# The Oregonian.

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YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum ten temperature, 45 20 deg.; deg.; no precipitat

TODAY'S WEATHER-Fair; portherly winds, PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21.

ELECTION OF SENATORS.

There is no objection to the pictures, cartoons, theatrical gossip and other balts with which Harper's Weekly is moving upon the masses. It may do all these things and still retain its hold on thoughtful men who have found in it a lifelong counsellor and friend. But if it is to run after the yellows and at the same time abrogate its reasoning faculties, then its several pages of ostensible discussion will be a waste of time and trouble.

scrupulous prudence refuses to inter-The Weekly's assumption of the fere. Being intimately connected, because of the trusts in their fight with sides, with the fiscal receipts, the doclabor is explained, of course, by its restrine of high tariffs finds protectors in ue from ruin by Mr. J. P. Morgan, and can be condoned. But this explanation loes not cover its advocacy of complete negro disfranchisement as a cure for mpe and lynching; its leaning to the nocratic party, including a weekly sugget in the direction of Mr. Bryan, quries notion that Judge Gray's would not affect his availability for the the policy of Great Britain. Democratic nomination for the Presi-What we have specially in dency. mind to notice, however, is its doctrine that the way to elect Senators by the le is to nominate them at state

by virtue either of his state conventraffic on either of the Oregon lines tion or of the people of the whole state. He is responsible to his own district, the future by the past, it is practically and to that alone; and in the last rea certainty that the Palouse road will sort he will repudiate that responsibilbe built and more millions added im mediately to Washington's wealth. ity. He will take his present reward, Reasoning from the same standpoint, it vote as his present interest requires, and never go back to the Legislature; or at least take his chances. and the Nehalem will continue in the It is possible, that an informal unpresent undeveloped state until the aggressiveness of the Hill forces in their

derstanding, or practice of this sort might grow up in isolated communities by a sort of unanimous consent, as, for example, in a case where the several

aspirants for the Senate chanced each to fancy that his strength lay in an appeal to the people. This has accidentally grown into a habit in some Southern States. It has been tried three times in forty-five years in Illinois; but there is no guarantee of its repetition even at the next Senatorial election there. A law was passed in Oregan in 1901 looking to the arrangement which Harper's Weekly suggests; but it was ignored by the Legislature, as everybody knew it would be. The

only way to make the Senate elective by popular vote is to make it so by the Federal Constitution. All effort expended in makeshifts is labor lost. RESTRICTIVE MEASURES IN TRADE.

As all know, England is the one country in which free trade has most nearly approached realization. Need of revenue makes free trade impossible in any country; but England attempts to "protect" nothing. Her tariffs, many ears, have been framed for revenue; and those commodities have been selected which would bear the tax with least inconvenience to the people and best results to the treasury. In these matters no nation can be an absolute guide for any other, through dissimliarity of conditions among them. England has been pursuing the course best for her. She will not change it, in its fundamental principles. Chamberlain's new proposition would not. It s a scheme for political results that he proposes, rather than for industrial

which have proven so successful there and economic change. His idea is to establish a new bond of empire, bewill improve all lines of business in tween the colonies and the parent Oregon, not excepting that of the rallcountry, by securing to the colonies the roads. advantages of preferential trade with the head and heart of the empire. It is THE IRRITATION OF CANADA.

the conception of a statesman, for it The irritation of Canada at the has originality and breadth; but how it Alaska decision is natural enough; but would work out, in its results, experi-It is at the same time unreasonable beence alone could tell.

cause it is always unreasonable to ex-The entire world is still entangled in pect more than justice from a theoretthe old and erroneous ideas of that time ically impartial tribunal. The Canadiwhen wealth was supposed to lie not in ans of intelligence and candor before labor and in the inteiligent employment the commission assembled admitted of capital, but in the accumulation of

that the case of the United States was specie, the export of which was protoo strong to be overcome. When the hibited by draconian laws. Though commission met in London, fearing this error is no longer avowed or dethat Lord Alverstone, the British mem fended, it prevails to no small extent in ber, would not support their absurd every modern nation. It is true that claim, the Canadians had threats conno enlightened man any longer beveyed to him and intimations were lieves in the marvels of the balance of printed in the London newspapers trade; but the grave complications to oming from Canada, that an adverse which the system has given rise cannot decision would endanger the connection be resolved without clashing with nuof the Dominion and the British govmerous interests with which an over-

