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The Oregonian.

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and Jultus Black. TODAY'S WEATHER-Cloudy to partly with asionally threatening probably light rain at intervals; south west winds.

YESTERDAT'S WEATHER-Maximum ten perature, 50 deg.; minimum temperature, 46 deg.; precipitation, 0.40 inch.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, DEC. 21, 1908.

A CRISIS IN OREGON'S HISTORY. trainrobbers. Technically he had com-Whether or not the State of Oregon plied with the requirement of the law provides the War Department with for he had arrested a man who had right of way for the canal and locks robbed another upon a train, and yet between the dalles and Celilo is apparhe had not fulfilled the intent of the ently the most momentous question law by capturing a desperado, criminal in that instance was said to be which confronts the Legislature cona simple-minded boy who was scarcely vening this morning in special session. accountable for his act. To act promptly with an insignificant appropriation of \$100,000, perhaps half few miles from Portland and an express of which will be covered back into the messenger shot and disabled one of the State Treasury, will mean the canal, To robbers. A few hours later the wounded man was discovered and taken into adjourn without doing this means incustody. The man who discovered him definite delay

It is no answer to say that the War Department might, could, would or should secure this right of way for caught sight of the form of the helpless itself. It will not do so. It seems that to use money for that purpose would bring the cost of the canal above the Harts limit and throw the whole project. back upon Congress. But even if this is not true, the fact remains that all proceedings are blocked, pending donation of the right of way to the Federal nment by the state. In another article on this page we have set out the situation as it is. In an interview on another page Mr. Moody explains the situation in detail. We cannot believe that the Legislature will be blind to the significance of this crisis. Eastern Oregon asks this appropriation. For that reason it should be passed. Portland asks it, and for that reason it should be passed. But the man who from Western Oregon or Southern Oregon resists this plain move for the welfare of the Columbia Basin goes against the interests of himself and of his section. The Western Oregon man who imagines that high railroad rates from Eastern Oregon and Washington to the sea benefit Western Oregon; the man who imagines that to build up Puget Sound at the expense of Portland helps the Willamette Valley or the Coast counties has a very erro neous idea of production, consumption and transportation. It has been feared that the movement in favor of the canal and the right of way had behind it some hostility to the state portage road, Well, let the portage road stand. If there are any who hope to defeat the portage through the canal, let them be disappointed. But if there are any who hope to defeat the canal through the portage, let them also be disappointed. Let both projects stand and let them be pushed with every instrument that can be called into requisition. They who oppose the opening of the Columbia River have now found a weapon ready to their hand in the right-of-way obstacle. The Legislature can frustrate them by passing this small appropriation for the right of way. Let every one who wants the river opened work for this appropriation. Let us hear no paltry excuses of economy, or sectional feeling, or the duty of the War Department. Let us move straight forward and get this appropriation and thus remove the last obstacle to an open river, to low rates from the Columbia Basin to the sea, to the pre-eminence of Portland as a shipping center and a great market, and to the rightful growth of the State of Oregon. Fortunate indeed for the memory of a number of departed pioneers who had blazed the trail for civilization in Oregon and Washington is the fact that so creditable a representative of their class as Colonel B. F. Shaw is still with us to resent any aspersions that may be action before starting the work. Once cast on their acts in connection with the | begun, the improvement would continue settlement of the early Indian troubles. Colonel Shaw, with as brave a band of pioneer volunteers as ever enlisted in appropriations as the improvement any cause, not only ended the massacres of the white settlers by threshing the Puget Sound Indians into submission, but he also brought the Indians in the Grand Ronde country to terms and made life and property safe for settlers in that beautiful valley. The Medicine Creek treaty, because it re-

gave the white settlers a chance for building. Portland by its own energy kept open its highway to the sea, and their lives and to develop the country, now the National Government helps the was naturally distasteful to the Indians, but it seems passing strange that not more willingly. Oregon by the same energy can open its highway to the until nearly all of that generation of pioneers had passed away did any of sea.

the whites discover that "more than

questionable methods" were used in per-

ties or inequitable results.

ward.

for the woman aroused the demand

BILL TO RESTRICT TRADE.

