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TODAT'S WEATHER-Occasional rain and slowly rising temperature, with east to south-east winds.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum tem ium temperature, 37; preperature, 45; m cipitation, 0.00.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, NOV. 6, 1902.

George Turner knew perfectly well in 1896 that free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 was crazy economics and dishonest politics. Yet he sold the birthright of sound thought and upright action for the pottage that could be brought to him by a passing mania of Bryanism. Six years seems a long time when it stretches before us, but doubtless it seems short enough to Turner now, when he reflects that in March his place in the Senate must be vacated to be filled by a Republican. With all his shrewdness of intellect and accomplishments as a politician, he has made the fatal mistake of supposing that error may as well be espoused as the truth. The securel serves to show him that no man can hope for any permanent hold on power through compliance with misguided crazes of the hour. This same lesson applies to other states. The Furthermore, there is an inherent weak-Bryan belt of 1896 and 1898 is rapidly coming back to the Republican column, where it naturally belongs. Washington Idaho, Nevada, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota and Utah joined the Democratic column then, and in Tuesday's election all but one or possibly two have swung back to their normal place. There is nothing in Democratic policies for the benefit of the great West. Its communities should set their faces toward the morning of honest money, fair tariffs, Pacific expansion, equal rights to labor and capital special privileges to no combination of capital. They should send their men of force and character to the front, their turners and trimmens to the rear.

Oregon is one of the very few states which have not, in arranging

and delay and mischief-making generally. This is far from flattering to the members themselves or to the state, Yet until they give evidence to the contrary, their estimate of themselves must stand and the special session be abandoned. Probably if assurance of prompt and creditable legislation could be had, Governor Geer would call the session. Meanwhile, there is manifest a more favorable feeling toward the project. Whether it will assume such shape as will justify the call remains to be seen, and is not at all probable from anything that appears.

THE RESULT IN CALIFORNIA. The confused and anomalous result of the election in California is due primarily to the disorganization of parties. brought about by the labor troubles of the past two years. In a straight contest between Republicans and Democrats on National issues California is largely Republican, as was demonstrated two years ago, when the percentage of votes cast for McKinley as against Bryan was greater than in any other state in the Union. But since that election there have been two great strikes in San Francisco with results unfavorable to the laboring element; and on the basis of the animosities engendered by these contests there has grown up a strong labor party which in San Francisco has made alliance with the Democrats. It is this combination that has pulled down the Republican majority in the state from approximately 40 000 to approximately 5000 and which in two or more Congressional districts has overridden the Republican vote. Personal considerations have, possibly, had something to do with the result; and if Governor Gage and his friends had really wished for party success, it is likely that the Republican vote would have been larger. The election of Pardee, even by a narrow marcin, saves the state to the Republican column; but, practically, 89 far as the interests of California are concerned, it would have been better to have lost the Governorship and saved the Congressmen. From every point of view the defeat of Loud and Kahn is to be regretted. Both are men of ability, experience and public confidence. Both have at Washington the standing which comes from established connections; and it will be long before those who have been chosen to succeed them, no matter what their talents may be can become so effectively intrenched. It is not to be expected that the fusion of Democracy and organized labor out of which this result has come will last long, for it rests upon nothing more substantial than a campaign bargain. There is no natural and enduring basis for this affiliation, and the positive results attained in the campaign just ended are not important enough to cehis ment the partnership as a mere arrangement of political convenience ness and a tendency to pull apart in all such unnatural combinations. If a National election were to be held tomorrow, it is probable that the fusion which wrought such havoc on Tuesday would

vote. The Legislature to meet at Sacramento in January will be Republican-a fact of special significance, since there will be a United States Senator to elect. Perking, the retiring Senator, is a candidate for re-election, and has at this time more positive strength than any one of several rivals, Governor Gage, who might have been a formidable rival is practically removed from serious consideration by the result of Tuesday's voting, which will be accepted by the

melt away and that the Republican

ticket would get its usual handsome

abandoned the party in the recent even as Vice-President Roosevelt sucie date

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1902.