entioned; and yet, if we are to judge

equally certain that Central Oregon

fight for business brings them over into

It is perhaps unfortunate for Oregon

that Mr. Harriman's chief lieutenant

J. C. Stubbs, spent so many years of

his life in California. With no compe-

that the traffic would bear," the late

C. P. Huntington controlled a little

railroad world of his own, and he, and

not the people, at all times decreed

whether or not development should be

hastened by the aid of better transpor-

full control and with no competition

anywhere, California increased in

a handicap, and in the absence of any

near rival with which comparisons

could be made the railroad men as-

sumed more than a proper share of the

The Harriman system, which includes

nost of the Huntington properties and

many of the Huntington employes, is

confronted with entirely different con-

ditions in Oregon from those which

prevailed in California. This state is in

direct competition with Washington in

nearly all lines of trade. To meet this

competition it is necessary that we

have at least equal facilities for the

development of our resources and the

marketing of our products. Hunting-

ton methods will never be popular in

Oregon, and the money spent in bet-

terments and equipment of the lines in

this state will not yield as good returns.

as new lines which will develop new

business and infuse life into a thousand

arteries of trade. The truth of this

has been demonstrated in Washington.

and an application of the same tactics

ealth and prominence even under such

tation facilities. With Huntington

tition and a tariff that called for

the State of Oregon.

credit

rnment. Before the decision was rendered the Canadians anticipated that they had lost. Mr. Gourlay, a member of the Canadian Parliament, stated publicly the statesmen who fear lest they may in the House that he believed Canada compromise at the same time public would always have trouble about revenues and private enterprises. This Alaska "until it is strong enough to ask is urged on every occasion in our own the United States to hand over that country; and Chamberlain is confrontcountry to Canada, as it certainly will ed with it on his presentation of the do." Mr. Gourlay further said that if very moderate change he proposes in the United States will not sell Canada that territory for a decent sum of It is the fundamental error that it is money, the day will come when Cannecessary for us to legislate so as to ada will take it in spite of all the reenable us to sell more of our own prosources that the United States can conductions to foreigners than we will alcentrate in its defense. This absurd low them to sell us of theirs-as if there were profit merely in hoarding outcry obtained no rebuke, and may be

west is a success, but whether that region is settled chiefly by Americans or English immigrants will not change the political fate of the Dominion; the Dominion is sure to grow rapidly and vigorously, and in that event Canada is likely before the end of the twentieth century to ask and obtain absolute independence of England, and, after a comparatively brief period of independ-

ence, will surely seek annexation to the United States as the only logical and final solution of the troubles and dif. ferences that will otherwise be sure to plague both countries as unceasingly in the future as they have in the past. This prediction sounds extravagant today, when Canadian popular sentiment is hostile to the United States,

those

but time is not only the great avenger of wrongs, but the great reconciler of who have no just cause of deepseated hate, and time will teach the Canadian Dominion that when her statesmen talk of her growing to be "the greater half of the continent" they ignore the teachings of history and the object-lessons of geography. Of course Canada will come to the United States

by the free wish of its inhabitants when they have become tired of giving the glad hand at intervals to the mother country, become weary of masquerading in the robes of independence. Sentiment will hold Great Britain and Canada together so long as there is any large commercial and financial advantage in it, but when that is exhausted Canada will try independence and then

annexation, which will finally settle the Alaskan boundary dispute. The case of Pleasant Armstrong, who

shot and killed Miss Minnie Ensminger at North Powder, on Christmas eve of last year, has run the usual course in and out of the courts. At first strong public indignation was aroused by th wanton murder. This was followed by reaction in the way of public sympathy, even some of the close friends of young woman expressing a hope the that her slayer would escape the extreme penalty of the law. Trial before the Circuit Court at Baker City resulted in Armstrong's conviction of

murder in the first degree. The usual appeal was taken, and now the Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the lower court, which means that

he must suffer the extreme penalty unless executive olemency shall intervene to save his life. In this as in all similar cases, there is probably cause for the deed in the fickle manner in which the victim treated her slaver. But this cause, however disquieting, cannot be urged as an excuse for murder. The case is a not uncommon one, and there can be no reason either in real sympathy or wise public policy for further delaying its legitimate termination.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has decided that the arbitration agreement arrived at last July by the Employers' Association and representatives of the unions of the building trades is in all essentials fair. Accordingly, he advises all unions of New York City still on strike to come in under the arbitration plan, and recommends that the new unions which have been formed, owing to difference of opinion on the plan, should be consolidated with the older bodies. This plan accepts the union but prohibits sympathetic strikes, forbids stopping work on demand, excludes the walking delegate, permits the employment of nonunion men and provides that when differences arise they shall be settled first by conciliation and then by arbitration. This plan has grown out of the long struggie in the building trades in New York. Like struggles brought building to a standstill in Chicago and

# SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS

Pomologically, She Is Perfect. Astoria Astorian.

