# The Oregonian.

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TODAY'S WEATHER: Fair; northerly

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER: Maximum temperature, 76; minimum temperature, 48. PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16.

#### THE ADHESIVE MISS TODD.

We positively decline to get excited over the case of Miss Todd, although nearly every newspaper in the United States fairly bristles with assaults on her enemies and enthusiastic undertakings in her behalf. Republican and given themselves over to a furious hostility to Payne, Addicks, Allee and all others concerned in this young woman's removal from some paltry Delaware postoffice. Again we are called upon to denounce the spoils system, Andrew Jackson, Ret Clarkson and every one who can be thought of, and to demand of President Roosevelt the reinstatement of the aforesaid Miss Todd.

All of which, as already intimated, we shall decline to do. We are tired of this and other greatest evils in the world. Take away the spoils system and the danger of foreign immigration, and tight lacing and race suicide, and all the other evils which singly and in concert have been sweeping us as a few days for 411 years, come next October! The reform we sigh for now is tariff reform, civil service reform. postal reform, consular reform, taxation reform, municipal reform, They are all stale, flat and unprofitable. Put them away in the linen closet with mothballs, and bring us the jug of verses underneath the bough, the book funny story and tell it well.

It is only a little while since som other young woman, whose name and official position we are grateful to have righteously and enjoyably forgotten, made life a burden to everybody concerned because she was let out by Secretary Root (we hope it was Root, because he is a good fellow). She adduced evidence that she was entitled to hold her place as long as she wanted it, and proved conclusively that a base conspiracy of inhuman men had forced her out of office. All of which was admitted, but she wasn't reinstated, whereat she continued to make a champion allround nuisance of herself and demonstrate the execrable judgment of the man who got her appointed in the first

Miss Todd, we take it, is another of the same type. She has been postmaster somewhere from time immemorial until she has come to regard the office as a vested right. Doubtless she thought political pull was a fine thing when she got in; but it is everything unholy when somebody else's turn has come around and it is time for her to get out. She goes to Washington and remonstrates. She gets all the reformers in the country enlisted in her cause and makes life a burden to everybody within reaching distance of her voice and pen. If Miss Todd succeeds, it will be a National calamity, for it will encourage the idea that when a woman gets into politics she is absolved from the rules of the game. She is to be appointed when her crowd gets in, but not turned out when her crowd loses. It is a fair assumption that others can be found to sell stamps and read postal cards almost as well if not quite as Miss Todd. It is possible that President Roosevelt will reverse the Postoffice Department in this matter, but if he does it can only make the judicious Many spiteful things have been said, and appropriately, about Addicks, but if he weakly yields in this case and lets his man be beaten, it will be the meanest thing in his long and pusillanimous record.

# IT DOESN'T SIGNIFY.

At the recent session of the American Forestry Association a resolution was presented indorsing President Roose velt's recommendation for the repeal of the timber and stone act and other acts under which land frauds have been perpetrated on a large scale. In an assemblage of men whose avowed purpose is the preservation of the forests, one would expect that such a resolution would be adopted by unanimous vote. But such action utterly failed, for the convention carried a motion which laid the resolution upon the table.

To the uninformed this would seem to be a refusal of the support of the class of people from whom the President might expect hearty co-operation, and by many people it will be thus understood. But those who have seen mething of the ways of the landgrabber will not be deceived. Though the hands are the hands of Esau, the voice is that of Jacob. By standing in the place of the members of the Amer-

ican Forestry Association, the timber land syndicates hoped to gain their selfish ends, but neither the President nor the people will fail to detect the voice that controlled the convention, The attempted deception was too coarse. It was as though the liquor dealers should pack a prohibition con vention and vote to lay upon the table a resolution indorsing the National Prohibition platform.

While this was a clever piece of work in theory, it does not work effectively in practice. It will only serve to pu the people upon their guard in the future. It would be quite in keeping now for the interests that are to be subserved by the creation of needless forest reserves to have public assemblages adopt resolutions approving the exist ing forest reserve policy. It would not be a difficult matter to get up a petition favoring the creation of a forest reserve in any section of the state and secure an abundance of signatures to it. All over the state men have been taking public land in pursuance of arrangements to dispose of it as soon as the title is secured. Undoubtedly all of these stoolpigeons would gladly help along the movement by which their principals are to make their profits. They would readily lend their voices to give volume to a protest against the repeal of laws under which great abuse have grown up. The timber syndicates acquiring vast tracts of land through violations of the public land laws, and the profits they are making by the advance in the value of timbe land will warrant them in going to considerable trouble to make a showing of

# public sentiment in favor of existing

laws.