to regard annexation as their inevitable destiny. They saw that their enormous territory would eventually obtain and support a very large population; that with the full development of their agricultural and mineral wealth, of their timber and fisherles, that the Dominion would become a very rich colony. Canada knows, too, that with the revolu tion in the arms and tactics of modern warfare she is perfectly able to defend herself from foreign invasion or from oppression by the home government. Canada's ultimate destiny is inde pendence. She is today loyal to Great Britain, but some day, when she has

ome more populous she will ask for and obtain from Great Britain the grant of complete independence. Canada ows that she never had anything to fear from the United States since 1870. for we did not want her except on her own application with the approval of England, and since the Canadians have become attached to their own system of government they have not wanted us. in 1904 There is not the most remote chance of any quarrel between Great Britain and the United States, and from this it follows that we are in no danger of seeking to invade Canada. The Saturday Review assumes that the United States aims to absorb Canada, by force if need be, because the two countries are in geographical touch. We are in geographical touch with Mexico, a richer prize than Canada and one more easily won, and yet Mexico is in no danger of annexation and absorption by the United Stater. There is no possible adjustment of the commercial rivalries of the United States and Great Britain by war. That stupid mode of adjustment was worthy of the eighteenth century's deadly wrestle between France and England for the supremacy of North America and India, but under the present conditions of warfare on land and sea war between two great powers like the United States and Great Britain would mean mutual monetary exhaustion and commercial paralysis, with a debt that it would take a century of ries between two great nations will never again be settled by war, for war has become too expensive and too desome too expensive and too destructive. The British alarmist seems to belong to the same class of minds that are always plagued by the apprehension of a terrible religious war in America between Protestants and Catholics

These fearful folk are men born out of their time, because clean behind it. We don't want Canada and Canada doesn't want us, and we are in no danger of war with Great Britain.

STRONGER THAN HIS PARTY.

The lesson of the election is that President Roosevelt is not only the leader of his party, but that he is stronger than party. Democratic leaders like United States Senator Jones confess this when they say, "The general belief in the rectitude, sincerity and courage of President Roosevelt is alding the Republicans much more than they will ever know." But for this impressive personality of President Roosevelt, Odeil certainly would not have been re-elected Governor of New York and the Republicans would have lost control of the House of Representatives. So relaxed has the grip of the Republican

party upon the country become that it is doubtful if any of its leaders save Roosevelt could lead it to sure victory in 1904. It is easy to attribute the victory of Tuesday to business prosperity, but under equally favorable industrial conditions we were beaten in the off year of 1882, just twenty years ago. In 1850, as in 1900, the Republicans swept the country. The President then elected was shot in 1881, and Vice-President public as assurance that he practically Arthur succeeded Garfield in September,

not refrain from all sorts of wrangles | nadian politice. The Canadians ceased | country counties of the Empire State. SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS Odell was helped something by the fact that David B Hill, whose puppet Coler would have been as Governor, is hope lessly distrusted by such independent Democratic papers as the New York Post and the Brooklyn Eagle. A considerable portion of the independent Democratic vote was given to Odell because of the odiousness of Hill. The popular determination to "stand by the President" has won the election. By his singular mixture of political shrewdness and moral courage the President has firmly intrenched himself in 'the hearts of the people. He has succeeded, as Jackson and Lincoln succeeded, by his union of simplicity of purpose and manner to courage in action. It is easy to say that a President with a strict sense of official dignity would not have stooped from it so far as unofficially to interfere in the settlement of the strike, but the President "stooped to conquer." The first fruit of his conquest is the victory of Tuesday, and its ultimate laurels he will win and wear

The arrest of a neatly dressed widow ber cialms. As an instance, two tourist cars loaded with passengers, distinct par-ties, one with 27 from Michigan, the other of refinement at Denver on the charge of repeating is not surprising. She had 22 from St. Paul, were switched off from voted twice and was casting her third an overland train at Roseburg the other night. They came all that distance, at all ballot when arrested. She admitted her guilt, saying that her motive was to that expense, simply to get timber claims. And they will have to return about four make some extra money. In time the woman voter will be as corrupt as the months hence to make proof on their claims. Our home people man voter, and the only effect of woman suffrage will be to duplicate the mascuthe chances that are steadily slipping from them. It will not be long till all available timber will have been taken. line suffrage. Women whose circle of life is ruled by decent men will duplicate the votes of these decent men, and

women whose life is ruled by indecent men will duplicate the votes of indecent men. It will be harder probably to get the best women to the polls than it will be to get the worst to vote, and so society will get no benefit from this enlargement of the suffrage, but will rather suffer injury. On the whole, the test of experience in Colorado shows that woman suffrage is politically inexpedient. It will do the men no good and promises to do the women no good; peace to liquidate. Commercial rival. It is dangerously likely to do them much harm. Practical politics in Colorado has already created a class of female lobbyists, and now we have the female repeater and vote-seller. In the long run whatever tends to masculinize a woman tends to demoralize her.