Marie Ware, says a dispatch, will no 'peach" when she comes to testify in the alleged land fraud case in the United States Court. But she is a "Sweet Marie." "peach,

Joe Simon's Able Recruits. Woodburn Independent. They do say that Joe Simon will cap-

ture Multnomah next Spring. His most enthusiastic backers are soreheads from the other faction, and they constitute a factor not to be despised.

### Don't Be a Clam, Mr. Hume, Eugene Register.

The jury in the Hume \$10,000 libel case against Editor Chausse, of the Grant's Pass Observer, brought in a verdict of \$1 for Hume. They seemed to understand the financial status of the average journalist. Mr. Hume should now take the \$1 and treat Chausse to the oysters. be reckoned with even new. Looking back over the events of the last 40 years, every student of politics must admit that Lord Palmerston and Lord

## 7% Cents Per Foot Too Much.

Oregon City Enterprise. An effort is being made in Portland to increase from 10 to 15 cents the price of a shine. It has been the experience of many visitors to that city that, considering the quality of the service generally rendered, the price of 10 cents that now prevails is an excessive charge to make.

## Editor Pays a Tribute to Nature.

Eugene Register. No city in Oregon wears a more gorge nt than does Eugene at this season of the year. Climb Skinner's Butte and you look down upon nature in all its variegated glory. It is a picture that can never be effaced from the memory of those who love the sublime and beautiful in nature.

## Much Energy in One Direction.

Surely this is not indication or evi-dence of hostility to American interests La Grande Chronicle. Baker City is the hotbed of corruptio on the part of Russia. We have no prom-She has been all of the Winter driving out 19-cent hobos, when, according to all accounts, she could have been saving the ses from Japan covering the same points The national policy of Japan is no more favorable to our commerce than that of Russia. There is no reason in the world why the United States Government should taxpayers a lot of money by weeding out some of their officiais. It takes fires and

Hbel suits and all kinds of roaring things in any contest between Russia and Japan express sympathy for the latter. to drown out the appeals of justice. The mere declaration of neutrality, in case of war between Russia and Japan

Europe.

Chief Hunt's Unhappy Time

with an unofficial expression of sympathy Eigin Recorder. The Chief of Police of the City of Portfor Japan, would be regarded by the Rus sian government in 1906 just as the pre-tense of neutrality and the openly exand is evidently living a very strenuous fe these days. With the criticisms of these days. pressed hostility of England the press of the city, together with the garded by the American people in 1861. Russia and Japan are Oriental powers. harges of favoritism which the Chinese and small fry white gamblers are making, They are engaged in settling by negotia-tion certain questions of great interest to both. They are endeavoring to agree upon and a number of the best patrolmen on the force resigning Chief Hunt must have plenty to think about at present. a sort of Monroe Doctrine for the Far

### Grave Respects of Water Problem. Toledo Leader.

Considerable discussion is going on relative to the quality of the Salem water. Some contend that it is perfectly pure, while others assert that it is full of wing-less microbes and other dangerous animals. There are certain citizens in every community who are always ready to slander the water. Now the water of Toledo, for instance, is good enough for anybody, yet we recently heard an oldtime citizen declare that it is bad, very bad. He said he knew what he was talking about, for he tasted it once-several years ago. We remember, also, that while we were in Salem last Winter State Printer Joe Whitney warned us to beware of the water, informing us on the quiet that he never drank it. While we thus briefly touch upon the important we do not wish to be understood as taking sides in the heated and learned

### Which is Simply Silly. Prineville Review.

insisting on the right of the men to go The Oregonian is a very busy paper just now. Supplied with a liberal quansleep on their jobs. They took out the men because one man tity of lampblack and oil and a bucket of among them had not paid his dues to whitewash and a brush a foot wide, its union. They took them out because they artists are deeply engaged in dispensing were not allowed to work less than eight hours a day. They took them out, on one the two colors. Mr. Hermann is getting a good coat of white and black alternate-

# NO CHOICE BETWEEN THEM.

Chicago Inter Ocean. "The sympathy of the United States Government." says a Washington dis-

patch on the probability of war between Japan and Russia, "Is with Japan. While the struggle will find the United State While

the struggle will and the Characterity, this observing a position of neutrality, this Government's cordial good wishes will follow the fortunes of the Japanese." This is impolitic and undiplomatic. It will be as offensive to the Russian government as were the unofficial utterances Lord Russell in 1961 to President Lincoln and his Cabinet. In 1961 England and the United States were friendly powers. When the secessionists made war on the Govern-ment, Lord Russell, England's Foreign Minister, made no secret of his ympathy with the rebels or of his hostility Government of the United States. to th He carried the English Cabinet with

