THE MORNING OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1902.

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The Oregonian.

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House news stand.

For sale in Danver, Cola., by Hamilton & Kendrick, 905-912 Seventeenth street; Louthan & Jackson Book & Stationery Co., Fifteenth and Lawrence street; A. Serles, Sixteenth and Contin cross-Curtis streets.

TODAT'S WEATHER-Occasional rain; high sputhwesterly winds, decreasing during the

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum temperature, 45; minimum temperature, 40; pre-cipitation, 1.04 inches.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, DEC. 4, 1902.

We have it from The Dalles and Roseburg that The Oregonian's charges concerning public land abuses are baseless. Everything is all right. Everything is as it should be. These assertions, made by persons in collusion with the Land Office officials and financially interested in perpetuation of the present regime, from Republicans who are nothing if not straight party men. and as such their attention may properly be invited to this passage in President Roosevelt's message:

In their actual use the desert-land law, the In their actual use the desert-iand law, the simber and stone law and the commutation clause of the homestead law have been so per-verted from the intention with which they were enacted as to permit the acquisition of large areas of the public domain for other than actual settlers and the consequent prevention of excitement

We shall not indicate to the Land Office officials who stand convicted of winking at frauds in state land selections and neglect of duty in facilitating the timber and stone frauds, whether they should continue to declare the impecca bility of the public land regime or fall in with the opinion of the President. They are under obligation to do the latter, inasmuch as they subscribe to the doctrine of Presidential infallibility, so ably exemplified in the comment of our members of Congress on the President's message. Everything in it is sound, wise, lovely and perfect. It is a wonder how anybody could for a moment suppose such slavish adulation would pass

muster as intelligent criticism.

you have taken out the corporation agents in Congress, the men who expect to exploit the trust for political capital, and those who talk about interstate commerce and currency reform for the sole purpose of diverting attention from the abuses for which the protected trusts utilize the tariff, the number left is an impotent minority. The President will need all his nerve to wrest from this Congress an effective law against trust abuses.

It was Governor Geer's original and cogent defense to the Plummer story, which he discussed at some length in one of his Senatorial campaign documents published in The Oregonian, that even if he agreed to sell an appointment and then broke the agreement he should have received great credit for his tary pedant, who had early left the strength of character in thus repudiating so unholy a contract. In some such Army for the law, only to return to it ingenious and unprecedented way as too late to make a soldier.

this he now seeks to break the force of discoveries in the state land department. "Suppose I did wrong," he says; "didn't Dunbar and Moore also do wrong?" This is the Governor's defense, as we gather it from the Salem papers that have access to the executive think-tank. But if we were disposed to say that any fault in Secretary Dunbar or Treasurer Moore establishes by a rule of contrarles an equal amount of virtue in the Governor, the fact would still remain that neither the Secretary or Treasurer of State is responsible in any way for the operations of the State Land Agent. While the State Land Board as a whole has been held accountable for the land frauds in general, the Governor has exclusive control of that department in which the questionable transactions have been carried on. The chief difficulty is in selection of lieu lands, a function which the law definitely locates on the Governor, who discharges it through the State Land Agent, who is appointed by the Governor alone and happens to be a relative of his. If Secretary Dunbar and Treasurer Moore have been monkeying with the lieu lands, as le intimated in print at Salem. the fact should be easy of demonstra-tion, and they would be liable to severe censure for trempassing in the Govern-

or's game preserve.

THE GENERAL STAFF BILL.

The general staff bill, introduced by Proctor in the Senate and Hull in the House, is an attempt to cure a defect of long standing in our military administration. It is not directed at General Miles, for the controversy which it seeks to end has given us great trouble since the days of General Winfield Scott, who was in constant quarrel with the War Department until he was retired by his own request in 1862. General Sherman moved to St. Louis because as General of the Army he was always in hot water with the War Department, and so wan General Sheridan. General Schofield, an he confesses in his military memoirs, was able to manage the Army in all purely military matters only by abandoning the idea of independent com-

mand and by assuming and performing the functions of a chief of staff. General Schofield writes that when he assumed command of the Army he wrote the President that he intended to abandon all pretense of being Commanding General and content himself with acting as chief of staff of the Army under the Secretary of War and the President, The present bill proposes to create a