The regular Army is to be gradually

educed from 66,497, its strength since June 1, to 59,866 men. No discharges are to be made, but recruiting will be relaxed and vacancies occurring in the ranks will not be filled. The cavalry hereafter will consist of fifteen regiments, with a total strength of 12.240 men; each troop will have 65/men instead of 75, as at present. The total infantry hereafter will be 24,480 in thirty regiments, with but 65 men to a company, instead of 80, as formerly. No regiments disappear bodily from the service, and the Army could be expanded next week by the authority of the President and the War Department

if a sudden emergency demanded it, fo under the act of February, 1901, the Army can be increased to \$8,000 men. exclusive of native troops in the Philippines.

The off-year elections of 1890 fore shadowed the Democratic victory in the Presidential battle of 1892, even as the off-year elections of 1894 indicated the probable result of the Presidential campaign of 1896. In the off year of 1898, while the Republican majority in the House was reduced to 13, nevertheless the result accurately foreshadowed victory for McKinley in 1900. So today the tory for 1904. Roosevelt is relatively not

APPENDICITIS.

New York Herald. Sir Frederick Treves in a recent medical

Astoria Actorian. The Tacoma Ledger says: It would not lecture in Liverpool is reported to have said that peritonitis is now looked upon as a thing to be encouraged in cases of e a surprising circumstance if Harriman to try to increase the volume of Oriwere to try to indrease the volume of Ori-ental commerce through Portland. How-ever, the rumor that he will do this by means of stramers of the tonnage of the Hill line is nonsense. Such steamers could no more get to Portland than they could appendicitis. This statement, in connec-tion with his operation upon King Ed-ward VII, carries with it considerable significance, but it true in part only. It must be understood that there are two well-recognized forms of this inflammation-one protective and the other de-structive-depending upon the presence or absence of septic in ection. In the majority of cases of appendicitis, Forest Preservation Appreciated.

when the appendix is merely inflamed or ulcerated, nature walls in the affected parts by an effusion of plastic material coming a serious one to many ranchers in the eastern portion of the state; but once let our timber areas around the sources which limits the process and forms the of our streams be denuded and then they boundary of the future abscess. This is what occurred to King Edward, and to will clamor more loudly than ever, for

The agricultural portion of our this circumstance he doubtless owed his population should adopt some immediate fortunate recovery from a simple incision into a circumscribed suppurating cavity. plan to let Congress know that they apmade for the That it is not always safe to trust to such

chances is evident enough in those in-stances in which the perforation of the appendix is attended with malignant and Medford Southern Oregonian. The steady quest for timber land does infectious peritonitis from the start and before there is time for the formation of protective adhesion of adjoining tissues. cease. People come here from the East for the single purpose of taking tim-These are the cases which demand immediate operation to save life, and are rightly designated by surgeons as "fulminant" in character.

In the commencement of an acute at-tack of appendicitis there is no way of guaranteeing against a sudden fatal turn in the allment, and hence the majority of surgeons are in favor of early operative interference in all cases. The English surgeons are, however, more conserv tive, thus taking greater ricks than the American practitioners. Fortunately for the King, he was safe in coming under the British rule of practice, but the result might have been otherwise if equal

chances had been taken with a primary septic infection of the abdominal cavity. Anyway, who cares whether Spud Gear This circumstance should not, however, Hughes approves or disapproves of the Lew dredge built by the Port of Portland be taken to prove the right of the oper-ator to make absolute rules for all cases Commission? Because Hughes could not be the whole thing and because his of appendicitis however induced. It is safe to say that American surgeons will not agree with Sir Frederick in this parbrother Commissioners saw he had the ticular, their large experience with the disease commanding proportionate respect.

Oregon Against the World.

Oregon City Enterprise. The past 20 years have been a great de-

velopment period for Oregon, Washington and California, whereby primitive con-ditions have been eliminated by the building of cities and towns; valleys and plains have yielded to the energy and activity of the systematic farmer, fruitraiser, stockgrower and lumber manufacturer; transportation facilities and conveni markets have given us a widespread field for consumption of our products; schools, both public and state, have grown to be recognized as equal with those of the East; society is of the best, and there re-mains no condition lacking to put us on a par with older and better developed

> This, today, is the high ground of Oregon's advantages, which is giving to us a permanent citizenship in the contented homes that dot the land in every direction. There is no longer a doubtful fea-ture to the newcomer in making his per-manent home in Oregon. Here he finds a faithful reflex of all the advanced conditions in the East, with the addition of an ideal climate and the grand future prospects of living in the most enlightened, progressive and opportune field of activ-ity and progress in the United States. Destiny is marking out a grand future for the present boys and girls who, with commendable pride, can say they are na-

> > A Miners' Victory.