ANTIS IN EXTREMITY. The utter hopelessness of anything and everything in the Philippines has long been known of every anti in the The glee at every American death or malfeasance has only beer equaled by the gloom that ensued upon every cheering sign which could not be denied or explained away. Judge, then of the panic precipitated by this information, sent to the New York Evening Post by its correspondent in Manfla:

The American newspapers of the island are filled with matter tending to throw discredit on the Taft administration. Their accounts of the activity of the ladrones are much exaggerated with this end in view.

This means that the American ele nent in the islands, especially that element which hopes to do business there in rallroads, timber development, etc. is disgruntled with Governor Taft's firm stand in favor of holding the islands as a trust for the Filipinos themselves. The exaggerations of Taft's embarrassments, which the Post and Democratic papers alike seem to have other antis have been enthusiastically exploiting, are shown, therefore, to have been playing into the hands of those ambitious and thrifty Yankees whom the antis hold in especial abhorrence. The antis, in fact, have been assiduously manufacturing ammunition for their enemies. Their impulse now is, of course, to defend Taft and have at his detractors, the exaggerators; but in this they only help, or would help, if they had any power to affect the situa tion, the Administration in its laudable purposes of doing the best for the islands that can be done and sustaining the best traditions of the American

name The matter is not so serious as might be supposed, however, and the antis can people off the face of the earth every at best suffer no more than a temporary and technical disadvantage. If they had any real desire to help the Filipinos the end of reforms-currency reform, they might be really embarrassed; but as their whole activity is merely directed at making themselves as annoying as possible in every conceivable quarter. they can afford to smile at any mischief they have wrought to Taft or the Filipinos and take a fresh start in misrepresentation and defamation along zation purely, on the ground that a reof Havana and the man who can tell a other lines. No one should suppose that the occupation of slandering the American name and belittling American achievement can be perceptibly embarrassed or impeded by such things as facts or reason. We congratulate the antis, in advance, upon the cheerful resolution they are sure to display after this momentary uncovering of their in

### tellectual and patriotic nakedness. THE TRUTH ABOUT THE JETTY.

Inquiry into the jetty at the mouth of he Columbia will not bring back time that has been lost, neither will it hasten construction. However, it will yield information to persons who have forgotten or did not perceive the real delays. The Chamber of Commerce has been alive to the conditions, and perhaps when it gets to investigating its memory will be freshened. This may be the hour for complaint, but the hour for remonstrance was last Winter, when the special board of Government engineers vas considering plans for the jetty. The time lost then, we will not say wasted, was precious, every minute of it. Days. weeks and months were sacrificed, perhaps necessarily, but none the less sac rificed. And now we find that the bar will not be deepened this year, nor possibly the next. After a long walt the board made up its mind. The theories of Judge George and Professor Haunt at last were rejected. Then the board reported to the Secretary of War. This was along somewhere in the early Spring, not last Fall or Winter, as had

It remained to let the contracts for Bids were advertised for in stone. April. The proposals were opened April They were sent to Washington, The War Department negotiated several weeks longer, and at last on May 27 awarded the stone contracts to the Northwest Construction Company, of Astoria. This company has been slow in its deliveries of stone. But it has done as rapid work as it could. It had to equip itself with large quantities of machinery. If anybody thinks that machinery can be secured easily in two or three months, he has never bought much-machinery.

Complaint about the tardiness of the bar dredge is likewise futile. It comes too late. Resolutions of all the commercial bodies on earth will not quiet the bar so that the dredge can do Summer work this Winter. But such resolutions last Winter would have helped the dredge to do Summer work last Summer.

We mention the foregoing facts to show that the Columbia bar lost this year's improvement months and months ago. Don't blame the stone contractors; remember that they should have been awarded their contracts not last Summer, but last Spring or before Rather blame nobody but yourself for being so slow to wake up to the delays. And if you have reached the conclusithat Puget Sound and San Francisco are responsible for some of the delays, rather pass resolutions that you will keep your eyes and ears open hereafter. And don't get after the local engi-

neers. More likely than not they know

good stone when they see it and have a

good understanding of the whole affair. Anybody acquainted with Major Lang-fitt and Superintendent Hegardt is convinced that they know their busines and that no person wants the jetty finished sooner than they. It has passed out of the hands of functionaries at Washington into the hands of the local engineers. They will rush the work. Give them a chance.