Russell placed their country at a great disadvantage by indiscreet expressions of sympathy during the War of the Re-

at Washington commit a similar mistake

now in regard to a possible war between

two powers both friendly to the United States? Under the circumstances, any in-

timation or expression of sympathy for

Japan is necessarily offensive to Russia. On the record, Russia is more friendly to the United States than any other Euro-

signed under which these rights are pro-tected, and that treaty was signed by the

The European powers seem to

inclined to permit them to settle these

The "Sojering" System.

New York Mail and Express.

The wrecking of the Morse Iron Works

in Brooklyn is so evident an effect of

trades unionism gone mad that its lesse is bound to be pointed out to the who

will sink deep into the

country. It is to be hoped that the lesson

those who are most directly interested,

the workingmen. Their representatives, their walking del

egates, evidently organized "sojering"

cern, which was building up a large busi-ness. It could afford no long siege of re-sistance to union demands. This fact

seems to have been fully taken advantage

of by ill-advised labor organizations, whose officers multiplied and magnified

their demands until they were practically

into a system in these works. The Mora Company was a new and prosperous con

were 110

granted all that was asked.

Why should the Administratio

Of a massacre I'll tell, When the heads of half an army Into baskets neatly feil. him and contributed to the formation o a public sentiment in England which pro-Oh, the joyous gift of fancy, That of fact so little rocks. oh, the pleasures it engenders, And the necessary checks, voked a resentment in this country as lasting as it was deep, and which has to

Unregretting.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

In Shnnghai,

My money is exhausted.

My accumulated chits.

I've only got two bits, And every bar is choked with

Fve got to raise some money And by the same old plan,

So I'll write a red-hot special On the war-craze in Japan. I will fill the Screeching Eagle

'll describe the secret treaty

That gives Russia all she seeks

And I'll bint at still another Will raise hades when it lenks.

Then, to sweetly shock the reader,

And the hourly Yellow Rag With the story of the Russians And the cat that jumped the bag.

Could I retrace the primrose path To where it leaves the highway. I would not fare upon the road, But choose again the byway.

Aberdeen's cloud had a brick lining,

Nothing dry about the Prince of Pilser

I don't believe Ann is telling the truth. Colombia may hold out, but she can't hold up.

Japan has apparently tired of talking to the Bear.

pean or Asiatle power. In case of war between Russia and Japan, the United States would be interested only in pro-tecting our commerce and in guarding our rights in China. A treaty between the United States and China has just been Trust companies may bust, but the

prune crop has forgoten how to fail.

Whitaker Wright, more than Mr. Clergue, of the Soo, seems to have fallen Chinese Commissioners with the approval of Russia. In it the United States was on evil days.

> Soon a trotter will be distinguished because he has not gone a mile in less than two minutes.

> Seattle business men headed for the Walla Walla races are doing a little jockeying of their own.

The New York newspaper men have consolution in remembering that nothing could damn them like praise from Dowie.

Governor Chamberlain, like Daniel, is In the lion's den, but there is no one capable of scaling a political lion's mouth.

From the yarns told by the gypsles, it is presumably true that a poetic license goes with the fortune-telling license issued by the city.

It's a wise man that hesitates to leave a load of lumber out overnight. Things are done in the green tree, and things questions in their own way. The United States Government should be as diploare done with the dry. matic certainly as the governments of

Without wishing Newberg any harm, Portland cannot help being sorry that the bank robbers were unsuccessful, since they have attempted to assuage their grief with forced contributions from our citizens,

British Columbia has three Chinese accused of murder. By offering money to the oldest, the two younger men have induced him to assume all the guilt. If Machen and the postoffice gang had only taken the precaution to let an old Chinaman in on their deals!

It must have been a spectacle for gods and men when Carnegie's Irish laborers heartily proclaimed their liking for the "little boss." They must have done so, for Carnegie himself has said it. And then Waterford presented him with the freedom of the city, and another library was founded, and the Irish are more than ever indebted to the "little boss."

"All this talk about inventing airships makes one tired," said the grouchy man of business. "There's nothing to 'em. Why, a locomotive's practically an airship-the only place it touches the ground is on the rails." "In that case," remarked the satirist. "you're an airship yourself-the only place you touch the ground is on your feet."