London Daily Telegraph. There can be no doubt that organized labor in America has won a victory of a kind to which it has been little accus-tomed, and upon a field by no means exceptionally promising. The polyglot composition of the workers on the anthracite fields, for instance, was much against their chances. They were opposed to an alliance of immensely powerful interests insisting upon individual dealing between the syndicates and their hands, and repudiating in the case of labor the prin-ciple of combination on which the whole colossal organization of American capital

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Job's comforter has now got his cue.

The only welcome press agent-a tailor, A brilliant color scheme-elevating the

William R. Hearst is now as big a man

as Ella Wheeler Wilcox. It has been finally decided that it was

Eve who first raised Cain.

Every dog has his day; the infant has the small hours of the night.

The New York American will now absorb the Congressional Record.

The man who worships woman (lovely woman!) has frequently to revise his confession of faith.

The woman in Colorado that was found to have voted three times apparently be-

lieves that women have equal rights with men. Chicago women are using dew baths for the complexion, and Oregon women are

getting the same results by going shopping. John Alexander Napoleon Zebedee Dowle says all reporters are "intickit" students. This would imply that they were on fly-

namers.

The New York Journal has advanced one step further and decided that love is the true remedy for divorce. This is strange; it is usually given as good reason for it.

A boy in Denver eloped with his sweetteart, and for contingencies took two rifles three revolvers and 500 rounds of ammunition. And in spite of it all his mother-in-law got him,

An Englishman has stigmatized the professors of Chicago University as "slangy freaks" and the policemen as "porcine sluggards." Who says our British cous ins cannot appreciate the joke of Amerlca?

A manufacturer not 100 miles from our city tells a good joke upon himself, says the Fhiladelphia Ledger. He is credited with being extremely disagreeable to his employes. A man just arrived in this ountry called on him one day to ask for work.

"Have you a recommendation of charcter?" he asked the stranger. "No," he replied, "but I have friends

the village who will give me one." Putting his bundle on the floor, he left, In the course of half an hour he re turned took up his bundle and was leav

ing the office without a word. "Did you get your character?" asked

the manufacturer. The man, without halting a moment o raising his eyes, said: "No, mister, but I got thine."

If one will stand on the corner of Third and Washington for half an hour between 4:30 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon he may live for a little in a new and delightful world. During these short minutes folk from all the city pass by carrying in the eyes and on their lips the experiences of the day. Here goes the man whose kindling face is the memoir of an achievement; jogging along in his wake trudges the lad whose twinkling eyes tell of some urchin prank. Sweeping forth, like a Queen before her court, proceeds a fair woman with starry eyes and flushing nouth, and at sight of her beauty the laggard youth swings into a manly gait and his face in turn sets into the mold of an honest dream. Beggar and prince, strong and weak display the standard of their purpose. To watch them is to realize that the multitude streams along guided by no twinkling faith; high on

the horizon of each rises an ideal, the

coat at 10:10 and seek the club for re-

creation till sleepy time. The young fel-

pole of keen and pleasant desire. of the most

as strong in New York and Massachu-

"b.g head," it was necessary, so as to make a success of the dredge, to ignore the Commissioner who thought he knew it all, and the other members of the board were ignoramuses, and should do exactly as Hughes told them. The next Legisla-ture will be failing in its duty if it does not drive the spud gcar into Hughes and remove him from the commission, for he

is no longer useful nor ornamental on the

Still Whacking the Columbia.

Elgin Recorder

The question of water supply is fast be

How Timber Land Is Going.

Decidedly Disrespectful.

Tillamook Headlight.

preciate the efforts being

preservation of our forests.

to Denver

water.

Must Not Delay Irrigation Work.