fecting the treaty. Colonel Shaw was The bill extending to the Philippines not only one of the builders of the comthe coastwise navigation laws of the monwealth of which he is still an hon-United States could most truthfully and appropriately be termed a "bill for the ored member, but from territorial days down to the present time he has held restriction of trade between the United high rank in the political councils of States and the Philippines." No coun-Washington. As an Indian fighter, a lawmaker or a plain citizen his record try on earth ever increased its business by restricting its transportation facilities either by land or sea, and the United States will be a distinct loser'lf is unimpeachable, and a decidedly large majority of the people of the Pacific Northwest, whether they came in "palthe iniquitous proviso in the act of ace cars" or ox carts, will accept with-March 2, 1902, is operative, or if the fout question his version of the Medi-Frye bill on the same lines becomes a cine Creek treaty in preference to that The Seattle Post-Intelligencer, law. of the disgruntled descendants of some ever on the alert to boost along the of the Indians, even though the latter cause of the millionaire shipowners at be presented by eminent latter-day histhe expense of the producers and shippers, comments as follows on the Frye

bill: The bill will encounter strenuous opposit LET REWARDS BE MADE EFFECTIVE. tion from these Atlantic ports which prefer to see the products of the Philippines carried in foreign ships, so long as they reach At-The effectiveness of an offer of reward for the arrest of a criminal depends largely upon the certainty that lantic p ris, rather than see this trade hand-led in American ships through the ports on the Pacifiz The products of the Philippines the reward will be promptly paid when it has been carned. Laws authorizing can be laid down as cheaply to the consum-ers of this country through Pacific ports, carried across the ocean in American ships, such offers of rewards should be so complete and specific in their terms that no doubt or controversy shall arise. as they can through Atlantic ports, carried in foreign ships. There is an abundance of ionnage aiready available on the Pacific Coast to handle this entire trade cheaply Some officer, board or court should be vested with the power to determine without delay to whom the reward

and adequately. hould be paid. Provisions should be It is not exactly clear where Atlantic made by which those who have perports, Pacific ports or Gulf ports have formed the work shall receive the pay. anything except a common interest in An offer of a reward becomes a consecuring abundant and cheap transportract when the conditions of the offer tation facilities for doing business with have been fulfilled, and, as in all other our new possessions in the Far East. If contracts, there should be no uncertainas the Post-Intelligencer confidently asserts "the products of the Philippines In 1902 the State of Oregon offered a can be laid down as cheaply to the conreward for the capture of an escaped sumers of this country through Pacific convict. A woman accidentally discovports, carried across the ocean in Amerered his body several days after he had tran ships, as they can through Atlanbeen murdered by his comrade. The tic ports, carried in foreign ships," the body was returned to the prison and the American ships will get the business full reward was claimed. Sympathy

that she be paid, while both law and York, Seattle or Portland, will give the good sense made it plain that she had American ship the preference, and if, not earned the reward. While she had as the Post-Intelligencer says, there are pienty of American ships to handle the rendered the state a valuable service in proving beyond a doubt that Merrill business, the protection of the coastwas dead, she had not "captured" him wise law is unnecessary. Unfortunatewithin the meaning of the offer of rely the Seattle paper's theory is not in accordance with the facts. There are A few years ago one tramp robbed an not enough American ships to handle other while the two were riding together the trade of the Philippines to the best in a box-car. The robber was later ar-

advantage, and by giving the American rested and the man who took him into ships a monopoly trade would suffer, as custody claimed a reward under that it always does when monopolists secure ection of the Oregon laws which is inabsolute control of a transportation line tended to reward men who capture route. Competition has been the life of trade since the beginning of commercial his-

tory, and there can be no competition where a monopoly is created. American shippers to the Philippines are, by The reason of the numerous foreign steamers in that trade, securing the lowest freight rate ever made out of Pacific Coast ports. These low rates are due to Recently a hold-up was attempted a the fact that English, German, Japanese, Danish, Austrian and American ships are engaged in the traffic. Does the P.-I. believe for a moment that rates would be so low and the corresponding benefits for the Philippine prohas claimed, and is entitled to the reducer and American consumer so large, ward which the state has offered for if all of these ships except those flying the arrest of trainrobbers. He who first the American flag were prohibited from

plying in that trade? It is contrary to desperado and first reached his side had all established laws of trade to expect fulfilled the letter of the law; yet who that limiting the facilities for transporwill deny that it was the heroic messen. ger who did the real, effective work on tation will do otherwise than hamper that dark and perilous night? Merely trade. In reply to the statement that there