## THE MORNING OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1908

conventions or primaries without the formality of a constitutional amendment. Harper's Weekly says:

All that it is needful to do is to nomi party's candidate for United States Senator at a state convention; or, if it be feared that a state convention might prove too subservient to the manipulators of a political machine, then a party's nomin for United States Senutor could be deal destg nated precisely as a party's nominee for vernor is now designated in some of the Southern states. . . . There is no doubt that the popular will, thus proclaimed, uld be ratified by the State Legislature. thus it would come to pass that the sion of the Federal Constitution preing the mode of choosing United States tors would practically be set at anught.

Harper's Weekly should know that the process it so jauntily pronounces a complete settlement of the difficulty is no settlement at all. It is used in so Southern States, but not in others. It has been tried repeatedly in Northern States, but can retain no foothold. Laws enacted on the subject are of no vitality because the Constitution Itself puts the last responsibility on the Legislature and there will always be those to take advantage of their constitutional right to apply to the Legislature for election.

Some men are strong before the peo ple and would like the choice made at primaries; others are strong before state conventions and would like the choice made there; but these cannot so casily dispossess the man of power who ds also the man of unpopularity. Many in man could sweep a state by popular vote who would be helpless before a Legislature. The change would be in his interests; but the present member ship in the Senate is largely composed of the other sort. The constitutional method is their salvation, and they will hold on to it until it is abrogated.

Harper's Weekly is deceived as most superficial examiners of this question are deceived, by the analogy of the electoral college. We have reduced the electoral college to an automaton therefore, the argument runs, we can similarly reduce the Legislature to an sutomaton, registering the party will for Senator precisely as the electoral college registers the party will for President. The analogy is deceptive. Presidential electors vote for their party's convention nominee, because chis is absolutely essential to the maintenance of the National organization. If electors exercised the independent judgment vouchsafed them by the Constitution, the National Convention would be a farce. There is no such pressure upon the Legislature to support a state nomination for Senator state political organizations are not affected. Popular votes for Senator will have significance when under law they elect, but not before.

The principal point to be kept in mind here, and it is so important as to line justify repetition, is that no responsi lity or authority, party or otherwise inheres in any quarter concerning the election of Senator except in the individual member of the Legislature. If the state convention binds a member of the Legislature to vote for a certain man for Senator, it has no power to mforce obedience or discipline him-if he votes otherwise. If a popular vote tricts of the Nehalem, and the country of the whole state instructs him, it is the same. He does not hold his office pared with that capable of producing determine whether the Canadian North- many a stout ship

one does not produce for himself, and yet in keeping the money that would serve to pay for them-it is this error, joined with the natural hesitation of dealing with a subject in which public revenue and private enterprise are concerned at so many points, that makes all rational change of tariff policy so difficult or hopeless. Four centuries have not sufficed to eliminate errors that came into the economic system in the days when Spain was supreme among the nations. Those pernicious errors wrecked Spain utterly; and other nations, though holding on to them in many ways, have made such progress as they have gained mainly by reducing or modifying them.

### RETROGRESSION MAY FOLLOW RE-TRENCHMENT.

The announcement is made that Mr Harriman, having completed a vast amount of betterment, equipment and extension work on the great railway system of which he is the head, will ow abandon all further expenditures of this nature and devote the earnings of the lines to dividends. This declaration will not surprise the people of the Pacific Northwest, whose interests are to such a large extent wrapped up in those of the Harriman railroad sys-While occasioning no surprise, tem. the announcement is still a matter of deep regret.

Never since the advent of the first raliroad in Oregon has there been more pressing need for railroad extension in the state than at the present time. Thousands of new settlers have swarmed into the rich farming and timbered districts of Central Oregon and into the Nehalem and the Wallowa country, and await only the coming of the railroad to create enormous traffic. build cities and towns and add to the wealth and prosperity of city and country alike. This spirit of conquest has ever been

missing from the policy of the Harriman lines; yet it has been one of the most pronounced features of the policy of the Northern lines. The Harriman policy is to supply the steamships and trains to handle the traffic only when it has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that the traffic has already been developed. The Hill policy is to supply the transportation facilities as early as possible in order that development may be hastened. It was this policy that diverted a large share of Oregon's flour trade with the Orient to Puret Sound. where the facilities have always been in excess of the requirements, and it was this policy that quadrupled the grain output of the Clearwater Valley, in Idaho, within three years after the building of the Northern Pacific branch

