a men. It is applicable to the farmer on the rural mail route, the morchant in the country and city, the publisher and manuspecial reasion they have not shown why flat salarics and direct legislation should not be put into immediate effect. They They facturer in all sections. The idea is simply an evidence of the spirit of evo-lution characteristic of the American peo-ple. It should become a law and be have admitted that these were good things, and should be put in force at the regular session, or four years hence. But they have never given a good, velid rea-

Engene Register.

Not a Very Cheerful View.

Campaign of Education First.

Eugene Register.

The Taxpayers' League and the fair di-

rectors throw the Lewis and Clark Fair appropriation into the breach when they

stand for a special session. The wises

ade a part of our perfect commercial son why the people should walt two or four years. They cannot give one. Roadmaking Needs Uniformity. Investigation Will Do No Harm.

system.

The Counsel of Experience.

Adams Advance.

Colfax Gazette,

town, as representative in the seventh

Need of Post Check Carrency.

Tacoma News. The plan of the post check currency bill is to make money of small dehomina-

tions, payable to order at any postoflice. All classes of people sending money by mail are interested in it. It saves times,

Albany Herald. The visit of Commissioner Abbott to the Coast, while it may be late is very timely. The announcement that timber land entries in the Roseburg, Lakeview and The Dailes land districts are to be investi-This state is certainly in need of good roads and this visit of Mr. Abbott and his gated has created guite a furore over th talks with business men and county offi cials will result in good roads interest and the betterment of our highways. One state. Feople pilling into the state by the carload for the sole purpose of gobbling up timber for speculative purposes has, no doubt, opened the eyes of the general land office, and while a number of legal of the principal wants of our road work system in lack of uniformity of methods of work. Mr. Abbott is eminently correct when he cays, "the underlying principles of working good roads are indeed few," And the first of these is to construct the entries will no doubt be held up, pending an investigation, the check to traudulent entries will be of benefit to the state. While we believe no binme can attach road in such a manner as to keep the water from standing on the road. He is also correct when he says that fairly good roads directly to the land office attaches in either of the districts named, no harm will tome of going to the bottom of the mat can be made from common soll if so made that the water will run off the road when It falls, and with ditches to carry it away from the sides of the road.

Theodore Thurston Achilles. Adams Advance.

Governor Geer shows resentment at hav-ing been turned down by the party man-agers for renomination, which he claims Levis and Clark Exposition Board of Di-rectors, is credited with having said, "un-lens the state appropriates \$500,000 the Fair cannot be held." Well, this about settles it. The people of Oregon will never con-sent to spending half a million dollars unwas done in spite of .his "earnest en-treaties." In all probability he should have been renominated. He is a big man; has made a good Governor; is a good cam-paigner, and all that, but if Mr. Geer does less Portland will guarantee a million, and in that event it is doubtful if so not know why he was turned down by the party managers, he does not know as tnuch about some things as the ordinary Eastern Oregon voter. . . But it is lost time threshing over old straw. The fact still remains that Mr. Geer sulked in his tent. It is also a fact that he formed an alliance with Simon. This may have been compulsory, but nevertheless such gult. actions and such associations are apt to require much waste of time and paper in explaining away. Governor Geer, and many of his friends regret it, is politically speaking a dead cock in the pit.

Full Valuations Better. Oregon City Enterprise.

course the fair directors can pursue is to inaugurate a campaign of education all over the state in favor of a liberal ap-Apart from the effect of the policy of full valuation on the ability of the city or county or district to increase its debt, propriation for the fair and put the pub-lic pulse in harmony and touch with the scope of the undertaking before any uniform rate of valuation is desirable scope of the undertaining perore any stated sum is asked by way of an appro-priation. That can be done between now and the meeting of the Legislature in reg-ular session. Nine-tenths of the legisla-tors and all of the people are opposed to a special session and neither the law-mekers nor the meonle will be made Under the present system the assessed value of property in a city gives no basis upon which to estimate the relative wealth of cities. There is some force in the arguments of the opponents of full valuation that larger revenues will lead to larger expenditures. But if increased expenditures are necessary to provide for makers nor the people will be made jumping-jacks with fair appropriation atuniform benefits from taxation they must tachment. We are of the opinion that the e incurred. From some sources now omes the announcement that several position taken by the fair directors in favor of a special session is detrimental hundred children of school age are denied accommodation in the public scho lack of money to build schoolhour schools for city or district is under a moral and legal obligation to provide school accommoda-tion for all children of school age who apply for-it, and the obligation must be dia

at the

to the chances for such an appropriation as they will expect from the state. "Outrageous," Says an Objector. Medford Enquirer. The Enquirer never has opposed a fair, easonable and just appropriation for the

outside of Portland.