wounding a robber is not sufficient to is an insufficient number of American law had been in effect more than two entitle a man to a reward, it is true, for vessels to handle the trade, the P.-I. years, the Secretary of State said in an arrest and conviction must follow will probably supply the statistics showhis annual report to the Legislature: if the end of the law is to be attained. ing American tonnage of dimensions The capture of the criminal is the pursufficient to carry the imports and exstate for charters granted to ports between the United States and passed by the General Assembly of 1891, has not only been a source of considerable revenue the Philippines. By forcing the shippers to the state, but has met with favor gen both sides of the Pacific to supply erally, and especially by the corporations themselves. It has had a tendency to prevent full cargoes all the time, the American ships might handle the business in its the formation of corporations for purely specupresent dimensions, but the business is lative purposes and the practice of in growing, and importers do not wish to ating with an authorized capital stock largely be hampered by insufficient transportain excess of the actual operating capital. tion and infrequent service. Thousands When Oregon's corporation tax law of tons of Philippine products now leave has been in force for the same length the islands in small lots on foreign of time it will undoubtedly receive as steamers which call while bound from strong an approval as that. States that China and Japan, and pick up 500 tons once adopt the policy of requiring corto 1000 tons to finish off a cargo. This porations to pay for their special privigives the shippers a service which in leges do not abandon the plan after a frequency could never be approached fair trial. by an "all-American" line. The average American is an intensely Some unnamed professor of something, loval individual to his flag, and would of whom nothing more definite is allike again to see it on the high seas as leged than that he is a "Harvard man, prominently as it was before internal has been addressing a teachers' instidevelopment proved more remunerative tute in New Jersey. In itself this is not than seafaring and retired it. The avera combination of persons or events that age American, however, is not a milwould attract much attention, but the lionaire shipowner, but instead is a con-Harvard man is said to have lamented sumer, an importer or an exporter. As that the translators of the Bible were such he declines to enter into any so unfortunate as to live before the scheme which would increase the drain phrases"marble heart" and "glad hand" on his cash-box in order that the profits had been evolved. He pointed out that of a few millionaire shipowners might the story of the prodigal son, although be increased. The extension of the intelligibly told in the authorized verconstwise navigation laws to the Philsion, was entirely lacking in the graphic ippines would be the greatest restriction touches that he would have added with the aid of the "glad hand" and the "marble heart." The Harvard man we could place on our growing trade in that direction. should not repine. Let him retranslate The attitude taken by the Society of the Bible, and see whether the public Naval Architects and Marine Engineers will give him the "glad hand" or the at its recent meeting in New York to-"marble heart." ward the bill in Congress for the com pulsory use of the metric system is very pronounced, a resolution against it hav-National tree are lopped off, and there ing been adopted by a vote of 40 to 11. is but little protest. Yet when the sug-As the members of the society are the gestion is made that the old office of very class of persons for whose benefit Justice of the Peace be abolished there the "system" is supposed to be de must be some lovers of the old order to signed, their rejection of it is very sigraise their voices against such mutilanificant. They seem to take the view that tion. What makes the matter worse it is a hobby chiefly of amateurs who de. is that the proposal comes from New sire to exploit themselves as extremely Jersey, a state that has given us a by-"scientific" persons, but a hobby which word in "Jersey justice," an allusion, can only make trouble for practical peono doubt, to the services of the very ple. It is nowhere in universal use, it is shown-not even in France and Ger crush out of existence. The eagle, many, where the metric system is supwounded by an arrow feathered from posed to be a great blessing. To change from our own measures to the French measure is not only to substitute inconvenient units for convenient units, but also to cause enormous expense in changing tools, machinery, etc., to say nothing of loss on stocks of goods and the difficulty of repairs. The number of nations and the people who use the metric system is exaggerated by its advocates. At the meeting of the society mentioned, F. A. Halsey, an investigator of the subject, said: It is an error to totalize the populations of the nominally metric countries and express the sum as representing the portion of the earth's people who use the metric system. While Japan is nominally a metric country, an examination of its tariff schedulegood index of the systems of weights and measures actually used in any country-shows only 14 items stated in metric units, shows only is from stated in metric units, the total list being very long and making a comprehensive document. Turkey tried to force the use of the system in a style char-acteristic of that domain, but had to give up the attempt, even the most drastic measures failing of material result. China is also quoted as metric, while, like the United States, her while, like the United States, stricted the domain of the Indians and will serve its purpose while the canal is status in this respect is one of permissive

Japan and Turkey are on the same ba- SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS sis. The most remarkable feature of the subject is perhaps the slight extent to which the system is used in spite of government assistance in many countries. Whitworth screw threads are almost universal in the matric countries. A newly recommended standard of pipe sizes and threads in Ger-

many specifies inner and outer diameters in inches, but the point, and root diameters of the threads in millimeters. A folding pocket Not the Reason That Was Given. rule commonly used in Germany has its four edges graduated, one in metric units, the other three in London, Paris and Bhenish inches. There is now a call in France, after more than a century of the metric system for more stringent laws compelling people to use the legal system to a greater extent than they will if left to sult their own con-The senior editor of the Glacier is grand-

The old units persist side by side with the new, manufacturers and workmen advance in the price of subscription. Ad-vertising rates will remain the same for obstinately consulting their own convenience. We should say that this prethe present, "It's a cold day when we sentation of the case against the metric get left." system will delay its adoption indefinitely.