The Northern Pacific is reported to be surveying a line to the headwaters of the Palouse River, in Washington, for the purpose of reaching a belt of white pine and incidentally opening the interlying farming and dairying country. This white pine belt is decidedly small in comparison with the yellow pine belt in Central Oregon, or the vast fir distapped by the road is insignificant com-

accepted as a fair expression of the money, or in buying the commodities dominant mood of the present hour among Canadians. It is very natural; Canada is growing rapidly, is inhabited by a fine population of as intelligent, vigorous English-speaking people as there is in the world. Canada does not today feel very friendly to the United States, because since 1866, whenever Canada asked us for a reciprocity treaty, we have answered with a high tariff. At the Montreal banquet of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Complanles of Boston and London, Sir Frederick Borden, the Canadian Minister of Militia, alluding to the desire of the United States for freer trade relations

with Canada, said: There was a time when Canada wanted the rade friendship of the United States, but it was not proffered, and I am glad of it, for it has taught Canada self-reliance, and today we do not want that friendship. We

are in a position to fully protect ourselves Young, vigorous, enterprising, progressive, the Dominion of Canada naturally grows restive whenever she suspects that England for diplomatic reasons does not always feel disposed to sacrifice the interests of the English people by playing the part of a thickand-thin Canadian partisan in all dis. putes with the United States. Canada has never been entirely satisfied with any settlement of British and American affairs in which her own interests were more or less directly involved. As a matter of history, however, Canada had the best of it in the settlement of the Maine boundary in the Webster and Ashburton treaty of 1842; and Canada again had the best of it in the settlement of the Oregon boundary, for she obtained the great Island of Vancouver and was altogether better off than she would have been had the popular American warcry of "fifty-four-forty or fight" been vindicated by an appeal to arms. In the matter of the treaty of Washington of 1870 Canada had the best of it; and in the Behring Sea arbitration Canada had no reason to com. plain of its practical results; that is, considering the weakness of her case Canada has always obtained at least all that was justly "coming to her,"

and generally more, too. The refusal of the Canadian members of the commission to sign the decision shows the depth of their indignation and disappointment, and Mr. Gourlay, whom we have quoted, is probably right in his view that this settlement of the Alaska dispute will not end the discord and embarrassment between the two countries. After the Alaska boundary has been adjusted there will be other difficulties sure to arise which will prevent completely harmonious relations between the United States and Canada. There are those who predict that during the next twenty years more Amer-

cans will seek residence in the Canadian Northwest than Canadians will emigrate to the United States. American observers, farmer-bred in Minne-sota and North Dakota, point to the fact that it has taken Northern Dakota twenty years to become settled and able to assert with confidence its permanent prosperity. That state has but three months of warm weather, while this Canadian "banana belt" lies 800 miles north of the international boundary. It will take ten years at least to

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Fog and reef have deceived many a mariner, and have ground to pleces

have checked it in Ne TOLK SUC Philadelphia. It is believed that this action of President Gompers will dis. pose of Sam Parks, the blackmailing walking delegate of New York City.

The growing importance of rivers as arteries of traffic continues to attract attention, more especially in Europe, where the valleys are so thickly settled. Engineering developments have rendered practicable schemes that a few years ago were sneered at as visionary, and the present importance of river traffic is thus viewed as a trifle to what it will eventually become. The volume of shipping on the Rhine was recently alluded to in The Oregonian, and now the figures for the Spree, a

German river but 220 miles in length, are available. Exclusive of the large excursion traffic, there were employed last year 34,271 towing steamers, 1710 goods steamers-with the total capacity of 107,895 tons-and 70,266 sailing yes sels, including the large river boats. Timber in 4172 rafts was also floated down the river, so that the total goods traffic amounted in one year to 5,500,000 tons. And it is constantly increasing.

The tale of shipwreck that comes from the Southern Oregon coast is full of harrowing details that differ only in the names of the victims and survivors from like tales of the sea that are as old as the history of navigation. This vessel, the South Portland, was old, but was supposed to be stanch and seaworthy. Her skipper is said to be a skillful and careful navigator. In deflance of these alleged facts, however, he ran his vessel upon a well-known reef, and it almost immediately sank. Adequate provision for saving the lives of those on board seems to have been wanting. The disaster was evidently due to the navigator's blunder or his ignorance. The result is a stereotyped tale of the relentless power of the treacherous sea.

Bryan announces that he does not favor Olney as the Democratic candidate for President in 1964. Bryan says in the Commoner that he has never directly or indirectly suggested or advised the nomination of Olney or any other person who did not openly and actively indorse the platform and the ticket in both 1896 and 1900. No leading Democrat east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and the Potomac has therefore any right to expect the support of Mr. Bryan. In fact, the only conspicuous Democrat in the United States outside of the solid South who did support Bryan in 1896 and 1900 was ex-United States Senator Vest, of Missouri, unless William R. Hearst is counted among conspicuous Democrats.