Now that construction has fairly be gun, it is not necessary to "get after" the engineers, the contractors or the Government, Major Langfitt and Superintendent Hegardt are as eager for a deeper bar as anybody. Complaint would only embarrass them and retard their efforts. If the stone is said to be inferior, bear in mind that the persons who say so are likely to be disgruntled

contractors. Also bear in mind that the stone meets the requirements of the engineers. If it didn't it wouldn't so into the letty. Major Langfitt and Mr. Hegardt have too much at stake to allow defective materials to go into the jetty.

#### A QUESTION OF FACT.

More than twenty years ago Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, N. Y., denounced our American common schools as "godless schools." So they are in a certain sense, for they are obliged to be for as a Nation the United States is neither Christian nor non-Christian, but without distinctive religious character, The treaty between the United States and Tripoll, signed by George Washington, distinctly states that we are not in a political sense a Christian nation and that Mohammedans are as secure of all rights of toleration in America as Christians. There is no theology in our American Constitution, There can the no denominational or doctrinal influence or interference in our public schools We stand on the basis of the absolute equality of all religions and all kinds of Christians before the law. We must do this in order to defend our free institutions from ecclesiastical encroachments of any description. We make our public schools purely secular in order to make citizens, and leave religious and doctrinal training to the church and the home. For many years repeated efforts have been made by a clump of theolog ical martinets and doctrinaires to insera recognition of God into the preamble of the Federal Constitution, but these efforts have always been defeated. The fathers of the Constitution refrained from doing this very thing because it was their deliberate purpose to secure our institutions from all theological entanglements. The fathers and framers of our Constitution were by a very large majority men who recognized the church and were avowers of their faith in God. The most radical man in religious opinions among the framers of the Constitution was the deist Franklin, who rose in the first Congress and urged that it was a fitting occasion to make proper invocation to "the great Father of Lights." It is perfectly clear that under our Federal Constitution theology is utterly absent.

It is a question of fact, not of theory and as a question of fact Bishop Mc Quaid is right when he calls our American public schools "godless." They are "godless" because there is absolute separation of church and state under ou Federal Constitution. And nobody has any more just reason for congratula tion that our free schools are "godless" than the adherents of the Catholic Church. We are aware that a consider able number of persons belonging to both the Catholic and the Protestant churches vapor violently about moving to change the character of our publi chool system by the introduction of pe culiarly religious instruction. The de sire for this change has been expressed even at meetings of the National Edu cational Association, a secular organia complete education. But the troubl with the whole matter is that this religjous education cannot be provided with out doing violence to our Constitutional separation of church and state and to the various and conflicting religious convictions of a public made up of Catholics and Protestants, Jews and agnostics. Any attempt to amend the Federal Constitution to make our schools religious rather than secular is of course, impracticable, for not even the malcontents would wish to see other than separation of church and state

prevail under our flag. The most progressive of the Catholihierarchy believe in the American free school. Not that they are opposed to the parochial school or discourage it, but they also give the glad hand to the American public school as invaluable in its education for natriotic Amer ican citizenship. There was one town in Minnesota where the Catholic pries with the approval of Archbishop Ire land turned over his parochial schools to the public authorities. Cardinal Gibbons and Bishops Keane and Spalding commend our American public schools for the same reasons that Archbishop Ireland commends them, as the best place for a Catholic boy to be educated to patriotism and good citizenship. Of course these prelates do not pretend that the American free school is to th Catholic an ideal school; but they sup ply its deficiencies by the home the church, the Sunday school and the parochial school when possible, The Catholic, like every other free man, makes more out of our total separation of church and state than he loses. Since our Federal Constitution was formed the Catholic Church has grown rapidly because under it Catholics have every right here that Protestants have. Al sects and all religions are equal before our laws; and a Protestant has no more right to oppose or limit the political rights or privileges of Catholics than Catholics have a right to limit the political rights or privileges of Protestants. Under our Federal Constitution both Protestantism and Catholicism are excluded from any official domination or authority in public affairs. The result of this utter separation of church and state is the growth of tolerance among the leading denominations Bishop Keane, of the Catholic Church has preached by invitation before both Harvard and Yale.