general staff, with a chief who shall stand between the Secretary of War and the Army at large, including the various staff and supply corps and departments. A properly organized gen- nian writer points out in a letter from eral staff, possessing the authority of Goldendale printed this morning, a law for its existence, could arrange in command of terminal facilities at Portadvance of war the details for the distribution, transportation and mobilization of armies and the establishment of supply depots in such manner as to effect a vast saving of men and material. While the chief of general staff would be chief of staff to the Secretary of War, But in and stand as an adviser between him and the various Army commanders in the field, he would also have direction of "Anti-imperialism" has died a the employment of general staff officers. natural death, and the only consolation It would be the duty of general staff officers to prepare all the information desirable for the General commanding an army in the field. This was the kind of work that Moltke had perfectly in hand sensational in the announcement of in 1866 when Prumia defeated Austria, and in 1870 when Germany swept France with the besom of war. All probable lines of strategy were worked out-maps were prepared, depots of supplies designated and schemes for the organization and concentration of troops drawn up. At Sadowa the lines of strategy were in Moltke's hands, but the battle tactics were left to Prince Karl and Prince ness field. Frederick. Without such a general staff the German Army could not possibly have been marched and maneuvered so charge of the Government. This uni- rapidly and so skillfully as to have compelled the surrender of Sedan. When General McClellan went to "the peninsula" in 1862 he found his maps all wrong; so did Sherman on his way to Atlanta, and so did Grant in his pursuit of Lee in April, 1865. This could not have been otherwise at that time, for civil war was not anticipated, and the South was in a military sense unknown ground. But the same difficulty was encountered by the British Army in Natal. The army maps were inferior to those in the possession of the Boers, and latter had been placed on the pension troduced under Republican auspices the British commander paid dear more in the archipelago. The conversion of than once for his ignorance. If there the antis to the Democratic cause is had been a general staff of good quality worthy to rank in history with the ex- in London, its office would have had excellent maps, for the whole country had been fought over before by the British under Sir Harry Smith in his war with the Boers, and by the British in the method of the President's message Zulu and Kaffir Wars, and in the camshould not obscure his unquestioned sin- paign of Majuba Hill. This general staff corps should be selected solely with reference to ability, and its first organizaone thing, and what he says is another, tion will be made by detailing officers and there is a great difference be- of the highest repute from the Army at large. All subsequent appointments to the general staff should be made from President Roosevelt's contribution to the those officers who have distinguished themselves in the various courses of infor any practical purpose; but we struction provided for the younger officers. Of course, the officers of the general staff serving with commanders of troops do not control them in any manner whatsoever. They are only detailed as staff officers of the various Generals to furnish them with information, to assist them in the preparation of their detailed plans and orders, to do what Marshal Berthier did so long and so well for Napoleon. Berthier was not a strategist nor a master of battle tactics like offender is a trust or an individual. Moltke, but he was an admirable chief This is the position of the President, of staff in the lower sense of keeping and the view is one that has found ex- the strings of military details in his hands so completely that he could quickthese columns that acquiescence in it by draft Napoleon's plans and orders, might well be taken for granted. If could furnish him with the figures upon which to base the movement of supplies

results, but it is to be feared that when devote himself to the higher questions of command and grand battle tactics. Secretary Root has already attributed the frightful confusion attending the

Santiago expedition in the Summer of 1898 to the lack of the very kind of preparation for war that would have een easily possible through a general staff working in time of peace. The general staff would make intelligent command possible by procuring and arranging information and working out plans in detail, and could make intelligent and effective execution of commands possible by keeping all the separate agents advised of the parts they are to play in the general scheme. If General Halleck had really been a Moltke when Lincoln summoned him to Washington, he was in a position to be an invaluable chief of staff to the President. But he was nothing but a mill-

THE GOLDENDALE ENTERPRISE.

No single enterprise recently undertaken by Portland capital outside of our mmediate municipal field equals in its significance that which is now building line of railroad to connect the Columbia River with the Klickitat Valley. The situation is unique. Here is a country as large as Yambili County, and potentially almost its equal, near to Portland in miles, but cut off from effective means of transportation by natural barriers. Although beyond the territorial limits of the state, it is a country essentially Oregonian in its character and wholly dependent upon Portland for its commercial connection. Separated from the general life of Washington and neglected by the railroads, both domestic and foreign, it has long stood in a position of desperate isolation, but while practically helpless it has by its peralstent efforts to create more favorable conditions for itself commanded both respect and sympathy.