Adams Advance

Mountain range, the more elevated por-

tions of which are heavily clothed with fine forests and out of whose side ex-

ouisitely crystalline waters burst at sev

eral points, and lazily wend their way through great areas of the most highly

fertile wheat lands to be found in the

calculated to inspire sweetest songs of

Popular Song of the Day.

Baltimore American.

(This beautiful ballad from the ben of Mr

meadow larks and orioles.

And slowly wiped his eye

And then to his old mother he did say:

Often in the snow and siest Of my old home I will weep!

Do not take the doorknob from the

And saw his footsteps go, she sobbed alone in her and grief

Her son so blithe and gay Call as he did on that dread me

In the Summer's heat and rain

It may be that I will came

When unto his old mother he did say:

(With Much Feeling and Expression

CHORUS

CHORUS.

she heard

rageous demand.

which she clasped a lead pencil. She had been trying to

NOTE AND COMMENT. Yellow boys-Ohinamen.

Many happy returns, Mr. Candidate.

The rubbish box is the proper nest for cuckoo clock.

The City Physician's accounts might be classed as dead reckoning.

The miners demand payment by the ton. This is not so unreasonable as it sounds.

San Francisco papers still advertise an epidemic of suicide. Do they refer to the inrush of tourists?

The Canadian government promises to attend to the Doukhbory just as soon as an authorized spelling is agreed upon.

Surgeons have extracted a knife from a man's head in Chicago. It not in 22 years ago as a pocket knife. It is now a medical case knife. Fertile brain,

"Billy" Saunders is a natural-born wit, says the New York Tribune. He is it his Seth year. Hving, and is still working

at his trade, painting. On a recent occi sion "Billy" and one or two of his mates were beautifying a lawyer's office. The younger partner, thinking to take a "rise" out of "Billy," said: "I say, 'Billy,' did you ever know of a

painter going to heaven?" "Yes," replied "Billy." "I knew of one

"But do you think he stayed there?"

"Well, I did hear that they tried to put him out."

"And did they not succeed?" "No. According to inst accounts, they

had not succeeded." "Well, how was that?"

"Well, sonny, it was this way: They ouldn't find a lawyer in the place to draw up the papers!"

A young woman in one of the candy stores in this city had a sweet quarter of an hour all by herself the other day. In attempting to reach some things on a high shelf, she stepped upon the top of a cask of molasses. The top caved in and she sank to her waist in the delectable stuff. Her screams brought the preori-etor, and she was gingerly extricated and The Dalles Times-Mountaineer. Hon. H. W. Corbett, president of the Lewis and Clark Exposition Board of Ditaken into the candy kitchen to fix up The hard-hearted man forgot the loss of his molasses in various unappreciated trials at wit. Finally the poor girl's tears' softened his bosom, and he said: "Cheer up, and I'll go out and get you some shoes and stockings, so you can go home." large an appropriation would be sanc-tioned. The people of the state are gen-A look of renewed anguish convulsed the tioned. The people of the state are gen-erally favorable to the Fair, but do not malden's features, and there was an instant's silence. Then her sobs broke feel justified in taxing themselves more than a dollar aplece to secure it, so if Mr. Corbeit's statement is authentic, forth afresh as she stammered: "You'll -have to-get me more-than-shoes and Portlanders who are booming the Fair stockings." had as well throw up their hands and

She came into the room where he sat alone, with a glittering knife in her clenched hand, which she held hidden amid the folds of her dress. Her face was white and drawn, and her eyes were wild

and haggard-looking. Her husband sat by the fire, deep thought, and never heard the slippere footfalls of the beautiful woman, wh now stood behind his chnir with a strange,

cold smile upon her lips. Suddenly, with a gasp, she cast the knife from her toward the glowing coals. but it sank sliently into a sofa at the other end of the room.

"I cannot!" she monned, wearily; "I cannot!

And she fell into a white heap upon the floor at his feet.