The splendid growth of the Catholic thurch is due to the fact that under our absolute separation of church and state it has had a chance to grow; and surely the able ecclesiastics of the church cannot fall to see that the church canno eat its cake and have it, too. It cannot enjoy that perfect separation of church and state to which it owes its happy growth and prosperity and then expec to turn down this fundamental doctrine of separation of church and state in the organization of the common schools The parochial school can supplement the common school for those who desire religious instruction in schools; but the state cannot supply it without nullifying its fundamental principle of separation of church and state. The discus- boys toward cigarettes.

sion is academic and utterly barren of OUTRAGE UPON LABOR RESENTED practical reform. The churches must take our common schools for what they are, viz., purely secular schools. If they insist on religious schools, the church, not the state, must support

The advance of the price of silver to

58% cents an ounce makes a great im-

provement in the position of the white metal, which averaged in 1902 but 52.7 cents an ounce. For nearly six months the price has been rising. The rise is said to be due to a heavy demand from India, helped by a large short interest in the metal. The previous fall wa caused to some extent, it is said, by short selling. Speculation in silver is very active in London, and a quantity of the white metal is wanted for de livery. Purchases by France for her Asiatic possessions and by the United States for the Philippines started a rise which alarms the shorts. Even at 58 cents an ounce silver lacks much of being the precious metal it was in 1835, when it sold at \$1.328 an ounce, or in 1873, when for the last time it averaged as much as \$1.29 an ounce. Excessive production after that year steadily forced down the price of silver, to the alarm of prudent governments which demonetized it. By 1883 it had fallen to \$1.108, and by 1893 to 78 cents. In 1902 the ratio of silver to gold was 39.15 to 1. as against 15.93 in 1873 and 15.19 in 1859 Now that attention is given chiefly to gold mines, tending to lessen the increased production of silver, and India. China and other Eastern countries are likely to want more of it yearly, the outlook for silver may be regarded as distinctly favorable. At present much silver is produced incidentally as a byproduct in the refining of copper and other metals. This addition to the annual supply helps to depress the price. but the world's annual increase of population and demand for a metal suita his for coins of small value more than makes up for it and promises to arrest the too-long-continued slump.

An opening made in an elevated roadway on the East Side so that dirt could be dumped into the slough below was insufficiently covered and proved a trap into which a valuable horse belonging to the City Delivery Company fell in the darkness Monday evening. wagon loaded with lumber broke through the frail planking that covered the opening in the morning, but it was released without special delay and the driver went his way without thinking it worth while to notify any one in huthority of the dangerous break in the roadway. The pecuniary liability in this matter should not be hard to place, and it should not fall upon that aggregation of overtaxed individuals known as "the city," either. The graders who opened the place in the roadway for their own benefit left it without a signal lantern by night and insufficiently covered by day, are the responsible par ties in the matter. Delinquency in moral responsibility may also be charged against the teamster who found the weak place early in the day and falled to report it. The incident, trifling except to the poor dumb creature that was its victim, is proof, striking in its way, of the lack of personal responsibility that permeates the community, the ready disposition of the thoughtless to throw all blame and

costs of accident upon the public, It seems probable that the high-water mark has been reached for pensions. under existing pension laws. Nearly 41,000 names were dropped from the pension roll last year, chiefly because of the death of pensioners. The addi tion to the lists from the combined ranks of the Civil War Veterans and the soldiers of the Spanish War failed to offset this decrease by a round 10,000. The expenditures show a corresponding than those of the previous year. The conclusion is plain. Time is doing his work. From now onward the ranks of the Civil War veterans will be thinned more rapidly than were the ranks of the soldiers even in the most destructive period of the war.

Colonel Henry E. Dosch was on hand early and secured a favorable site for the Oregon exhibit in the Arid States Fair, which opened in Ogden Monday of this week. The advantage of sending a man to do such work who, by observation and experience, understands it, is apparent in the success that has attended the efforts of Colonel Dosch in managing Oregon exhibits in various cities. Whether at Buffalo, Charlestor or far Osaka, the Oregon exhibit brought honor and drew attention to the state and its resources. Colone Dosch does not work with the hand of an apprentice, but with that of a master, when it comes to securing space and arranging our state exhibit at an exposition.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is in most unenviable position. He might even change seats with King Peter of Servia and find comparative security in the transfer. In doubt as to whether he should fight or fly, and morally certain that whichever horn of the dilemma he takes he will wish he had selzed the other, he represents, in his fright and indecision, the sham power of royalty in the minor European States. An asylum in England is promised him, but it is not always possible for a prisoner in beleaguered palace to accept the hospitality of a kindly disposed sovereign who lives at a safe distance and who has a fleet big enough to protect him self, his subjects and his guests.

A curious fact is brought to the notice of American exporters by Consul Warner, who reports that a German company has just closed a contract with the steel works at Monterey, Mexico, to supply 50,000 tons of coke. Still more surprising is the statement that 40,000 to 50,000 tons of coke are imported into California from England and Germany, although there is good coking coal in the Northwest.