Portland is reaching out with the trength of her initiative and capital and is giving to this out-of-the-way corcer of her business field facilities which will enable it to take its place among the larger productive districts of the country. It is indeed a worthy project,

second only in its importance to the enterprise by which an earlier generation of Portland men gave to the great interior basin of the Columbia River its first connection with the commercial world, and through this connection the means of its primary development. And now, curiously enough, a great railroad company, which has long denied to the Klickitat Valley the aid which would have made its fortunes, is threatening the Portland enterprise with the weight of its rivalry-eager, apparently, to expend in offensive operations funds which legitimately put forth would have gained for it the allegiance of the Klickitat Valley and the good-will of Portland. It is not to be presumed that this threat, is serious, but if it shall prove to be so, the persons and the com-

munity back of the Columbia Northern project will know how to take care of themselves This Klickitat enterprise, based as it is upon the extension of the basin of the Lower Columbia River to The Dalles, opens up a new view of the practical value of the great Government work at the Cascades; and it is suggestive of the value of the greater project for breaking the barriers to naviga-

tion between The Dalles and Cellio. The road to Goldendale would be impracticable were it not that its Columbia River terminus is connected by navigation with Portland. It has as an Orego-

years ago. The legislation suggested may be characterized as long overdue The idea embodied in the recommenda tion is not new. It has, however, been volced by the press in times past rather than by a member of the Administra-tion, and there is a bare possibility, unfortunately nothing - more, that this plain, dispassionate and altogether just and logical recommendation of a Cablnet officer in close touch with the Pension Bureau may stimulate legislation upon the points covered by the report.

General Dewet in his book on the South African War shows a remarkable blending of patriotism, reverence, bitterness and humility, and withal a commendable spirit of loyalty to the British dynasty in South Africa. The patriotism that led him to heroic efforts on the field and in the bush during three years of stubbornly contested war in the Transvaal is of a quality the nobility and persistence of which is

unquestioned. His reverence for an overruling power, to which he accords all praise for his many miraculous escapes from death or capture, but which stopped short of granting him victory, is admirable because of its ardor and sincerity. His bitterness toward faithless burghers, who, as he believed, threw away victory, is the natural expression of a man who was himself oyal to the cause for which he fought to the very end. His ready allegiance to the conquering power marks a strong, heroic soul that accepts honorable defeat with proud humility. The character of General Dewet as a man, a patriot and a soldier, so strongly pre-sented on the rough edge of battle, is well sustained in this account of the three years' war in South Africa. The book will not be indorsed by that portion of the British public that worships at the military shrine of Lords Rob erts and Kitchener, but it must-appeal to the admiration even of these by the sternness of its sincerity and the rugged quality of its patriotism.

A little girl only 14 years of age committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid in New York City the other day. The circumstances are pathetic. The girl was a good child, who had earned her done. living tending bables since her father and mother died four years ago. The girl was unjustly charged with stealing a pocketbook. Here is her last letter to her brother, of whom she was very fond: I can't help doing this. Annie Zakfa said I I can't help doing this. Annie Zakia said I took 10 cents from the baker, and her mother thinks I took her purse. I don't know any-thing about it. It breaks my heart to think of it, and I can't stand it any longer. I'll always cry after this if I live. The best thing I can do is to commit suicide. I have always tried to do my best, but it didn't do any good. MARY.

If this poor, supersonsitive child had had any good friend to counsel her, as a good mother or father or older sister would have done, she probably would not have taken her life. Such cases of youthful suicide are not rare. Children differ greatly in sensibility, and the unjust imputation of a disgraceful act has not seldom driven a child to suicide. The Oregonian has heard of a case elmilar to the one recited above, in which a very fine boy, who became a splendid man, attempted suicide when unjustly charged with a disgraceful action by a family he loved and respected. The boy attempted to hang himself, but was dis covered and cut down after he had become insensible. Parents and teachers should never forget that children differ greatly in natural sensibility.

James H. Hyslop, professor of psychology and ethics at Columbia, has resigned, alleging poor health as cause. He is a believer in "spiritism," and holds that the dead can communicate with the living by means of a

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS

Mr. Hanna Is Not So Slow. Lewiston Tribune.

Senator Hanna, in deciding not to monkey with the Presidential lightning, is not like some fellows that never learn anything.

And the End Is Not Yet.

Pendicton Tribune. If every state gave the Secretary of the Interior so much cause for vexation as Or gon does, he would probably surrender his portfolio in despair.

Action for Money Must Be Prompt.

Joseph Herald.

Governor Geer's refusal to call a special easion of the Legislature will necessitate me prompt action, when the regular ses. sion is conferred, in the matter of an ap-propriation for the Lewis and Clark Ex-

A Paying Government Service. Newport News,

For the money expended, there is no nore remunerative branch of the Federal Government than the Fish Commission, which annually rplaces in the lakes and rivers of the country from five to ten times the number of fish taken out by

The Trinis of the Legislator. Prineville Review.

the time of year when the pretty maids and ambitious young men make the lives of Oregon Representatives tired with their pitcous appends to do what they can in their behalf for the clerkship positions. It is no wonder men grow old soon after becoming members of the Legislature, when such cares as this are thrust upon them, together with their other duties.

"Unmerciless" Is Good. The Dalles Chronicle.