-Five Oriental steamships of an aver-

age draft of more than 23 feet, and carrying cargoes averaging about 7000 tons each, have cleared from Portland within the past thirty days, and have made the run through to Astoria with no delay except for a brief wait for the tides at the bar near Tongue Point. Unfortunately there has been some delay at the mouth of the river, and until the dredge Chinook begins operations we may expect a continuation of this trouble. The actual runs of these mammoth carriers over the hundred-mile stretch of river between Portland and Astoria afford convincing evidence of the good results that have been accomplished by

gon the reputation of being a field where legitimate mining prevails and where in-vestors are not to be film-flammed by hot the Port of Portland Commission. The long delays and heavy lighterage bills which were so much in evidence when air schemes. the old commission began working on the channel are not yet forgotten, but

the facility with which shipping has been handled between Portland and The department has disapproved the report of Major Langfitt recommending an appropriation of \$25,000 for the construc-Astoria for the past year proves beyond all doubt that it will not be a difficult tion of a collapsable dam at the Yamhill River locks to make the river continuoustask to maintain a river channel always fully adequate for any vessels that can by open to navigation. The contention is that the expenditure is not justified by the cross the bar. The time is coming when commerce on the river. Neither will the the trade will demand thirty-foot ships. Everything else being equal, the Ameriand when it arrives the thirty-foot chancommerce justify an appropriation as long can importer, whether he dwells in New as the steamboat trust controls the river. nel in the river will be ready for the ships.

Frequent complaint has been made in

the past few months by Eastern finan-

cial writers because cash is not flowing

back from the West to the East in the

not improbable that the higher prices

at which the short crop of cereals is

cash.

East.

Orginal Joke by Eleanor.

Probably No More Than That.

Olympia Recorder.

Hood River Glacier.

Morrow's Wonderful Climate.

Woodburn Independent.

Accurate Focus on Eddy Law.

Eugene Register.

Way of the Independent Line.

McMinnville Reporter.

least 50 per cent.

Hood River Glacier. The little daughter of Mrs. Ralph Savage was born in the South, where they have none but artificial ice. During the late cold snap Mrs. Savage put out a tin cup with water in it to freeze for same ratio that it moved to the West. The cause most frequently assigned for the little one. In the morning Mrs. Savage gave little Eleanor a bit of the Ice this unsatisfactory movement of money After crunching a mouthful of is that poorer crops through the Middle to ent. it, she looked up and said: "This is the West may have restricted the liquidatfirst time I ever ate wild ice, isn't it, ing powers of the Western borrowers. Mamma said yes, and colmamma? This in a measure may be true, but it is

selling may have retarded the flow of The farmers' profits are greater Dick Kingsley was in Lakeview from his West Side ranch last Saturday. Dick on a wheat crop of twenty bushels per acre at 75 cents per bushel than they was telling some of his friends about his digging post holes on his ranch since the rain, and that the ground was wet down are on thirty bushels at 50 cents per bushel, but the receipts and profits of deeper than he dug. His story is prob-ably true, with the one exception that he the railroads and warehousemen who handle the crop on the Eastern end of had been digging post holes. It will rethe line are reduced one-third. This quire corroborative evidence to convince Dick's acquaintances that he exerted year the farmer has the money that was sent West, and he has returned a much himself to that extent.

Good for a Christmas Dinner.

Some one with a dastardly intent ad-vised H. F. Bruce, representing the Ad-vance Thresher Company, last week at Albany, to steer clear of the hotel here and Mr. Bruce says that he would have undoubtedly done so if it had been possible under his arrangement of business so he stayed over night with the gentleman-ly and accommodating landlord, Mr. Shis-ler, of the Harrisburg Rotel, and found the fare and bedding much better than the average of hotels along the line and that in the future he will make it a point to patronize this excellent hotel when at

BRYAN ON ENGLISH ORATORS.

Baltimore Sun. Hon. William J. Bryan has been drawing striking pen portraits of the most

An able-bodied reform wave in Seattle would reduce the present population by at distinguished publicists and orators in England. Mr. Bryan is recognized in his native land as a speaker and debater of exceptional attainments. He combines eloquence, wit and logic to an unusual Albany Independent. Mr. Hermann wanted Mr. Booth redegree in his oratorical efforts. His

tained, and therefore he was dropped from the office of register at Roseburg. See? views on the oratory of English statesmen have therefore a more than ordinary interest, for he speaks as an expert on Remarkable Clemency to Subscribers this subject. Mr. Bryan finds much to ad-