Chauncey Depew maintained his reputation for inaccuracy in his oration a the unveiling of the Lake George battle monument by describing Baron Dieskau, the French commander, as killed in the action. Dieskau was seriously ounded, but did not die until 1767 twelve years after the battle. Depew also included La Salle in the list of French Jesuit fathers who were famous discoverers.

The rules of West Point against the use of tobacco have been relaxed so that pipes and tobacco are now permitted. With every aid which military discipline could give, it has proved practically impossible to prevent the use of tobacco at West Point. Concealment, bred by prohibition, turned the

Minneapolis Tribune.

Great injustice has been done to unfor abor by spreading over the country the impression that the labor unions of New York chose the convicted blackmailer, Sam Parks, to lead their Labor day procession, or even consented to it. The reverse is true. Parks was hustled out of Sing Sing on a belated appeal, obtained from some facile Judge by his friend and bondsman, the notorious Bill Devery, and some labor politicians of his own kidney. He was forced upon the Labor day process cion by Devery and the political agitators who assume to control the labor unions, against the protest of nearly all the mem-bers, and in the face of furious public

criticism by many of them.

It is true that a contrary impression was made by the Associated Press dispatches sent over the country. These told the bare fact that Parks was got out of jail just in time to lead the Labor day It is not the business of the Associated Press to send anything but bare facts. But here is a case where the facts, without their explanatoryscolor of public feeling, did an enormous injustice to thousands of worthy and honorable workingmen in New York, and put a baseless stigma on a cause which all disinterested persons respect highly, when mischlevous men do not succeed in per-verting it to selfish ends.

The New York papers bring the truth of he matter. Nearly all of them, though thers. Parks did ride at the head of the Labor day procession on a pure white horse, his cropped head and shaven face rising smugly above the insignia of the order he has disgraced. Two indicted walking delegates strode by his side, and Devery followed him in a carriage, escort-ing Mrs. Parks, who was decorated with

But of 43.000 members of unions scheduled to parade, only about 16,000 marche The president of Parks' own union refused appear in the parade, and more than half of the housesmiths and bridgemen were absent, though a fine of \$10 had been nposed upon every one who refused parade. Ten other unions voted not t take part in the procession, and the coa drivers emphasized their refusal by work ing on Labor day. The Central Federated Union, which represents all the New York unions, succeded in tabling a resolution condemning the parade and discouraging participation in it, only by a close vote, after a hot debate that narrowly escaped

violent personal encounters.

As may be supposed, the scenes along the line of march were exciting. In order that everybody might recognize Parks, his sash bore conspicuously the initials "S. P." This was quickly discovered by the nonmarching workingmen who lined the sidewalks, and cries of "stolen property." "state's prison" followed him from one end of the line of march to the other. Devery was cheered, but not Parks. The only hearty cheer in the procession was when it passed the building Parks had hung up by his blackmailing strike, and observed that it had been nearly finished by the rival union that took up the work. Hisses, on the other hand, followed him

all along the line. A significant thing was the active par taken in the protest by women, poorly dressed and haggard looking, evidently the wives of workingmen out of employ The indignation of these particularly excited by the sight of Mrs. Parks' diamonds. Hisses and shrill cries of "Sing Sing bird" followed him, with the occasional gloss of reference to "taking the bread out of children's mouths."

The parade was heralded in advance as a "vindication of labor." It was precisely that. The labor of New York vindicated itself from the slur of approval of corrup-tion and sympathy with a convicted blackmailer. The body of union labor in New York, largely under the leadership of its own officers, repudiated in the plainest public way the professional agitator who had come out of Chicago to teach them the art f blackmall, and the whole body of corrupt intrigurers who assume o represent and control organized labor. It is of the first importance that the truth about this Labor day parade should he made known all over the country. I will restore the faith and confidence of the country. If nest workingmen of all the unions in the integrity of their brethren in the me tropolis, and in the uprightness and en durance of their cause.