The Oregonian is a powerful newspaper, and while it uses its efforts to some extent to the upbuilding of the State of Oregon, it more often stoops to low and unmercliess persecution. Baffled in argument, it drops to the coward's weapon, ridicule. Bring action for its libelous words and you are unmorcifully abused and cartooned, and finally a browbeaten jury brings in a verdict of "not guilty." A private citizen or a public official has no legal means of redress. All he can do is to stand the attacks, invite a full investigation and trust that justice will be

A Life to Be Shunned.

Albany Herald. John L. Sullivan, once champion heavy-veight puglilist of the world, has filed a weight pugine of the world, has med a petition in bankruptcy, and declares that his world possessions consist of \$50 worth of wearing apparel with debts aggregating about \$3000. Sullivan has squandered many fortunes, and has accomplished nothing for himself or the world. In view of the life he has led, the spectacle of the strong man approaching old age, broken in health, and dead broke financially, is but the inevitable. There is nothing in such a sporty life to commend itself to American youths, but there is everything in it to be shunned.

Legislature's Duty to the Fair. Elgin Recorder.

If the coming session of the Legisia ure makes an appropriation for the Lewis and Clark Centennial it is to be hoped that it will be done as quickly as pos-sible after the session convenes, and that It will not be mixed up with the election of a United States Senator or any other legislation. The Exposition proposition should stand on its own merits, and the legislation looking to its advancement should be made without reference to anything else. However, it is scarcely amon the probabilities that this will be don The opportunities which this matter of fers for "log-rolling" are so great that it will be almost impossible for the average legislator to resist the temptation.

Attraction Other Fairs Didn't Have

Toledo Leader. The Lewis and Clark Exposition, to be held at Portland in 1905, will have one in some points is not so secure that he great advantage over any previous affair can safely challenge it in asserting his

THE DEMOCRAT NOT EXTINCT.

Chicago Chronicle.

"I am not a Democrat as Democrats are today," says that veteran Democrat, Abram S. Hewitt. "I do not belong to the Democratic party as it is now organ-ized. I have no interest in the future of the Democratic party. The Democratis

of today are Populists There is too much truth in this last re-mark. The Democratic party was led away captive to the Babylon of Populism. Great numbers of Democrats cast off their creed like a garment and bowed down to the idols of Populism.

The case is sad, but not hopeless. This s not the time for old Democratic leaders to say they have no interest in the future of the Democratic party. The present de-mand is not for Jeremiahs. It is for hope-

ful, workful, inspiring and unwavering prophets of restoration. It is for men not to deplore the Democratic party as lost, but to lead it back from captivity to its home and restore its faith and rebuild its

temple. This is no time to desert the party and go over to the worship of Republican gods, which are no less false than those of Populism and whose worship is no less

debasing and pauperizing because it is more fashionable. Brace up. Mr. Hewitt! Take heart! Renew your youth like the eagle's! Courage, patience, persistent inculcation of truththese will restore the Democracy to itself

and to its own. The Populistic traze is passing off, as the greenback craze passed off about the time of resumption in the late '70s and arly '80m.

The mental condition of the people becoming wholesome once more as to financial questions. The Republican party is hopelessly joined to the protection idol -the mother of trusts. Sane people will let it alone and turn to

a restored Democratic party as their best agent for ridding themselves of a tariff cubus which too long has hindered them from making the most of their great resources and taking the place among naions for which those resources destine them.

Insurance and Christian Living.

Springfield Republican. Some life insurance companies, we belower premium charge to those who are total abstalners from the use of intoxicants. Apparently this has done more as a matter been sentiment and

sentiment and encouragement to a good cause than because of any con-clusive demonstration that such insurance can be sold at lower cost from a business standpoint. Mortality statistics certainly at present lack the fullness which makes such a demonstration possible. However, Rev. C. M. Sheldon, of Kansas, is organiz-ing a life insurance company to write policies only on those lives of Christians and the churches and total abstainers, and the churches throughout the country are to be asked to assist him. Rates, it is said, will be from 10 to 20 per cent under those of the old line companies, which insure on the basis of physical rather than moral health. One trouble Mr. Sheldon will encounter in that he never can be sure the nominal Chris-tianity of his policy-holders will mean a practical Christianity as applied in temperate and healthful living in all things Church membership of the most approve kind may mask gluttonous habits, the

use of deleterious drugs, medicines and narcotics and other indulgences aside from drinking, of an injurious nature to the hodily life. Before his company two years old, if he expects it to live, will find it examining the physical state of the applicant for evidences of Christian living, rather than church records for evidence of the existence of an insurable physical condition.

Mr. Roosevelt's Dogmatism.