A pitying, tender expression broke acress the granite of his cheek, and he murmured in deep, tender, heavy-dragoon tones:

But she spoke not a word-she only

raised one white hand toward him, in

free to fe in the prove incapacity of aspiring statesmen to lead and if they shall now be withdrawn their reputed followers whither they will The vote on the whole is not notably large, but the story of unexpectedly heavy polling 4s a common one the morning's dispatches. This means, of course, that voters do not express their concern in elections as once they did. Absorption in profitable business accounts for some of this decline in torchlight parades and streetcorner agitation, but we may fairly conclude also that the race is becoming somewhat farther removed from the babaric age of noise and flaring colors. That more thought and less foolishness characterize our politics may also be inferred from several noteworthy failures of vengeful politicians to compass the defeat of regular and deserving party nominees. The Republican does not belong to Quay in Pennsylvania, to either La Follette or Spooner in Wisconsin, or to any one of three or four redoubtable chieftains in Washington. It makes for public morality when the party rises superior to the machina. tions of marplots, and it is quite as important to keep bosses from beating good nominees as it is to prevent them from electing bad ones. It is high time that in Oregon as elsewhere the Republican party as a whole should realize its superiority over its various warring factions: .X.,

Mr. James Deering, of Chicago, is a man of blameless character and large philanthropies. But in one of his public capacities Mr. Deering has need to recall the old maxim that to be just should precede being generous. We refer to his presidency of the National Reciprocity League. Mr. Deering holds that certain American tariffs should be reduced in order that American manufacturers may thereby be secured readfer access to foreign markets. Now, the beneficiaries of these proposed reciprocal arrangements are largely the manufacturers of agricultural implements, of whom Mr. Deering is an eminent representative. The census shows that of these we are already exporting as fol-

14 (c. as a c.	
France	
Germany	1.868.672
United Kingdom	
Other Europe	
Argenting	1.989,822
It is a stupendor	us industry. Of the

total capital, \$157,707,951, the amounts in the cities having the largest interests in this business were as follows:

Chicago, Di	130,620,300
Springfield, O	8 194,543
Racine, Wis	6,913,534
Auburn, N. Y.	6.054.941
Peopla, Ill.	3,811,512
Canton, O	2.473.863
Dayton, O	2,064,420
	and the second s

The industry is further noteworthy for its conformation to the general trust tendency toward consolidation. Every census since 1860 has shown a reduction in the number of factories, while there has been a rapid growth of capital. In 1860 there were 2116 establishments with an average capitalization of \$5553; in 1900 there were 715, with an average capital of \$220,571. This is the enfeebled infact industry that must be helped on its feet by taking away protection from A SUBTLE ENEMY.

Typhold fever reaches the epidemic stage in one or more cities of the Atlantic States almos; every year. Pitts burg is one of the greatest sufferers, while the health boards of Philadelphia, Baltimore and Brooklyn fight the disease periodically, beginning usually in Sentember, after the Summer resort visitors have returned to their homes. The time of its appearance and the failure of health officers in many cases to trace the disease to a local source give rise to the bellef that the impure water supply of many Summer resorts is responsible for the outbreak.

Medical science having discovered the microbe that, finding lodgment in the alimentary canal, sets up the condition known as typhoid fever, is positive in the assertion that the disease can only result from the introduction into the system through food or drink in which bides wool, fruit, wines and sugar., Yet I this permicious germ has found lodg- mill feed and assisted in bringing about the city's enterprise.

prison ortunately, the details of this scandal have not been given to the public. It is well to know, however, that penalty has overtaken these monsters of immorality, who have made it their business to polson the social stream at its very fountainhead by debauching the youth of the nation.

It is gratifying to hear from the Game Warden that the beaver colony discovered recently near the headwaters of the Deschutes River, in Southeastern Oregon, will be protected from trappers However, as the trappers are already at work on the colony, the appropriation is nearly gone and the Warden's deputy may not be able to get there this Fall it must be conceded that the beavers have not a very good prospect of getting through the Winter in a fiourishing condition.

The two sides in the contention which the Coal Commission is patiently investigating both make a strong show. ing. A more difficult and thankless task than that to which the Prevident set these men can hardly be imagined. To suppose that their findings will be acceptable, in the sense that they will satisfy both parties, is to expect the impossible. Men blinded by self-interest will not and in the very nature of things cannot see through the eyes of those disinterested.