# The Passing of the "Panama,"

Strangely enough, Panama hats are no much affected by Englishmen resident in the lands where they are produced. Their ogue in England and the United State for the past two summers was merely a who should have known better. Panama hats go naturally with white duck clothing and soft shirts, Cricketing or boat ing flannels will'do well enough, but a stiff linen collar or patent-leather boots bring discredit upon themselves or upon the Panama hat. Neither does the Panama go well with a fair complexion and -colored hair. Your swarthy skin and dark hair carry the Panama Girls who would wear them should have well formed heads and a saucy air. Strict decorum and the Panama hat go not wel together. Fat men who perspire steadily and readily should eschew them, or rather should have eschewed them, for fat or slim will not wear them much longer The Panama hat is dying. Any specin which cost three guineas or over may be kept as a curiosity. Under that price they may be burned or converted into

#### A Governor's Athletic Wife. Chicago American.

Mrs. La Follette, wife of the Governo of Wisconsin, has set a hard pace for the campers at Lake Kengonsa, where the family has been spending the summer in a cottage for the last two years. Mrs La Follette is an enthusiastic dress reformer and an advocate of physical culture. Her programme is to get up tween 5 and 6 in the morning, then to take a two-mile run-not walk, but actua run-after which follows a plunge in the ake, all before breakfast. Sometimes sh adds to this programme a long walk, the other morning she led a party of pedestrians to Stoughton and back, a dis-tance of seven miles, in which she completely outwaiked the other members of the party.

#### Small Funds, Bad Forecasts. Providence Journal.

It is very unfortunate and confusing that every time the Agricultural Depart ment gives out a report on the condition nd prospects of a staple crop cotton of wheat, for example-private experts may be heard denying the correctness of the Government estimates. But the experi-ences of the past certainly do give a considerable degree of plausibility to the de-nials. The trouble apparently is, in the main, that there is not a sufficient fund available for making the Government's investigation complete and accurate. subject of crop statistics is surely of enough practical importance to call for the remedying of this defect.

# Something Somewhere.

Los Angeles Times, The frequency with which locomotives are blowing up in different parts of the country would appear to indicate that the steel trust is turning out some mighty poor truck these days, or else that the Yankee mechanics are losing their cun-Just which it is we are not pre ning. Just which it is we are not pre pared to say, but there's something wrong some place.

#### Just What It Means. Descret News.

Oregon announces that competition for congress in Ogden next week will from that state. That means that Utahns must don their best exhibition clothes, in other words, send in their very best exhibition fruit.

### ONLY WOMAN FREEMASON.

Chicago Chronicle.

Much nonsense has been printed from the time relative to women who were reported to have been received into the Masonic order—a few with a knowledge of their sex, but most by means of subter-fuge. There are, however, authentic re-ports of the initiation of but one member of the sex. She was Mrs. Aldworth, the youngest child and only daughter of Ar-thur St. Leger, created first Viscount Doneralle, Ireland, June 23, 1708, and Elizabeth, Daughter and heiress of John Hayes, of Winchelsea.

She was born about 1713, and was mar-ried to Richard Aldworth, of Newmarket, County Cork, who was the son of Sir Richard Aldworth, Provost Marshal of

The lodge in which she was initiated

was No. 44, of Ireland. The warrant of lodge No. 44 was issued in 1735. It was a highly respectable lodge, including all the elite of the county around Doneralle, and its meetings were held often under the presidency of Lord Doneraile at his residence. It happened that on such an occasio

from another by stud and brickwork. The subject of this sketch, being probably giddy and thoughtiess, determined to gratify her curiosity. With a pair of scissors she removed a portion of a brick from the wall and placed herself so as to command a full view of everything which occurred in the next room,

In this position she witnessed the first two degrees of Masonry, which was the extent of the proceedings of the lodge that night. From what she heard when the members of the lodge were about to separate for the first time she felt tremdanger of her situation and began to consider how she could retire without ob-

She became nervous and astisted and The crash was loud and the tyler of the lodge, who was in the lobby, gave the alarm, burst open the door, and, with a light in one hand and a drawn sword in the other, appeared to the now terrified young woman. He was immediately joined by the members of the lodge present. They for the most part were furious at the transaction. She was placed under guard of the tyler and a member in the room in which she had been found. The members reassembled and deliberated for two hours as to what was to be done. At length it was resolved to give the young woman the option of subm

he Masonic ordeal to the extent she had witnessed it, and if she refused. members were again to consult. Miss St. Leger, exhausted and terrified, yielded, and was accordingly initiated. The inmates of the house were in perfect ig-norance of the transaction.

#### Love of Truth. When he was received into the French Academy Gaston Paris set forth im-pressively the ideal which he had always

The first thing I would impress upon the young, if I had any hope of being under-stood by them, is to love the truth, to wish to know it, to believe in it, to work, if possible, to discover it; to dare to look it in the face, to swear never to faisify, diminish or add to it, even in view of an apparently higher interest, for no really higher interest can possibly exist; and from the moment that one betrays it, even in the secrets of his heart, an inward contraction takes place, which, however slight, soon makes itself felt in a diminution of moral activity. It is granted to few to extend its empire, but to all to submit to its laws. Rest assured that the discipline to which it subjects your minds will take effect on your hearts and

A Carnegle Pensioner Caught.