Boston Herald. President Roosevelt should avoid the tone of a dogmatist in his speeches. He may feel that he is the only wise man, the one person whose say-so makes speculation vain and discussion impudent; but utterances will carry quite 8.8 much weight with persons who think and persons who have memories if they are couched in a different form. The record

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Bleased are the rainmakers.

What a fund of material for the artist in water colors!

A man is known by the use he makes of his latch key.

It is necessary to keep going in order to follow a good example.

Can Ella Wheeler Wilcox explain why a man always answers a woman's "?" with a "!"?

There's a blizzard in Nebraska, and Mr. Bryan will have some more to say about the coal trust.

Something ought to be done to Seventh street. Dredging or filling seem the alternatives.

There are times when one may eafely tell a lie, but those times are so hard to judge accurately.

Premier Sagasta has resigned again. So frequently has this news come that we are getting resigned, too. Anyway, resignation is a Christian virtu.

Chicago is horribly wrought up because Mayor Harrison uses the city stenographers to copy his wife's novels. This is quite possibly a movement fomentel by the said stenographers. Who knows?

Seattle and Tacoma are fighting over the interpretation of a passage in Bret Harte. If San Francisco gets mixed up in this quarrel the Sound cities will have their hands full. They had better keep their neighborhood bickerings to themselves.

Poor Barry Johnstone! With brilliant prospects, with a good record behind him, he yielded to a passion peculiarly strong in men who have lived a feverish life. and by satisfying jealousy forfeited all claim to consideration. His victim was the happier, for she died unstained,

Mr. Dunne, of Dooley fame, has decided on matrimony, and has induced a fair young woman to join him. Everyboly wishes Mr. Dunne long life and happiness, If he and his wife manage to keep as sunny a home as Mr. Dooley's cheerful humor would seem to predict, there will be a small but entirely adequate heaven in New York.

Last night as a scribe was wonding his

way dinnerwards, he listened to the fol-

lowing converation, which, while not in-

tended for publication, was so frankly

public, owing to determined tones in the

couple's voices, that no feelings can be

hurt. The scribe observed a curious vi-

bratory movement in the single umbrella.

Then he heard: "Please hold it more in

"Beg pardon," came in a masculine tone.

"'If you'll spare the trimming on my

"I'm afraid this rain will ruin the col-

More vibration of the umbrella, followed

"Did you ever, see such weather? My

More shifting of the umbrella, and a

"Really, Mr. Jones, you'd better let me

"I'm horribly inefficient, I know," said

the man weakly. And he waggled the

"Tetrible wind, isn't it? My skirts are

"But then we must expect it, I sup-

carry the umbrella. I must keep this

"Just a little over to the left."

"Awfully awkward chap, I am."

muttered apology from the man.

"I beg your pardon."

hat, I'll forgive you,"

lar to this cape!"

by a period of silence.

hat is just drenched."

umbrella some more.

package dry."

simply soaked."

"Yes.

front."

On its face the latest utterance of the anti-imperialists, printed yesterday, is the announcement of the conviction that the Republican party is so hopelessly bound to "imperialism" that the party itself must be destroyed as the only means to kill "imperialism." But in fact this utterance is merely the proclamation of an implacable but feeble revenge left its promoters is the declaration of eternal war on the party that has been the adventitious and almost involuntary agent of its demise. There is nothing Winslow and his crowd that heretofore they have acted and hereafter purpose to act in conjunction with the Democratic party. Such a course is the only one compatible with their views and purposes. "Anti-imperialism" means simply opposition to retention of the Philippine Islands. No anti that we ever heard of complained about Porto Rico. The establishment of a principle was not so much desired as was the embarragement of the Administration in form and pronounced hostility to the Republican Administration in power ce 1898 has arisen largely out of the fact that most of the antis were Democrats, anyhow, and their activity has been more directed towards getting Democrats elected to office in the United States than to conferring any real benefit on the Filipinos. This is why the antis always grieved at an American victory, rejoiced at a Fillpino outrage and refused to rejoice at a single remedial or alleviatory agency inclusive sensation that the Dutch have taken Holland

Dissatisfaction with the 'tone and cerity of purpose and the soundness of his point of view. What he means is tween the general theory and its specific application. We said yesterday that trust question is valueless, and so it is, should have said also that his attitude toward the trust is that of ideal and irreproachable justice. The trust is to be punished, not f orbeing a trust, but for what it does wrong, just as a partnership is, or an individual. The evils of the trusts are to be eliminated, but there is no reason why a trust cannot be operated without any cause of complaint from consumer or competitor. Monopoly and overcapitalization are evils, and to be resisted, whether the prepaion so long and so positively in there were any prospect that Congress would attack the trust problem in this and troops, and thus save him an enorspirit, we might expect some tangible mous amount of labor, so that he could

State State

land, and is therefore independent of the favor or the fear of the great railroad terminals commonly hold an oppressive authority over minor lines.