A young fox was, after great exertion and the firing of many shots, killed near Oregon City a few days ago Foxes are very scarce in the Willamette Valley, and are likely to become extinct. If their extinction is desirable, or will serve any good purpose, the feat of this hunter is praiseworthy. Otherwise it is reprehensible.

while Chief Hunt and Mr. Williamson, formerly white as snow in The Oregonian, are now being treated to a liberal dose of inmpblack and oil. Verily, the ways of the strenuous Oregonian to "give the news" are devious in the extreme. In other words, Hermann promises to be use-ful to The Oregonian and he is, therefore, in good standing-now. It is safe enough to assert that the other two gentlemen are losing little or no sleep over some of the statements in the "news" columns and which editorially the paper is slient upon-does not dare be otherwise. The look into these statements smlie indulgently as they realize that other objects figure in the management of a great newspaper besides merely giv-ing the "news." Politics, in fact, cut the widest swath of all, and anything of a political nature is scanned with a large mental reservation as to its entirety,

### Our George's Hard Game. Klamath Falls Express

Governor Chamberiain will go to Wash ington for a talk with Department of the Interior Hitchcock, and will endeavor to bring that worthy around to a correct understanding as regards Oregon land matters. But Mr. Hitchcock's information oncerning the status of such matters here in Oregon is ample. Even his son, it is said, spent four months the past Summer cruising timber lands along the Deschutes and in Klamath and Lake ounties. Governor Chamberlain can add nothing to the knowledge of this public iomain official at Washington who cares to hear nothing concerning a settler's in-terests or a section's progress and de-velopment. The uniawful fencing of public lands by individuals was bad en but the Hitchcock regime is the biggest handicap to growth and settlement the Pacific Northwest has ever had. All Ore-gon is pleased with the good intent of the Governor. "Mind your own business and I'll mind mine," occur to us as words used once by a one-time Governor of Oregon, to which our present Governor may be referred when he has a sitting with this man Hitchcock. Mr. Hitchcock knows his business as regards Interior Department affairs, and that business is supposed to be handled in the intefests of the settler and a section's progress and development. But the intent of things is ometimes perverted, and it is quite evi-ent that the Pacific Northwest is up against a Hitchcock perversion.

O' a' the Airts the Wind Can Blaw.

Robert Burns, O' a' the airts the wind can blaw, I dearly like the west, for there the bonnie inssie lives, The inssie I lo'e best; There wild woods grow and rivers row, And monie a hill between By day and night my fancy's flight Is ever wi' my Joan.

I see her in the dewy flowers, I see her sweet and fair; I hear her in the tunefu' birds, I hear her charm the air; There's not a bonnie flower that springs By fountain, shaw or green; There's not a bonnie bird that sings But minds me of my Jean.

O blaw, ye western winds, blaw saft Amang the leafy trees, Wi' balmy gale, frae hill and dale Bring hame the laden hees; And bring the lassie back to me That's aye sae neat and clean; As smile o' her wad banish care, Sae charming is my Jean.

What sighs and yows amang the knowes Has passed between us tyra! How fond to meet, how was to part, That night she gaed awa! The powers aboon can only ken, To whom the heart is seen. That name can be sae dear to me As my sweet, lovely Jeant

20 times in with the whitewash predominatiing. They made it impossible at last for the ompany to keep its contracts.

The walking delegate system, thus ap-plied and illustrated, creates a desperate situation. It is a desperate situation for the capitalists who have invested their all in important enterprises. It is still more desperate for the wives and children of misguided and misled workingmen who are deprived of the support to which they have a right-such wives and children. for instance, as those who today watching the smokeless works of Morse Company from the slopes of Bay Ridge, and wondering where their rent, their coal and their bread are to come from in the Winter now approaching.

## **Roosevelt** Fiercely Assailed.

Springfield Republican. As "steel common" sags down toward 10, the New York Sun delivers itself of this terrific "curse":

The head of the Nation has seen fit i create this condition. He has arrayed one class against the other. He has promoted discontent on the part of labor with the best conditions that labor over enjoyed in its history. He has fomented the most danger-ous passions against all forms of wealth and he has himself assailed it with a hatred almost fanatic in its intensity. And he has allied himself openly with the elements of lawlessness, turbulence and defiance of the social status which we inherit from the founders of our government.