New York World.

Andrew Carnegie's sole Nebraska pen

sioner, Samuel Nuckols, of Kenesaw, was caught in the collapse of Daniel & Co.,

the alleged get-quick concern, which was

raided by the New York police some days ago. Nuckols was induced to invest

by advertising matter which he received. Carnegie and Nuckols came to America

on the same boat when boys, and have

continued their friendship ever since. Aft-

er living near each other in Pittaburg for

a number of years. Nuckols came to Ne-

there was much suffering, Carnegie re-membered his old-time friend and settled

All He Took.

Bosworth (Mo.) Star-Sentinel.

There is an old negro living in Carrollton who was taken ill several days ago and

called in a physician of his race to pre-

scribe for him. But the old man did not seem to be geiting any better, and finally

a white physician was called. Soon after arriving Dr. S- felt the darky's pulse

tongue. "Did your doctor take your tem perature?" he asked. "I don't know, sah,"

he answered feebly: "I hain't missed any

Square Deal in Connecticut.

Philadelphia Inquirer,

Down in Connecticut a demand has

arisen for wooden nutmegs, for decora-

tive purposes, and unscrupulous dealers

are accused of filling it with genuine nut-megs. Now, is that counterfeiting or is

Johnny on the Spot.

Dallas (Texas) News.

is good in spots. It is the spot cotton that makes the dollars lingle at this time.

Sometime.

By May Riley Smith. Sometime, when all life's lessons have bee

And sun and stars for evermore have set,

lashes wet, Will flash before us, out of life's dark night,

And we shall see how, while we frown and

Gods' plans go on as best for you and me;

And e'en as prudent parents disallow Too much of awest to craving babyhood,

So God, perhaps, is keeping from us now

Be sure a wiser hand than yours or mine

O. do not blame the loving Father so, But wear your sorrow with obedient grace

Pours out this potion for our lips to drink.

And if some friend we love is lying low,

Where human kisses cannot reach his face,

And you will shortly know that lengthened

Is not the sweetest gift God sends his friends. And that sometimes, the sable pall of death Conceals the fairest boon his love can send.

f we could push ajar the gates of life, And stand within, and all Gods working

we could interpret all this doubt and strife,

And for each mystery could find a key!

But not today. Then be content, poor hearts God's plans, like lilles, pure and white un-

fold; We must not tear the close-shut leaves apart,

Time will reveal the challces of gold.

And if, through patient toll, we reach the

Where tired feet, with sandals loosed, may

When we shall clearly know and understand,

I think that we will say, "God knew the

Life's sweetest things, because it seemet

what seemed reproof was love most

A cotton expert says the crop in Texas

thing but my watch as yit, boss."

it not?

And ho

true.

nigh.

good.

shrink.

breath

learned.

a life pension of \$500 a year on him.

1892 the crop falled in Nebraska, and

consciences also. The man who has a hor-ror of deception and dissimulation, even in the smallest matters, is incapable of the mabeaten. New York may have an explosive subjority of vices, and so much the more open to all the virtues.

ments.

way, but Portland has her collapsible superways, "Going to the devil on horseback" is a

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Major Delmar, 2:00%

I'm after you, My lovely Lou, hammerin' away? I'll be smilin', toe,

With a mile in two You cannot say me neigh

And the Preacher Not a Mouse,

Kennedy, of Hillsboro, who has investigate

his case, says he is no more guilty of the Warren burglary than he is. He declares the

two women to have been rattled .- Albany

The Curtailed Ghost.

Roland de Lignieres, otherwise William

Marion, has sued Raoul and Elsie de

Lignieres, otherwise Edwin Mordaunt

and Ola Humphrey, for \$2. Roland says

he was to have been paid \$15 a week for

at Cordray's. When he drew his pay he

The scurril jest passed lightly round and tar-

It reached the gallant Roland's ear; his an-ger flashed to flame.