mire in the former Colonial Secretary of father for the first time in his life. It is expected he will be obeyed and re-spected accordingly. There will be no Great Britain, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, whom he pronounces "a man who would rank high in any land." Mr. Chamberlain is a type of the educated business man in public life. He is a graduate of one of the great English universities, a wealthy manufacturer, and has a thorough knowledge of economics and of social questions. He has in the last few years een a Radical, a Liberal and an ultra-Imperialist. His success as a public speak-er is due largely to the fact that he has the courage of his convictions and is well The numerous friends of John Kennedy would have been surprised and delighted

to have seen him skipping around Irriinformed on any subject which he may discuss. His language is pithy, foreceful gon, Eastern Oregon, like a young boy. He walked miles every day, and last Sunday he chased a jack-rabbit for three and alt times collequial. His oratory is of the sharpshooting order. He thinks miles, and caught it. This speaks well for the wonderful progress of one who was so recently an invalid. straight and usually hits the mark. He may be caustical at times, but he is al-ways clear and strong. Mr. Bryan repre-

sents him as "an antagonist who would not fear to meet the best on any platform." That is an accurate description The mining men are up in arms against of Mr. Chamberlain. He has absolute confidence in himself, and as a debater the Eddy corporation tax law, on the ground that it injures Oregon's minis not afraid to break a lance with the strongest intellects in the land of John ing interests. We believe the law, as it stands, is a preventive of wild-cat min-ing, and in the long run will give Ore-Bull.

Mr. Bryan not only heard Mr. Chamberlain debate revolutionary changes in the fiscal sypstem of Great Eritain, but he also attended a meeting at which Lord Roschery, the Liberal-Imperialist orator, made a brilliant reply to the Birmingham statesman. Lord Rosebery represents

the aristocrat in politics, yet he enjoys almost unbounded popularity in England. He is the idol of a large section of British Liberals and has the respect and ad-miration of his political adversaries. There is a striking contrast between the Libnobleman and the Tory com The latter is grimly in earnest all the time. Statesmanship is a business with him and he takes politics very seriously.

Lord Rosebery, on the other hand, seems to regard statesmanship as a diversion, Like Mr. Chamberlain, he is a man of great wealth and is not in politics for what he can make out of it in the way of sordid gain. He likes the excitement of party strife because of the recreation it affords him. In his case it is a sort of ntellectual sport. The strong point in his oratory is irony, of which he is master. He excels in banter and raillery. In his

speech in the Surrey Theater in London he held Mr. Chamberlain up to derision Mr. Chamberlain is what Americans would call a "calamity howler." He asserts that the industries of Great Britain will be ruined if not protected by a high tariff from foreign competition. Lord Rosebery, as reported in the London Chroni-

cle, made these keen thrusts at the Birmingham Jeremiah:

cle, made these keen thrusts at the Bir-mingham Jeromiah: Mr. Chamberiain has proved to his own satisfaction our own ruin over and over again. We are beginning to feel quite com-placent in the contemplation of our own catastrophes. We are blinding our eyes to all facts and to all figures, and we enjoy the spectacle of universal desolation. I remem-her an old friend of mine who was of a pes-simistic disposition--not, perhaps, so pessim-iatic as Mr. Chamberiah, but he was no doubt of a pessimistic disposition---and wish-ing to express to me the highest possible praise of a mutual friend, he said, "so-and-so is a most sensible man. He despairs of everything." And I am inclined to think that the historian of the future will be able to describe, in the spirit of the anecdote, Mr. Chamberiain as a most sensible man, as at the present moment he despairs of every-thing, and we are to despair of everything if we listen to the lamentations of this modern Jeremiah. We are hurried from gloomy prospect to gloomy prospect, all lurid with. we fisten to the lamentations of this modern Jeremiah. We are hurried from gloomy prospect to gloomy prospect, all lirld with thunder and lightning and catastrophe. We are told at one stage. "You are absolutely ruined," and at another atage, "You are absolutely ruined," and at another atage, "You are not rained, but you soon will be." Every art is used to raise our apprehensions. Tin plates are ratiled in the wings to produce the stage thunder that is necessary—the whole scene is comfortable blackness, and these gentlemen have settled down like so many Jobs to be-walt our fates. The works is that there comes some cheerful face peeping up from this scene of devastation, and skying. "I am very much obliged to you for your sympathy, but

In Arkansas, it appears, they prefer fighting for office to running for it, and the spectacle of two candidates for governor mixing it in a rough and tumble inspires the youth of the state with an

NOTE AND COMMENT.

New York is acquiring the bridge habit

Henceforth Max Nordau should be nore interested in degenerates than ever,

All that Colombia has to do is to knock the chip off.

Mr. Rhinehart, of Seattle, must join St. John Dix in the ranks of discredited fianciers.

Now that Paris is to suffer from a great strike of bakers, what are we to do for our French bread?