Salem Statesman. Portiand is waking up to the import-ance of securing the early action of the Government and state in undertaking the irrigation of the arid lands in this state It is a splendid idea. The way to get things these days is to go for them and get them. There is no good reason for delay, but there might be a great deal of it if the officials at Washington thought there was little interest in irrigation in

Oregon. While this is the Webfoot state. there are millions of acres of land in the castern and southeastern section of It which are now desert and almost without value, or entirely so, but which will be come rich and great with the aid of irrlgation, and which will pour immens wealth into the channels of commerce for

Columbia River No Good. Astoria Astorian.

The Telegram is in high glee over the innouncement that Harriman is to run four great steamships out of this harbor, and sees the commercial supremacy of Portland coming with a 35-foot channel to

the sea. The talk of a channel of this depth, while showing proper enthusiasm is nonsense. The people of Portland have spent nearly \$2,000,000 on the river below that city, and in scores of places there is less than 21 feet depth at low water. However much Portland may desire and work for a deep channel, improvements are necessarily of a temporary nature. While Portland harbor will accommodate the erdinary grain ships of today, it is inadequate for the requirements of Harriman's owing of the off-year elections is with big steamships. Vesseis of this class will the Republicans and foreshadows vic- take their cargoes at Astoria, where there

do not realize

all time, once they are reclaimed

tive Oregonians or Oregonians by adop

is ample depth.

of its state elections, fallen into line with the National practice which fixes the Presidential election for the first Tuesday in November, Originally there was a general and widely varytion. ing practice in this respect, but one state at a time, through constitutional change, adopted the November election day. This change was proposed in Oregon some fifteen years back, two State Legislatures being all but unanimously for it; but when the question came up to the people they rejected it by an overwhelming vote. Nobody has ever been able to explain why. All the argument is favorable to the November election, including a very considerable financial saving, but the fact remains that the people wouldn't have it. Under our practice, members of Congress are elected a year and a half before they are required to appear at Washington, and the Governor and members of the Legislature seven months before the beginning of Aheir practical duties, No especial harm comes of this in ordinary times, but it is equally true that no good comes of it. The one possible advantage of our early election is that, being the first to vote each two years, the Oregon returns get an amount of National attention which gratifies our vanity and contributes to the general advertisement which many deem a matter of importance. On the other hand, a case might easily occur in which we should be glad to withhold our vote until the latest possible date. In course of time the argument of convenience and economy will probably prevail and we shall fall in with the common practice and cease to be a "June state."

However much one may deplore the fiaeco which is very generally accepted as the most probable outcome of a special session of the Legislature, it must be admitted that the reasons upon which that outcome is predicted are far from creditable to the members of the Legislature. No candid person, we take it, will deny that if the Legislature would meet, enact the Centennial appropriation, the Portland charter, the supplementary initiative and referendum statute, and possibly a "fiat salary" law, in a week, adjourn and go home, the result would amply justify the expenditure of \$10,000 or less that would be incurred. The benefit to Portland alone by the enactment of the new charter would be almost incalculable, in view of the fearful condition of certain roadways and bridges, and the practical paralysis of almost every department of the city government through lack of funds and the demoralization naturally incident to a virtual Interregnum between systems. If any persons still cherish the ancient theory that whatever injures Portland redounds to the benefit of the rest of the state, tion of the Dominion of Canada in 1867 they are rare enough to be negligible. Mr. Corbett's presentation of the benefrom prompt action at a special session are simply unanswerable. The special session, then, is scotched, if not killed by the conviction of the Legislators that they cannot meet, do business that is Dominion of Canada the old-time an-

truggle. They have no use in California for "soreheads" who, from personal or factional disappointment, sulk in their tents and Mr. Gage is not likely to be a factor in the Senatorial elec-

NEEDLESS ALARM.

The London Saturday Review in a recent article insists that the United States Is Great Britain's most formidable, most logical and terrible enemy, Its argument is that it is a settled object with the United States to include Canada, from which it is separated only by a land frontier of great extent and with whom it shares the control of the water boundary of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence. The Review says that there is acute territorial and commercial rivalry between Great Britain and the United States, which always results in an ultimate trial by force, and concludes this alarmist article by saying that "We want the British Empire ultimately to get the better of the United States; the Americans naturally wish the reverse."