"Mong Jew," he cried, "by all I love and by

the sacred blue,
You measiy Count de Maubry, I'll not do a
thing to you;
I'll fight to death for mother, as every

Frenchman ought-"
That she'd hold back two dollars poor Ro-

Now Maubry was the father of this most im-

So Raoul very kindly comes and coolly mur-

mure "Shucks,"
And saves the youth whose wages he has

At last upon the villain and the mother and

The chorus and the supers and the mother-

The curtain falls and Roland comes to draw

his hard-earned wages,
No longer as a gallant filled with various

The mother whom he'd sworn to save hands

"No longer on the stage," says she, "shall

"That's so," says Edwin Mordaunt, "I'll

It is hard to be a noble on a modest fifteen

At thirteen it's impossible, the reader must

But Reland's not a quitter, he's a thorough

kind of sport, And still he feels a nobleman for now he's in

It's a cold day in Scattle that a saloon

A few more carnivals and Alice should

The Servian army is a regular incubator

It is only at an agricultural fair that

From the criminals' point of view, all

A chaperon is like the law, tolerated

Bulgaria seems to find standing firm as

As political slogans the "full dinner

pail" and the "cheap loaf" cannot be

easy as the Powers do waiting develop-

kinds of rages.
title dropped, his name is changed to
nothing more than Bill,

taking his part in "The Legion of Honor"

says \$13 was all that he received.

nished Elsie's name:

land little thought.

would look exceeding bad,

cut to thirteen bucks.

And to spill that

the dad,

loving lad,

out a bitter pill:

the court.

be growing bald.

in its ability to hatch plots.

fatness is really appreciated.

courts are Kangaroo courts.

only because she can be evaded.

ten't held up.

you be son of mine'

thank you to resign."

Democrat.

Hon. S. B. Huston, attorney for Rev. R. H.

saying exemplified by the Salvation Army cavalry headed for Kentucky. New York should be full of visitors this

Fall, as the gown worn by Queen Draga when she was assassinated will be on ex-Prince Ferdinand needn't be so chesty over the possession of a subterranean re-

treat. Even in a republic we have plenty of underground politics, Few great men have escaped being hoot-

ed on some occasion. Joe Chamberlain may not be a great man, but he is hooted just as heartly as if he were, The gentle and joyous art of blackmail

as practised by Italians in New York cannot flourish in the cold air favorable to matter-of-fact policemen and Philistine judges, The National Association of Laundry-

for a moment and then examined his workers is in session, and the secretary has been obliged to announce that the organization is not affliated with the room workers. When a Seattle man carries the habit

of knocking himself so far as to put hammers in his pockets and jump into the Sound, it is time for the rest of the Elliott Bay people to reconsider their mode of life. The Outlook has come to the conclus-

ion that Impatience is the Great American Vice. If the belief is based on the fact that some of its articles are not read through, the Outlook is reasoning from very exigent premises, The love of sport burns with an inex-

tinguishable fiame in the American breast. Even the youths loafing around the entrance to the theaters beguile time by spitting at a mark on the pavement. The country is full of yachtless Liptons.

The things which our weak judgment here has spurned.

The things o'er which we grieved with The museum has gained a stuffed casso. wary. This recalls the old quatrain that As stars shine most in deeper tints of blue; And we shall see how all God's plans were was perpetrated to embalm a rhyme to Timbuctoo.

On the plains of Timbue I'd gobble up a missionary, Bible and hymn-book, too

# PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

How, when we called, he heeded not our cry, Because his wisdom to the end could see. Ernie-Are tunnels really dangerous? The Bachelor—Should say so. I knew a man who kissed a girl in a tunnel one time and he had to marry her.—Chicago News.

They had made a night of it together, and the they has made a many met again. "Hello, old chap!" exclaimed Nagga. "Got home all right, eh!" "Yes," replied Jaggs, gloomity. "but my wife wouldn't speak to me." "Lucky fellow," said Naggs. "Mine did."—Chicago And if, sometimes, commingled with life's We find the wormwood, and rebel and

News. Towns-Mr. and Mrs. Grabster celebrate their silver wedding tomorrow, I believe. Browne—They do, indeed. Evidently you didn't get a card? Towne—No. Did you?

Browne—Yes; requesting the honor of my presence at their "sterling sliver wedding."— Philadelphia Press. "I don't reckon dat anybody am gwine-to

lib to be much better or much wuss. Most of us will keep on payin' our pew rent on Sundays an' mixin' cotton wid de wool doorin de odder six days. It's too much of a strain on human nature to be either all good or all bad."—Detroit Free Press. Solicitor-You really should contribute to

this most worthy charity. Merchant—Well— er—maybe I will some day. Solicitor—Why not now? "He given twice who gives quickly," you know. Merchant—That's just it.
If I don't think isover calmly I'll give twice
as much as I should.—Philadelphia Press.

The Dubleys are not boarding here any more," said the first boarder. the other, "they have become strict vege-tarians, and so they've had to go to house-keeping." "But, surely they could be vege-"Not strictly so. Here they tarians here." are mostly canned vegetarians."-Philadel phia Ledger