There is in this enterprise, too, a suggestion of like development at other points within the lower basin of the Columbia River. The KlickitatValley is only one of many localities tributary to Portland which would amply repay investment in transportation facilities. All such projects hitherto have been under the menace of the terminal bugabog, and it has remained for this Klickitan enterprise to exhibit a means by which the fangs of this dragon may easily be drawn. The river is the ready instrument for connecting with Portland, without respect of "terminal facilities." many potential districts which like the valley of the Klickitat lie neglected all about us. With the steamboat in co-operation with the "short-boy" railroad the way is clear to a prodigious development of Portland's near-by busi-

PERTINENT SUGGESTIONS.

The clause in the annual report of the Secretary of the Interior in which the enactment of certain laws for the protection of the pension service from fraud is recommended appeals strongly to the ordinary sense of justice with which every good and intelligent citizen is endowed. The first of these suggestions is that any person convicted of an infamous crime shall forfeit his pension. The second prohibits the granting of pensions to widows who were married to old soldiers after the names of the roll.

Congress is further asked to amend barrooms of any sort. the pension act of August 7, 1882, so as to provide for the admission of evidence to prove marriages for pensionable purposes by a standard that will be uni-

form throughout the entire jurisdiction of the United States. Of the first suggestion it may be said that since the commission of infamous crime, which subjects its perpetrator to the penalty of the civil law, deprives him of the privileges of ordinary citizenship, it is proper that it should also deprive him of the sustaining care of the Government. A pension is in some sense, at least, an indorsement of the worth of the recipient. It follows that a lawbreaker is not worthy of the indorse-

ment of life and character which the pension implies. Of the "young widow" phase of the pensions abuse there can scarcely be two opinions. It is perhaps the most flagrant and the most indefensible of all the abuses with which the pension system is barnacled. There is no more worthy pensioner in the great list than the widow of the soldier who laid down his life or suffered disability in the Nation's service, provided she was the

wife of the man during the period of his service, or, as Secretary Hitchcock expresses it, before his name was placed upon the pension roll. Indignation, though strongly rallied years ago against this altogether

shameless abuse of the Nation's magnanimity, is an impotent force, otherwise it would have had some effect

trance medium. The Rev. Dr. Minot J Savage, of the Unitarian Church, belines which through their ownership of lieves in spirit communication, and owes his conviction to the same medium

that imposed upon Professor Hyslop, a famous Boston secress who has lately taken up her abode in New York. Abler and far more learned men than either Professor Hyslop or Rev. Dr. Savage have avowed their belief in spirit communication, from the days of Swedenborg to that of Professore Wallace and Crookes, but men of learn ing and ability are not exempt from delusion and error. Everybody knows more than anybody, and the consensus of the highest human intelligence, as represented by men of thought and obpervation, is overwhelmingly against the reality of so-called spirit communication.

The opinion that the clubs should pay a license as well as anybody else is sound. It is no concern of the public whether the clubs can afford to pay a license or not. The privilege of sale by the clubs cuts down the business more or less of those who are obliged to pay for the privilege of selling liquor. It is unjust to those who do pay for the privilege of sale to allow free sale

by others. Suppose a drug store kept a bar. Should it not pay for the privilege? Or a grocery store? If the clubs cannot afford a reasonable license they can close their bar, but it is not fair they should cut into the business of the liquor dealers and pay nothing for the privilege for which the liquor dealers pay a large annual fee. The amount should be, of course, subject to equitable adjustment; but the hour is not auspiclous for pleas in behalf of sympathy for

The hunting season in the Northern roods, i. e., the forests of Minnesota Michigan and Wisconsin, closed November 30 with a record of fourteen men killed and eleven seriously wound ed. Whether this record is due to temporary insanity caused by buck fever or to simple, commonplace carelessnes in handling firearme, is not stated. The result proves that the lives of the hunted are not in greater jeopardy than the lives of the hunters in these Winter forests, and emphasizes anev the need of the careful hand on the trigger.

"There is a Judge Grosscup holding minor position in a United States Court at Chicago" is an observation in the Boston Herald which betrays a strange and not creditable forgetfulness of the memorable events of the Summer of 1894

Mrs. Craigie to Visit the Curzons.