The Saturday Review is a London journal of established reputation for high ability and intelligence, and it is remarkable that it should publish this article, which is utterly without warrant in present events or future prospects. There have been times in the history of this country when America would have been glad to annex and absorb Canada. We made a stout fight for Canada under the walls of Quebec when Montgomery fell; we should have obtained Canada under the treaty of Paris of 1783 had it not been for the cold-blooded jealouey of France and

Spain for Lord Shelburne told Franklin that Great Britain was willing to yield Canada and the Bermudas but France foiled our efforts. We should have been glad to occupy Canada in 1814, but our land forces were badly led and accomplished nothing. If the Canadian insurrection of 1837 had been successful, it is possible that its government might have asked for annexation to the United States, even as Texas did on her successful revolt from Mexico. But Great Britain put out the flame of insurrection in Canada as easily as a man extinguishes a blazing match with his foot

The grant of home rule from Great Britain made Canada fairly content. The United States granted Canada a reciprocity treaty in 1854 for twelve years. This treaty would have been renewed in 1866 had it not been for the bad blood between the countries bred by the Civil War. At the close of that war Charles Sumner favored the forcible annexation of Canada, but President Grant treated the suggestion with deserved contempt. From the organizaand since the treaty of Washington in 1871 there has been not the slightest to extend its flag over Canada. Nothing but peaceable, voluntary annexation would have been tolerated, and with the organization of the federation of the

adful and go home, because they can- nexation faction disappeared from Ca- mechanics and wageworkers of the Lubeck-Buchen lines,

ceeded the murdered McKinley. The November state elections of 1881, like those of November, 1901, showed little change.

The business prosperity of the coun try showed no decline in 1882, and for this prosperity the Republican party claimed and obtained large credit. In spite of this prosperity, the elections of 1882 went against the Republicans, The House elected in 1880 had a Republican majority of twenty; that elected in 1882 had a Democratic plurality of seventy-eight. Grover Cleveland was elected Governor of New York by nearly 200,000 plurality, a result largely due to the bitter factional quarrel between the Blaine and anti-Blaine Republicans, This New York feud did not explain the fact that the Democrats carried Ohio or that General Butler was elected Governor of Massachusetts over the Republican candidate. Business prosperity did not give the Republicans victory in 1882, and business prosperity would not save them today if Roosevelt were not today the leader of his party and because of his personality stronger than his party. President Arthur in 1882 was not the leader of his party; he was heir

to a fierce party feud that it was im possible to quiet, and because he was not and could not have been the inspiring leader of his party, the Republicans were severely defeated in New York, Ohlo and Massachusetta lost the lower House of Congress to the Democrats, and two years later were defeated in the Presidential campaign of 1884. There has been a rise in prices bring

ing increased cost of living; there has been the prolonged coal strike, and when we add to this the fact that the Republican party has been long enough in power since 1897 to wear out its welcome, it is remarkable that the Democ racy did not inflict upon it in November 1902, a defeat as severe as that suffered in November, 1882. The chief, if not the only, reason we escaped defeat was the universal popular confidence felt in President Roosevelt and the strong desire to hold up his hands within and without Congress. There was a time when but for the prompt appeal and intervention of President Roosevelt the great strike would have proceeded to disastrous conclusion. For such a ter-

mination the Republican party would have been arraigned by Democratic demagogues; the Republican President would have been denounced as utterly without sympathy for the wageworkers of the country. This illogical and unjust indictment would have been suc cessful. The President with manly frankness

trusted the people; took them into his confidence against the warnings of professional politicians, and he has succeefed in saving himself and his party

when the ordinary political leaders would have wrecked the whole outfit. Governor Odell, who was in full sympafits that would accrue to the Centennial desire on the part of the United States thy with the President's views, owes his re-election to this fact. The plutocratic Republicans in New York City in large numbers either voted for Coler or did not vote at all, and Odell was saved from defeat by the farmers, the

setts as he is in the West. The West forced his nomination for Vice-President in 1900; the West will nominate him for President and will elect him in 1904.

The public is likely to know more going on than it ever knew before or stances. Assertion and denial on the part of those interested are not very reliable as a basis of knowledge. The findings of the Coal Commission will consider the claims of opposing interests, and as far as human judgment impartially exercised is able to decide, will give the public the facts in the case. The two sides that proverblally belong to every question will no doubt be found, and between these will lie the basis of settlement.

The New York Sun several days b fore the election announced the result of the private Republican poll of the prospective vote of the state as showing \$500 plurality for Governor Odell. The New York World before election announced that its canvass indicated Odell's re-election by only 10,000 plurality. The Brooklyn Eagle, unfriendly to Coler, predicted for Coler a plurality of 23,000 in Kings County. The Tammany leader, Charles F. Murphy, the night before election predicted that Coler would have in Greater New York a plurality of 120,000. These figures were remarkably verified by the election returns.