The death of a prizefighter is reported, and marks the gradual descent from the stories of the football season.

When Russia tries to raise another loan in Paris, she will discover that you can't always get face value for sentiment.

The Courier-Journal weeps over the rape of Colombia. Senator Morgan talks of a Caesarean operation. There seems to be a mistake somewhere.

There was a young man in Domingo, Went there as a humorous gringo, He tried to keep cases On Presidents' faces,

Grew diazy, and now he's a jingo.

The Yale Daily News has been sued for \$10,000 damages for an alleged libel, and the amateur journalists who control the paper's destinies are beginning to wonder if play isn't too serious at times,

A bal pondre seems to have shaken Chicago society to its foundations. It appears that the valse is a feature of the show, and a number of people, who are quite familiar with the waltz, were woefully tangled up over the new dance.

To appear blooming as the rose upon one side of the face, while the other side shows traces of the iron hand of time, is sufficiently embarrassing to justify the sufferer in asking for damages. No one relishes the accusation of being doublefaced.

Chicago, the home of thugs and vigilantes, union hearse drivers and scab motormen, tall buildings and low morals, ward heclers and divine healers, winds and bluffs, blessed with stockyards and cursed with a university-Chicago, the queen city of Mid-America.

> A writer tells of seeing a number of Indians at Panama, each of them bound with rawhide lariats, and guarded by a "Are those brigands you've soldier. caught?" he asked the Colombian officer in charge.

"No, Senor," was reply, "they are volunteers for the army."

The esteemed William E. Curtis is exploring Europe just now, and has succeeded in discovering a number of new countries. Spain among the number. It appears from the letters sent by Mr. Curtis that there are several cities in Spain, and that there are cathedrais of considerable local repute in some of the cities. Journalistic enterprise is a wonderful thing.

Senator Tillman, of blessed fame, recently delivered a lecture somewhat to the north of his own balliwick. His remuneration was the net extortionate sum of \$100, and he was paid in a bill of that denomination. On presenting this at his bank the Senator discovered that he had been handed a bogus bill. Possibly the committee had come to the same conclusion about the lecture he had handed

them.

lapsed. The Force of Reputation. Lakeview Herald.

smaller proportion than usual to the East for freight, commissions, etc. So long as poor prices have not accompa-Harrisburg Bulletin. nied a poor crop, the financial situation might be very much worse, even in the

In 1891 the Legislature of Indiana enacted a corporation tax law for the purpose of compelling corporations to pay reasonable sum for the privileges conferred by the state. In 1894, after the The law regulating the fee charged by the all possible.

pose of the offer of reward, but it should not be the rule that he who takes into custody has done all the work and should receive all the reward.

The foregoing references to specific cases are not intended as reflections or oriticisms upon any one. Whoever has complied with the terms of an offer is entitled to and should receive the reward. The instances mentioned serve, however, to impress the casual observer with the idea that the law upon this subject needs amendment. The purpose is to induce men to incur expense, endure hardship and face danger in order to apprehend criminals. If this is to be accomplished with justice to all, the law should be so framed that every man who aids directly and materially in the capture of a criminal will share in the reward according to the service he has rendered.

OPEN RIVER-HOW TO GET IT.

Major Langfitt's letter to Governor Chamberlain several days ago shows the Oregon Legislature how to bring about early construction of the Celfio canal. The National Government will begin construction just as soon as it obtains ground and right of way free of cost. Such was the recommendation of the Board of Government Engineers. approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War.

Here, then, is the opportunity that has been long awaited. By an expenditure of from \$50,000 to \$100,000 the State of Oregon can induce the United States to expend \$4,000,000 for the longsought open river. If the Legislature of this state could appropriate money for a more profitable purpose, it has never yet done so.

Oregon may labor through the courts state and Federal, to condemn groun for the portage; it may invest \$165,000 in that enterprise, and yet, when done it may find the portage of no utility. since Three-Mile Rapids, leading up to the lower terminus of the road, would not be navigable. The state does not provide means for removing the obstructions in these rapids. The work devolves reasonably upon the National Government. The United States is ready to perform that duty. Its plans include removal of the obstructions. And it doubtless would make Three-Mile Rapids navigable whenever it began construction of the canal, inasmuch as that is naturally the first thing to be done.

The Legislature, by appropriating the required \$50,000 or \$100,000, would insure the earliest possible completion of the waterway. The War Department has means to begin the improvement. It need not wait for further Congressional as all other National work authorized goes forward, namely, by Congressional would advance. It is believed by the engineers that the canal could be fin ished within four or five years.

Without the appropriation by the Oregon Legislature the opening of the Columbia may be deferred indefinitely Nor need such action by the Legislature jeopardize the portage road. That road High Life in Wheeler County. Spray Courier.