The exodus to India to witness the fea-tivities of the coronation of Durbar at Delhi is now well under way, every steamer leaving for the Orient having a crowded cabin list. Among the notables who will attend Among the notables who will attend the celebration is Mrs. Carnegie, the American novelist and playwright, who writes over the name of "John Oliver Hobbed." She will be the guest of Lord and Lady Curzon and, it is expected. will, before her return, gather material for a play depicting Indian life.

of the kind: It will be in a very attractive state-a state that offers many in-ducements to homeseekers. This was not true of the expositions at Chicago, Oma-ha, Buffalo or Charleston, and it will not be true of the one to be held at St. Louis. Thousands from the East will attend the Lewis and Clark Exposition, not merely as idle pleasure-seekers, who have a little money to spend, but as homeseekers. Portland will be the distributing point, and Lincoln County should have 80me wide-awake representatives on the ground to see that this most attractive spot in the state is not overlooked. Thousands will take advantage of the oppor-tunity to visit Newport, our great Sum-mer resort, and Lincoln County's share of the awful burden resulting from the Fair appropriation-whatever that may be-will probably return with big inter est in one seasor manner.

Advice to the Legislature. Tillamook Headlight.

One thing we hope the State Legislature will do in a hurry, and that is elect a successor to Senator Simon without se much political dickering. Then the state legislators would have ample time for the careful consideration of bills, but to rail-road them through as in previous years is certainly a very unsatisfactory procedure. We would suggest, to prevent this, that the legislators be given two or three days to make their choice, and if they then failed to saree, then lock them up in a room and keep them there without food, drinks or smokes until they come to a decision, for it is not goed common sense to keep the Senatorial fight up for 40 days and 40 nights because this or that faction of the Republican party is fool-ish enough to go on record as first, last and all the time for certain aspirants. Anyway, the state legislators are sent to Salem to legislate for the State of Ore-gon, and if they would do this and not quibble so much over the Senatorial fight possibly the state would get better laws passed.

Portland's First Offense. Corvallis Times.

It has been figured out that, should the Oregon Legislature appropriate \$500,060 to the 1906 Fair, the farmers of Oregon would pay \$142,000, or only about 28 per cent of the sum. In the state there are 58,450 peo-ple engaged in agriculture, as calculated on the basis of the 1900 census. On a \$500,-000 appropriation, of which \$250,000 would be collected in 1904 and an equal sum in 1905, the average that each farmer would have to pay would be \$2.43 for the two years, or \$1 12% each year. Of the \$500,000 Multnomah County would have to pay in taxes \$156,150, or considerably more than would the farmers of the state. In Addition the City of Partland by volume addition, the City of Portland, by volun-tary subscription has already contributed \$55,000 to be used for the Fair. With reference to the appropriation, whatever it is to be, it may be said that Portland, though a heavy taxpayer, is rarely the of the Legislature. That city has no insti-tution of importance that the state is an-nusliy called upon to ald, and her Legis-lative members are not often at the capi-tal as now, with their hands out for sold

a little slow of comprehension on this particular point.

present opinions. He has given too many evidences that his "views" are not always well matured to assume the tone of Sir Oracle. It is but a little while, for ex-ample, since he was enforcing with emphasis and iteration the idea that a Constitutional amendment would be necessary for dealing with the trusts. Now he gives out that with regard to trusts he shall adhere to the judgment of Attorney-General Knox. Attorney-General Knox gives no countenance to the notion that Constitutional amendment is necessary He thinks Congress now has all the power necessary. The people who accepted as the last word of wisdom what the President was declaring so earnestly in Au-

gust are left in the lurch. He has taken it back, to all intents and purposes. There are other matters regarding which he has spoken with great positiveness wherein he has modified his view in a noteworthy

Senatorial Contests.

Omaha Bee

The Senatorial contests of the coming Winter will emphasize the demands for the election of United States Senators by popular vote. Delaware, which is not represented in the National Senate, elected a Republican Legislature, but owing to the Republican factional fight, another deadlock over the election of Senators is expected. A bitter Senatorial contest is foreshadowed in Colorado, with the prob-ability that a successor to Senator Teller will not be chosen by the new Legislature. Oregon may witness another Senatorial fight of the sort which has in the past kept it only half represented. The Repub-licans have a large majority in both branches of the Legislature, but it ap-pears that they are about evenly divided between the two factions which have long fought for supremacy. The Democratis The Senatorial contests of the con fought for supremacy. The Democrats have just enough votes to prevent the election of a Republican unless the two factions agree to come together, of which there is at present some uncertainty. It is by no means assured that the Legisla-

ture of Idaho will be able to agree upon ture of lasho will be able to agree upon a successor to Senator Heltfield. Were United States Senators elected by popular vote, the Senatorial question in these states would have been settled at the late election. As it is, none of them is certain of having a full representation in the Senate of the 58th Congress.

A Wonderful Performance.

Chicago Record-Herald.