You can only imagine what crimes the Sun would charge upon the President if "steel common" should slump down to 5. It would then surely class Mr. Roosevelt with John Most, the dynamiter. With such atrocious assaults upon the Chief Magistrate to contemplate, one can only wonder what the "morganization of in-dustry" will do next. It is certain that the Sun now needs an underwriting syndicate to keep it sane. Its hiss is already that of the madhouse.

# Water in the Court-Room

New York Sun. In a moment of emotion, some time ago, the Hon, James H. Tillman, of South Carolina, killed an editor. Through the failure of the officers of the law to make allowance for the exuberance of a poetical emperament and a chivalrous heart, Mr. Tillman has been forced to submit to the indignity of a trial for murder.

Monday this trial gave occasion to an affecting scene. The defendant's counsel was setting forth the early struggles, the beautiful character, the Spring-lamb-like nature of that much-wronged man. As Mr. Tillman heard the tale of his own virtues and sorrows, his tears gushed forth in a freshet. He wept till his feet were wet. "Half the women in the courtroom wept." Several jurymen sobbe Stern and rugged Constables blubbered. These were gracious drops. No wonder Mr. Tillman wept. The bravest are the tenderest. Why wasn't a verdict of acguittal ordered? Mr. Tillman shoots as

easily as he weeps. A lovely man, but

## Dim Face of Beauty,

Fiona Macleod. Dim face of Beauty haunting all the world, Fair face of Beauty all too fair to see, Where the lost stars adown the heavens

hurled, There, there alone for thee May white peace be.

so impulsive.

For here where all the dreams of men whirled

Like sure torn leaves of Autumn to and fro, There is no place for thee in all the world, Who driftest as a star, Beyond, afar

Beauty, and face of Beauty, mystery, wonder, What are these dreams to foolish babbling

men-Who cry with little noises 'neath the thunder Of ages ground to sand. To a little sand.

If it is possible for a man to show sense by committing suicide, a Colfax farmer has done so. When jilted he scorned to follow the growing custom of perforating with a bullet the heart that turned the darts of love, and ouletly filled himself with carbolic acid. Thus he removed himself from a world of disappointment and left his duicinea to marry some one that may take to beating her when the mush is burned.

Gratified at procuring licenses from the city, the gypsy women yesterday told several fortunes, free, gratis, and for nothing. M-y-r W-ll-mat-Look out for a flerce ani-mal with stripes. It is hard to buck. Ch-f H-nt:-There will be something about

you in the papers. G-n-r-1 B-b:-Beware of meeting a tall man with white gloves on a dark corner. He may swat you.

R-ub-n H-ys-d:-You will meet a bleached blonde with fake diamonds. She will touch you. Stay at home to avoid trouble. WEX J.

## PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

"Has Halorvitch always shown a talent for music ?" "Yes; even as a child he cried every time his hair was cut."-Life.

Farmer (to lady)-Have you seen my buil? And if you should see him, will you please keep on that there red coat and run this way?-Life.

What did you do this Summor ?" "After our holiday Majorie went to a sanitarium. I was quietly ill at home, and Charles is still on the other side, recuperating."-Brooklyn Life.

"What are they going to do when they get through tearing up the streets?" "Lay 'em down again, of course! How else would anybedy be able to tear 'em up later stily ?"-Haltimore News.

Upgardson-I give it up. I'm no good at conundrums. Tell me the answer yourself. Atom-Weil, this hot weather is like the life-insurance game because you'd have to die to heat it."-Chicago Tribune.

"Strange, lan't it," remarked the talkative man, "that oll should be used to calm troubled waters?" "Huh!" snorted the Kentuckian. "It's stranger still that anyone should trouble water."-Philadelphia Ledger.

"And now," whispered the lover as he caught her in his arms, "what shall we do about the rope ladder? We shouldn't leave it hanging there." "Don't worry about it," replied the cloping damsel. "Papa said he would pull it up again so we couldn't get back."-Philadelphia Press.

Miss Elder-They have a deal to say about the advancement of women, but do you know, I don't think we women have the opportunities that there used to be. Miss Pert-No; we haven't had a leap year for almost eight years.-Boston Transcript. "Shouldn't wonder of that boy gits to be President some day." "What makes you think so?" "Got all the qualifications; kin ride the wildest hose in the country, an' hit the bull's eye on a barn door, shotgun, nine times out o' ten."-Atlanta Constitution.

"Mike," said Flodding Pete, "what would you do if you was to wake up an' find yourself a railway president?" "I dunno," answered Meandering Mike. "Human na-ture is human nature. I s'pose I'd git mercenary an' begin to worry about all de rides been beatin' de company out of."-Washington Star,