The latest returns show that there are in this country 4783 postoffices, calling for \$8,377,300 for the salaries of Postmasters, and doing an annual business of \$98,283,791. A Nation's progress in intelligence, industry and wealth is illustrated by these figures. In close touch with the people, and coming yet closer year by year, the postal service is at once an index and a forerunnner of a Nation's growth.

Minnesota's Republican Congressmen seem to be re-elected, and their victorymay be largely ascribed to their espousal of tariff reform and recantation of "insurgent" principles. The desire to discipline President Roosevelt will not

be as eager at Washington this Winter as it was last.

the American hop market another boost, Hops and butter are stretching prodiglously for the top of the ladder, with nobody to complain save those have to buy.

> Editor Hitchcock, of the Omaha World-Herald, has at last succeeded in breaking into Congress. In about six weeks he will feel like advertising in his paper for some one to take the job off his hands.

The Board of Education is holding 'star chamber sessions." Taxpayers are corry (or glad) that the work of the board does not in any way concern the public.

Rochester's complete vote, announced soon after the polls close, is a good "ad." for voting machines and also for

the way of increased taxes,

A Great Dairy Country.

St. Helens Met. Much is being said in the daily paper and in the railroad pamphlets about the fitness of Oregon climate and soll for the dairying industry. Columbia County having within its borders the greatest dairying section of Oregon, scarcely re-ceives any mention at all. Columbia County has the advantage over many other sections in the matter of the pe-culiar adaptation of the soil for the growth of grasses for feed and pasturage Food grasses grow rank, even on the mountains of high altitudes. A pre-emi-nent advantage that Columbia County has over many other sections of the state is the fact of the convenience of both rall and water transportation, and the nearness to the Portland market. Short hauls and low freight rates are mighty factors in her favor, as a The Nehalem Valley noted for its zection

iderful wealth of fine timber, Blst will become a great dairying secti is only a question of time when the val-ley will be connected with the outer world by rail and Nebalem butter and cheese will become noted products. case the money was to be spent in Adam

Good Roads Pay.

Baker City Democrat. Not only do good, permanent highways save the farmer, miner and producers from nature expense in transportation, good roads make permanent markets tut and keep prices even the year round, sav-ing the farmer from the clutches of the storage warehouseman who is on the rall road track or at the boat landing and to whom the farmer or producer must deiver when the roads are passable, borrow a little money, pay high storage charges and finally, perhaps, sell at a loss at the will of his creditor. With good roads, the farmer can store his crops in his own barns and haul to the railroad station whenever he chooses to sell, taking advantage of market prices, which under such conditions are always better, save interest and storage and come out at the end of the year with a profit that will more than pay his share of the cost of permanent roadbuilding instead of charging up losses on his ledger. Oregon farm-ers are learning the lesson and Baker will lead in the good roads movement in Eastern Oregon. It is simple when you know how and work on right lines.

Mistrusts Something Behind It. Albany Democrat.

Brutal Brothers.) It has been suggested that it looks very nuch as if there was something up the A young man should before his home, He came to say good-bye; He pressed his hand against fulls brow sleeve, a nigger in the chicken roost, in connection with the present agitation and investigation of timber land entries. His trunk was packed and he must leave For a city far away. while it is possible that there have been a few herd of people cent in from the East by the syndicates, it is a fact that most of He related his hat and called farewell the claims have been filed by Oregonians, who certainly are entitled to a preference in the matter. The idea is advanced that Do not take the doorknob from the door! if these claims can be vacated the rall-roads can jump in with their scrip and file on every piece taken from the pres-ent claimants. In view of the fact that the Government only recently permitted a big railroad to gobble up some of the finest timber belts in the state in lieu of His mother stood before the house some worthless land up on Mount Rainier it is not unreasonable to think that the business is a trick in the interest of the That mothers only know And through eternity she same railroad, and it is believed that the scrip will be used in many cases in anticipation of the vacation, so that it will be

impossible for any one else to get in ahead of it. At least this is a view that is being Do not take the doorknob from the door! Leave it there to greet me as of yore. nulgated on the streets among those who have claims. Certainly the Govern-ment will not dare treat Oregon claimants with less favor than the Northern Pacific. If you do not take the doorknob from the door

Lewis and Clark Exposition, but it does consider the Portland demand of \$500,000 girl! as absolutely unfair and unjust to the