A. H. Akin made two good shots last week. He was out by Table Rock and jumped two very large lynx and killed one while the mate made good his escape. The beast weighed 80 pounds and his skin is four feet eight inches long. The next day he saw a monster bird light in his field, and taking his gun, crept out and made a center shot. The bird was of the goose species, web feet and bill similar to the goose, but the size was monstrous, The wings from tip to tip measured seven feet five inches. When standing up the hird stood over five feet in height and dressed, weighed 19 pounds, pound of beautiful feathers were plucked from the bird.

Better Call in The Hague Tribunal. Deschutes Echo.

The Oregonian prints in full the Bend Bulletin's first article on the organ epi-sode. Whether the Bulletin has an arrangement with the Oregonian to reprint its attacks on this community we do not know, but circumstances seem to point that way. The Bulletin man had to eat mud when he published Judge Brock's letter the following week, but he had furnished copy for The Oregonian, and could safely beat a retreat, no matter how ludicrous. The Bulletin man has two hobbies, one is libeling some one, and the other is talking about character. The bulldozing methods used by both papers towards citizens of this place have caused more amusement than anger.

Trolley Lines Needed.

Newberg Graphic. A system of electric lines running out from Portland would do more in the way of developing the resources of the Willamette Valley than anything else that can be named. Such a system will come sooner or later and the people can sit back and wait for it to be pushed onto them or they can hasten the day of its One by one the old branches of the coming by getting together and taking steps toward making their wants know to men who have money to put into such enterprises. Newberg ought to combine with all the other West Side towns and lay plans for a war of agitation along this line, Continued talk straight from the shoulder, in season and out of season, will bring the desired results and we ought squires that so-called progress would not to wait a day to begin it.

Alds to Good Conduct. Arlington Appeal.

As this issue goes to press we hear from various sources the rumor that certain public spirited men in this town, aided by one of our preachers are putting every effort forward to organize a Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. Thank God for it. For while we personally are not so constituted as to ad-vise humanity to emulate our example, yet one who is a father can't go around town after dark and see and hear the "rising generation" swear and use obscenity without bemoaning the fact that our s have nowhere to go to but the streets and saloons. The Appeal is not given sermonizing, it is too busy for that, be sides there are other papers existant that can only do that kind of business (through boiler plates.) But it does wish the enterprise a hearty godspeed, and takes this means of asking its customera to "put their shoulders to" the wheel" and help along the good work for the broadest kind of political economy is to provide things educational and instructive. Libra-ries and gymnasiums are infinitely more satisfying and casily supported than penitentiaries. And new that the right idea has entered into the people, and the thing will be managed according to the right standard, let's help it along.

much obliged to you for your sympathy, but after all we are doing extremely well." Lord Rosebery kept up this effective bantering in a speech which would fill several columns. He was serious just

long enough to show that Mr. Chamber-lain's jeremiad was not justified in numerous particulars by the Government's trade reports. Then he would drop into irony or humor and evoke peaks of laughter from his audience at the expense of the apostle of calamity, with an occasional thrust at the Prime Minister, the Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour. It is It is to be regretted that Mr. Bryan did not have an opportunity to hear Mr. Balfour in one of his delightful philosophical speeches. The Prime Minister is one of the most skillful political controversialists in England. So subtle is his intellect so adroitly does he balance himself be-tween conflicting opinions, that after read

ing one of his speeches it is next to im-possible to tell "where he is at." Yet he is a master of fence and a very versatile and cultured man. In theological contro versy there are few bishops of the Es

tablished Church who can hold their own with him. He has written books in which he proved to his entire satisfaction that there was ground for a reasonable faith and ground for a reasonable doubt. He is a large-minded man with a propen-sity for intellectual speculation. On the "calamity" question he is as noncommit-tal as on other subjects of controversy. "Mr. Chamberlain," said Lord Rosebery,

"tells us that we are all ruined. Mr. Balfour tells us that we are extremely prosperous, but that we shall soon be ruined. I am inclined to think that if we adopt the remedies of the first we shall soon fulfil the prophecies of the second." It would be interesting to have Mr. Bryan's opinion of Mr. Balfour, who is, all in all, the most many-sided statesman in King Edward's realm, and is accounted a very dangerous antagonist in debate by the readiest speakers in the

House of Commons.

Speech Saved From the Flood.

New York Sun. Mr. Curtis, of Kansas, a new member of the committee on ways and means, did not make a speech on the Cuban reci-procity bill, although he had a tariff speech ready for use. "I want to save it," he said, "for a gen

eral tariff debate, should one occur. I think a good deal of that speech, for it was incidentally the means of saving the one book of my library that escaped from the ravages of the flood that swept over ocka last Summer.