Emperor William's shooting perform ances in England were wonderful. Prot Prob ably no other monarch in the world could have fired as often without having a blistered trigger finger. A Thanksgiving Appeal.

Baltimore American.

Baltimore American. My, friends, I seek important information, Sing hey, a hungry fortune to dedy; My stomach wants an intimate relation Established with the turkey and the ple. The merry, merry turkey, The tootheome sauce cranberry, The succulent spiced oyster, And the pie!

Which of you has the best Thanksgiving din

Sing hey. don't every one at once reply! For that one I'll dine with, as I'm a sinner Sing hey, the tender turkey and the pie. The milky mashed potatoes. The apple "saws" so melting. The cider that's bucolle.

And the plet Of invitations I'm a champion taker. Sing hey, for none of your "pot luck" sigh; As eater of good dinners I'm no faker. Sing hey, the plump young turkey and the plo! The soft and trembling joily. The cakes with sugar icing. The punch a wee bit strengthened, And the plo!

pose?" "Yes."

"Well, here's my corner. Don't com with me. So glad I met you. I was feelish to forget my umbrells, and it's so kind of you to lend me yours. Good-hye "

The man emerged, turned up his reat collar and hailed a car angrily. The scribe wondered what the matter was.

Fit Punishment for Housebreaking. Cleveland Leader.

Cleveland Leader. Human life, even the life of criminals, is not held so cheaply in this country that men and women are ready to applaud the killing of any one, unless there is very good reason for feeling that the homi-cide is both just and necessary. Many persons have escaped legal penalties af-ter slaying their fellow-men, on the pre-text of self-defense or other like grounds, when public opinion by no means ap-proved their deeds of blood. proved their deeds of blood.

proved their deeds of blood. In the two cases which have recently oc-curred in Lorain County in which burgiars have been siain by householders there is no such hesitation or division of opin-ion in acquitting the men who have taken ion in acquitting the men who have taken life. Practically all good citizens feel and say the killing was good for the coun-try, entirely right and just. The slayers of dangerous criminals shot in the very act of burglary are commended and ad-mired by the whole body of their fellow-

citizens. The reason is that housebreaking, at night especially, and by armed and desnight especially, and by armed and des-perate burglars, is a very brutal and wicked crime. Burglary, in inhabited dwellings, is always a threat of assassin-ation. It is instinctively and naturally regarded as a crime deserving any pun-ishment which may come to the law-breaker at the hands of the man or woman whose home is entered. Public opinion is quite right. Burglars deserve no consideration. They cannot be killed too often, while in the act of housebreak. ing, for the general good of the country ing, for the general good of the country and the world.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

Avoid whisky and water; it is a dilution and a snare.-Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. "Are you familiar with the motives of Jig-ganini's new opera?" "Yes; he needed the money."-Puck. Mother-You must go to bed, Lemuel. The little chickens go to bed at sundown. Lemuel-Yes, but the old hen goes with them.-Chicago Paulo More. Daily News.

Tourist-Have you got Scotch whisky? Waiter in Fish hotel-No, sorr. we don't kape it. And them as does only uses it to water down our ownl-Punch.

Miss Bunker-Your brother plays golf, does he not? Sinnickson-Yes, but I assure you he's perfectly, rational in every other respect. -Phil-adsiphia Press.

adelphia Press. Wille-What did you see abroad, Archie? Archie-I don't remember exactly; but I did three countries more than Reggie did in the same time.-Harvard Lampoon.

Georgians-Julia and Jack don't stay out at their new country place at all. Scorge-Why? "Oh, they want to be in town all the time, to tell everybody how much they like it out in the country."-Life.

the country. -_____ a girl for money." "Nor-"Certainly not. When you find an helress just shine up to her father, and then film-fam him in some kind of a stock transaction. It is much safer."--Chicago Evening Post.

Editor-You want to be sure. Miss Scratching-ton, that all the historical data of your novel are strictly correct. Miss Scratchington-Don't worry about that, dear sir; people who know history never read historical novels.-Brooklyn

Life. "Mother objected to my playing on the teams at the college," remarked the fair college girl; "but I won her over this afternoon to my way of thinking." "How did you do it?" anted her of thinking." "How did you do it?" anted her chum. "At that bargain sale of handkerchiefs. If I hadn't bucked the center of the line and won a yard or two, we wouldn't have gotten a single one!"-Cincinnati Commercial-Tribuna.

gold. London Letter.

For Bryan's Ear. Cincinnati Enquirer.

Colonel Bryan has been advised to turn his paper into an agricultural and live-stock journal till he can ascertain the direction in which the political wind is blowing. The greater number of candid and unbiased people know already, but there are those who think that the Colo-nel, brilliant as he is in other matters, is