There is no One of the churches here has adopted right or justice in the demand that the the individual communion cup system, ople who live outside of Portland and Multnomah County should be taxed an amount that will exceed \$4 per capity and, as a consequence, one family is thinking of going elsewhere. Last Sunday father and mother and small son for every man woman and child in Portland, for a private management; and woe unto the Legislator who votes to tax the were in their accustomed pew. The service progressed as usual till the new featpeople in any sum so outrageous as this Portland demand. No doubt the Tele-gram and Oregonian think all who opure in the proceedings attracted the attation of the lad, aged 6. His eyes bulged out when he saw the tray, and a look of ose are sulteful malcontents; In their little marble hearts there is not a sentireminiscent comprehension lighted up his ment of generosity for any one or any face. When the time came for his mother thing which opposes their wishes or de to lift out the cup, his small but penemands. "But there are others," and be-fore they get through with their demand trating voice pierced the atmosphere with: "Say, mamma, is that beer?" Then, befor a \$500,000 graft, they will find they cannot muzzle these who fight for the fore his father could suppress him, he rights of the people against this outcontinued: 'Does it taste the same as

"What is it, darling?"

beer? Papa wants some; don't you, papa?" His mother put the cup back, Where to Hold the Next Centennial. and the infant swiftly possessed himself of it and emptied the liquid, "Ma-a-a-h No censure can be attached to the Port-land press for advocating an appropria-tion of \$500,600 by the State of Oregon. but that's better than beer. Ain't the any more?" Then he caught sight of th We should probably do the same thing in bread and acreamed in delight: "Ohl there's the sandwiches. Here, waiter!" Here, however, we would not be compelled

And he was led away, weeping,

to chop down trees or dynamite stumps in order to make room for the buildings. We could not show our visitors Meunt Hood or duck ponds, but we could show them the western slope of the Blue PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS.

COAL JOKE 379,247-SERIES VW. The crowded car came to a stop-The conductor turned and said, "Will some one kindly start a hymn! They're unloading coal ahead!" -Baltimore News.

Lady (engaging a maid)-Was your last misiress satisfied with you? Maid-Well, world., Nor would it be necessary for our visitors to dress in the garb of a diver she said she was very pleased when I left!-

in the pearl fishery, as perpetual rain is Mrs. Crimsonheak-I see by this paper, John, not a penalty necessarily endured by the producer of cereals in Eastern Oregon; that coal has been discovered in Sullivan County, Mr. Crimsonbeak-In whose cellar?-Yonk with sufficient moisture to insure good ers Statesman. crops, the weather for the most part la

It happened at the golf links. "Where's Brown?" "He's taking a hazand." "What is you mean?" "He's making the round of the links with Miss Flirte."--Chicago Post,

"They've found a candidate for Congress down in Tennesses who is assumed of selling mocushine whisky." "His campaign must be a sort of still hunt."-Cleveland Plain Denter. Dashe Moff is entitled "Do Not Take the Deor-knob From the Door," and is sung with great She-He's very much in love with his wife, He rays if she should die he formit know what he'd do. He-What's the matter? Hasn't nuccess by Henry Irving, Robert Downing, Eleanor Duse and other comedians, Profess-tional copies on application. Pirntess becare, Lew Dockstader please write. Regards to the got money enough to bury her?-Philadel phia Press.

A youngater was fooling around the tail end of a dog the other day. "Look out!" said a careful aunt, "he'll bite, "No. no. auntie!" said the haby, "T'se no' at the bitin Glasgow Evening Times.

Dick-I say. Harry, can you change a \$5 hill for me? Harry-I guess to Qurofaclog the note(); yes, here you are. Dick-Thanks, old chapple: when I get a \$5 hill I will hand hi you. So long.-Beston Transcript

Mr. Eprrowall (of Lonelyville)-Hut, surely, you don't expect four tons of coal to last you all Winter! Mr. Isolate (of Dwindleburnt-Oh, yes! The hired man who runs my furmace used to be junitor of a Harlem flat.-Puck

Fortune Teller-During the next year you will be run over by an automobile, severally clubbed by a polleeman, and thrown off an electric car, not in mention other buildreadth escapes. Customer-How in the world did you know I live in New York?-Life.

"What on earth are you doing in here. Tom-my T" asked his mother, peering into the dark-ness of the benhouse, whence had been coming for five minutes or more a series of discust squarkings, accompanied by a load fiscoing of wings. "I am trying," said Tommy, who seemed to be doing something with a knotted ope, "to fix this rooster so his alarm w cago TriLune.

And now England is expected to give

who