Topeka last Summer. "I was reading on the subject, and had use second volume of Colton's 'Life of Cany' in hand. I laid it upon a tin box, resting on the top of the bookcases, and when the waters flooded the house everything but that went, "How it escaped I don't know. It is the sole reac of a library that I had been gathering since 1879, when I began the

study of the law." Terror-Stricken.

Washington Star. He could thunder his optnions When upon the stump he went; To rebuke the ruthless minions Of a giorious Government. He'd face a crowd unruly And he'd tell 'em what he thought, and he'd tell 'em what he thought. And he met all dangers coolly, As an honest person ought.

But his wife once gave a party-At least he called it that. His manners once so hearty Straightway grew subdued and flat, For chatter in a small way His talents were so few That he trembled in the hallway And he just said, "Howdy dol

idea that there is a lot more fun in polltics than one would think from merely reading speeches. Scrapping is a good way of popularizing political campaigning, and of encouraging citizens in general to take an interest in the affairs of government.

"W. B. Yeats, the English poet, got off good thing when he was at the Franklin Inn for lunch, the other day." said the literary man of the Philadelphia Press. "Of course, he's all for art for art's sake, but he told of a woman who once said to Marion Crawford, the novelist:

"'Have you ever written anything that will live after you have gone?" "'Madame," Crawford replied, 'what I

am trying to do is to write something that will enable me to live while I am here." " WEX J.

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR.

She-Life is a lottery. He-Sure; and the automobile people just now seem to be taking the most chances .- Yonkers Statesman.

The difference between salary and wages is precisely the difference between accpting a position and getting a job — Detroit Free Press. "A man makes a bad bargain," said Uncle Eben, "when he has to git along wif half a conscience in order to double his money."-Washington Star.

Dinah Ebony-Auniy, de papers any mebby de black plague will come to dis country. Aunt Ebony-Don't you worry 'bout dat, honey, it won't show on uz.-New York Weekly.

"Hazel came over tonight to study with me," explained Dorothy, "And did you do much studying?" "Well, we would have if there hadn't been so much to talk about."--Chicago Post.

"Dabney has an awful attack of indigestion." "How did he get it?" "He tried to eat up all the warmed-over turkey at once, so it wouldn't come on the table again."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Were you at Miss Newgirl's coming-out party?" "Yes, for a little while. But she hadn't got more than a third of the way out when I left, judging from her dress."-Cinrinnati Times-Star.

"Imitation may be the sincerest flattery, marked the shade of the old dramatist, who had been looking over the book of one of Bar-dou's plays, "but adaptation is not. It's plain stealing."-Chicago Tribune.

Mise Youngbud-Did you enjoy the play? Miss Elderleigh-Tes, indeed-especially the third act. Miss Youngbud-Oh, yes; that was the act in which the heroine told how she induced her husband to propose.-Chicago Daily News.

Mr. Elder-There is something I want to say to you, Bessie-er-that is, Miss Kuteley. Miss Kuteley-Call me Bessie if you wish. Mr. Elder-Oh, may 1? Miss Kuteley-Of course, all old gentlemen call me Besste.-Philadelphia Ledger.

Mrs. Suddenrich-I never heard no such way of talkin' as you've got into at boarding' school. Daughter-I've learned to speak as the teachers do. Mrs. Suddenrich--Well, drop it. Them poverty-stricken hirelings don't move in our set .- New York Weekly.

The speeding trains came together with a dull, sickening thud. A moment later the happy pair sat facing each other in the corn field, for away. "Well, what are you crying for?" asked the man. The lady wept anow. "It-it is our first failing out," she sobbed.-Chacinnati Commercial-Tribune.

"I wish we could discourage those cousins of yours, the Blanks," she said, wearily. "The circumstances are such that we have to invite them to dinner about once in so aften, and they never by any chance decline." "Sup-pose," he said, thoughtfully: "auppose you cook the dinner for them yourself the next them it dinners. But '-Chicago Post,

its own pinions, could feel no worse than the old Justices over this heartless suggestion. London is said to have a variation of "How old is Ann?" It is "How old were Robin and Richard?" and the problem is thus metrically set out: Said Robin to Richard: "If ever I come To the age you are now, brother mine, Our ages, united, will mount to a sum Of years making ninety and nine." Said Richard: "That's certain, and if it fair

For us to look forward so far, then shall be double the age that you we When I was the age that you are.'

It is a dangerous thing to keep a dog for the protection of one's property, is view of a recent decision in Rhode Island. A man attempted to climb upon a cart, and was attacked by the dog left to watch for just such persons. It was held that the dog's owner was liable for damages to any person traveling on the highway or outside the dog's inclosure that might be bitten.