The per capita expense of 10 cents a day for the inmates of the lusane Asylum is low enough, considering the increased cost of all food supplies, and especially of meat, within the past year or two. It may be hoped in humanity's name that the supply end of the bill it not unduly pinched in order that the salary end may be maintained and still allow the aggregate to make a showing for economy for political reasons. There is no reason to suspect that this may be the case, beyond a knowledge of the traits inherent in human nature and the facts that dominate politics.

President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of the University of California, expressed the opinion before election that the country would certainly be swept by the Democrats were it not for the personality of President Roosevelt. He found in Nebras'sa, on his way to Washington, that only personal admiration for the President was preventing thousands of Republicans from voting the Democratic ticket.

The Prussian government has recently bought of private owners six raliways having a total length of 550 miles and a capital of \$20,000,000. The government paid for them about the market value of their stocks. Only two railroads of any importance are left in Prussia outside of state ownership and operation-the Dortmund-Gronau and Likelihood of Timber Frauds. Albany Democrat.

In Oregon there has been a great deal of interest in the ruling providing for the holding up of all timber claims the

This has not been received very well, and yet, as a matter of fact, there is occasion about coal mining, coal miners and coal operators from the investigation now or three years there have been frauds in many parts of the state. Two or three could know under any other circum- years ago there was a suit in Albany at leasting indicating that a good many men had been hired by a compuny to perfect the title tog certain claims, justified by certain deeds which followed when the final receipts had been filed. There is pienty of circumstantial evidence now to indicate the same kind of business in other parts of the state. The Democrat predicts that within a few years nearly all the timber land of the Cascade Range will be owned by a very few men or syn dicates, the usual trust result,

> Boost for the Irrigation Congress The Dalles Times-Mountaineer.

The tew Oregonians who attended the recent meeting of the National Irrigation Congress held in Colorado came hom enthusiastic advocates of reclaiming the erid wastes by use of water, and at once went to work interesting the people of this state in irrigation. As a r. sult an irrigation congress has been called to meet in Portland on November 18 and 19, to which everybody interested in the subject will be welcome. It is well Oregon is going to take the lead in this matter, for Eastern Oregon especially is deeply con cerned in the reclamation of its so-called desert lands, of which there are thousands of acres that will never be reclaimed except through Government aid, and this can be secured only by concerted action Let Eastern Oregon send an enthusiastic delegation to this Congress, men who are alive to the needs of the country, and who will stir up the dry bones with an endeavor to get recognition from the Na-

up this task as an amateur mediator. He tional Government for their state, Prompt has not entered upon it without countand intelligent action by this Congress ing the cost, or without the support of convictions and ideas far outrunning the will aid our delegation in Washington to get Oregon set apart as an irrigation disostensible subject-matter of his action. His personal reputation and prestige are enormously enhanced by the immediate trict in accordance with the law passed by the last Congress. public service he has rendered. They will

activity.

To Protect the Lands. Spokane Chronicle

Reasons are not lacking for the bellef that the Interior Department has good cause for calling a sudden halt upon the cizure of timber lands in Oregon; and in Idaho and Washington, too, closer inspec tion might not be amiss. The law is simple enough; and the man or woman cannot conform to it need not complain when claims are forfcited.

In this part of the country there been a tendency to easy perjury which may yet bring trouble to some of the offenders. Every entryman is required to accompany his application with a sworn statement which says: "That I do not apply to purchase the land above described on speculation, but in good faith to appropriate it to my own exclusive use and benefit, and that I have not, directly or indirectly, made any agreement or con tract, in any way or manner, with any person or persons whomsoever, the title I may acquire from the Government of the United States may inure in whole or in part to the benefit of any person except myself." Yet how many of those who have taken this oath knew at the time that they had already made an agreement, if not indeed a contract, for the sale of the land?

The Government is not moving any too soon. If timber lands are worth acquiring they are also worth preserving from dishonest raids.

is now based. The miners' association, in the sequel, has not been expressly about this city is the regularity with "recognized" by the coal and railway owners, but, by securing the reference which people go to hed at 10:30. Any night of the week the late passenger on of all claims respecting hours and wages up-town streets may look in vain for a to a commission of arbitration, American trades unionism has achieved precisely sign of life in the dark houses, and the what the best-advised trades unionism in lonely car rushing through the mist seems this country has successfully set itself to secure. The precedent is significant and hurrying off to rest. The Easterner and the Californian cannot understand this may be far-reaching, for it suggests pretattitude towards the lovely hours of eventy unmistakably that the spread of labor organization across the Atlantic may prove a more rapid and powerful check ing. He avera that life is best worth living after 10 o'clock. Perhaps there is upon the trusts than either tariff reform something in this statement. The wooer or Federal amendment. would not have to plunge into his over-

Good Ground for Tariff Reform

will, the far larger issues involved in his

An Appreciative Word,

Klamath Falls Republican. The Oregonian deserves the gratitude of

this country for its efforts to make known

Word Weariness.

(The Washington Star.) Over kopjes I have wandered. In my mind: In junickshas I've meandered

For whene'er I light my tager

The names of these musicians

Though my natural disposition's

And now the news surprising Of the Doukhobors' uprising Keeps me groung and surmising Like a child.

These foreign names have shattered

Can't pronounce nor even spell 'em, And I wish that I could sell 'em

My content; My busy brain is battered,

Bruised and bent. Apart I scarce can tell 'em;

And sit down to read the paper Some confusing foreign caper

striking departure from precedent.

ur resources and possibilities.

And reclined

Do I find.

Drive me wild,

Rather mild.

For a cent.

Washington Post. Many of the schedules of the Dingley low who has taken his best girl to the theater would not have to worry about law are obsolete and need revising. be-cause one great feature of the Dingley osing the young woman's latch key and the man whose slow tongue never says act, reciprocity, has not been carried into effect. All the schedules which Mr. Dingthe things he has been aching to utter ley said were purposely made too high would not have to spend the time before in order to afford room for reduction by midnight in expostulating addresses to reciprocity are still too high. While the himself, because just when he found the Post does not approve of tariff legislation phrases he desired the fair girl looked by treaties, it is in favor of reciprocity by act or acts of Congress. And it is absurd to talk of "standing pat" on at the clock with a slight flutter of weary eyelide. On the other hand, what could schedules that were put at an excessive speak better for the domesticity of Portheight with the understanding that, in a few months, they would be let down. land? The business man comes home and reads his paper and writes a letter or That is not defending protection, what-ever else it may be. If free trade were not dead beyond possible resurrection, the so; talks with his wife about the new cook and then goes contentedly to bed. talk of the standpatters would be the The wife and mother, who has been excelkind of tonic to restore it to permicious lently employed all day over her household duties, finds no distracting element of vivacity and revelry to draw her mind The President's Victory, from her proper sphere; the young woman London Times

gets her beauty sleep and waits for the In the most quiet and unobtrusive man-ner President Roosevelt has done a very big thing and an entirely new thing. We man who can tell her all about himself and his salary before 10:15 P. M. Truly, are witnessing not merely the ending of a coal strike, but the definite entry of a this is the best way of living. Avaunt! cozy suppers after the theater, confidential powerful government upon a novel sphere chats and enlivening parties. operation, Mr. Roosevelt has not taken

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

In a Restaurant.-He-Will you have a little lobster? She-Oh, John, this is so suddent-Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

be immeasurably enhanced when the American people grasp, as they rapidly

Philadeiphia Evening Balletin. Mrs. Youngwed-And what are these? Deal-er-Salt mackerel, mumi Mrs. Y.-Are they fresh?-Chicago Dally News. His Mother-Get up, Tommy: you know the early bird catches the worm. Tommy-Well, I ain't going fishing today.-Detroit Free Press, Friend-Hut if there's no hope of saving him, doctor, what are you going to perform the operation for? Doctor-\$100.-Town and Coun-

He-In matters of fashion women follow each other like a flock of sheep. She-Just so; and men follow each other like women.-Brooklyn Life.

"Ynns," said Cholly Nuritch, "it's all very

Molly-I was so mad at the party last night!

"The new railroad has been a great blessing to us," says a rural exchange. "In less than six weeks we got enough damages out of it to six weeks we got enough damages out of it to build a town hall and grade the cemetery. A few more enterprises of this kind, and our town will rise to beights unireamed of in the history of new settlements?"-Atlanta Constitution

"I don't know what there is about betting "I don't know what there is about betting on horse races that should be so deleterious to health," said young Mrs. Torkins, gensively. "I never heard of such a thing," answered the visitor. "Neither did I until I heard Charley talking about it. Every time he makes a bet he comes home and says there is something wrong with his system."-Washington Star.

titles of which have not been perfected.