United States, Canada and Mexico—
10 to 14-page paper. le
16 to 20-page paper. le
27 to 44-page paper. le
28 to 44-page paper. le
29 to 44-page paper. le
20 Poreign rates double. The Oregonism does not buy poems or stories from individuals, and cannot undertake to return any manuscripts sent to it without solicitation. No stamps should be inclosed for this purpose.

EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICES. (The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency)— ew York: Rooms 43-49, Tribune Building. cago: Rooms 510-512, Tribune Building KEPT ON SALE. Chicago—Charles MacDonnid, 53 Washing-ton St., and Auditorium Annex; Postofice News Co. 178 Dearborn. Denver—Julius Black, Hamilton & Hend-rica, 900-912 Seventeenth St.; Louthan & Jackson, Fifteenth and Lawrence. Baness City—Ricksecker Cigar Co., Ninth and Welmst.

and Walnut.

Lee Angeles—R. P. Gardner, 239 South Spring. Offver & Haines, 295 South Spring. and Harry Drapkin.
Minneapolls—M. J. Kavanaugh, 50 South
Third; L. Regeisbuger, 517 First Avenue

New York City-L. Jones & Co., Astor Ogden-W. C. Alden, Postoffice Cigar Store; P. R. Godard; W. G. Kind, 114 25th St.; C.

Omalis-Barkalow Bros., 1612 Farnam; Eclaughlin Bros., 210 South 18th; Megeath Stationery Co., 1308 Farnam. Salt Lake—Sait Lake News Co., 77 West nd South St.

St. Louis-World's Fair News Co. San Francisco-J. K. Cooper Co., 746 Mar-ter, near Faince Hotel; Foster & Orear, Ferry News Stand; Goldsmith Bros., 236 Sutter; L. E. Los, Fmince Hotel News Stand; F. W. Pitts, 1008 Market; Frank Scott, 80 Ellis; N. Wheatley, \$5 Steven

Washington, D. C.-Ed Brinkman, Fourth and Facilic Ava., N. W.; Ebbitt House News

TODAT'S WEATHER-Occasional rain; YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum tem perature, 46 deg.; minimum, 37. Precipita tion, 1.73 inches.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, PEBRUARY 16

DEATH OF SENATOR HANNA.

The qualities which made and explain Marcus A. Hanna are business talent, unswerving fidelity and an unselfish disposition. His commercial successes were won in open fights with strenuous competition. His aptitude for organization and for assiduous execution was unusual, he was capable of great devotion to objects of his interest and affection, and his loyalty to things once esponsed never wavered. It is the measure of his greatness in these respects that he undoubtedly reached as high a level of achievement and reputation as a man can reach whose philosophy of life is material, who apprehends men and affairs keenly but who apprehends principles not at all. The world in which great poets, preachers, thinkers and statesmen live was to Hanna and his great friend and companion McKinley an undiscovered coun-

Senator Hanna's devotion to President McKinley was one of the most striking incidents of his career and one that thoroughly revealed the man. It discovered his altruistic nature in politics just as his benevolences expressed t in private and his generous attitude toward labor showed it in business. It sometimes said that McKinley was the hero and Hanna the worshiper and at other times that Hanna was the master mind and McKinley the instrument. This apparent paradox is apparent only; for while Hanna un-doubtedly regarded the President as the greatest statesman that ever lived he knew perfectly well that his own powers of organization were the indispensable and resourceful agencies through which that statesma hip was made available. The men were unlike in that one had the suavity and urbanity that charmed all who came under their spell, while the other had the more practical gifts to put the courtier into the place where his talents could be used to the advantage of both. They were alike in a supreme faith in the practical. Some inefficient men are wholly idealistic. McKinley and Hanna were wholly practical, utilitarian, Truth erned them no more than to the extent of its availability for results. Votes were more than principles; the full dinner pail more to be desired than

It seems ungracious to say, and ye it is probably true, that about all that this useful and kindly life could do has been done. His great business enterprises have already been committed into other and competent hands: his political opportunities have been most painfully curtailed; and happiness were ut of his life when McKinley died. There is no reason to doubt the truth of Perry Heath's assertion that McKinley hoped Hanna would succeed him in the Presidency; but even if this were not true, the complete disposse Hanna from power at the White House has long been manifest. Another King arose who knew not Joseph and the former Lord High Chamberlain has seen going through the wilderness. nature and methods of Roosevelt are distasteful and incomprehensible to such as Hanna, and there was a loyalty in Hanna's nature which forbid him to take up the cruel cry of incon. stancy-The King is dead, long live the King!" A star of iil omen rose or Mr. Hanna's sky when Czolgoz sped his dastardly bullet on his flight; and ow it shines on a hostile regime in the White House, with Foraker helped on

The blight that fell on Mr. Hanna' ical ambitions and the loss of life itself from the stress of conflict lend point anew to the question whether politics is a paying investment for the prosperous and happy man of business If he had continued in commercial life, with its crowning years of rest and honors, Mr. Hanna would have lived to enjoy himself for many years, without nemies, instead of being carried to the grave a broken-hearted man at 66 What killed Hanna is precisely what killed McKinley-the terrific pace of an overburdened life. Many men have recovered from worse wounds than Mc-Kinley's; but the week the bullet lay in his body there was not the slightest effort of the tissues to repair themselves. They were helpless, they were gone. Mr. Hanna, too, has been leading a life as full of cure as any in the and. It is worry that kills men; and it kills most of them as it did McKinley

forces to repel the extraordinary shock ound or fever. It is the lot of such to enjoy the excitement and the prizes a time, only to be vanquished at

There is a victory over death which source and has never faltered in its advocacy, whatever the temptation of the passing hour. There is a victory less grand than this, but full of solace in these days of broken vows and cor-porate soullessness, a victory which Mr. Hanna's surviving friends and relatives can recall with pride-never to have wronged a fellow-man, always to have done the loyal and the kindly thing. All the bitterness felt for Mr. Hanna in his lifetime will go out with his death and his power to fight. He was not a thinker nor a great statesman; but it will be long remembered of him that he held friendship sacred and that his heart was kind. Men like this are sincerely mourned and sadly missed. Those by whom he has stood steadfastly through evil and through good re-port, and they are not few, will bear him in memory with a passionate devo-tion for which the scholar and the philosopher might sigh in vain.

MISAPPREHENSION OF MR. HAILEY. It is sufficiently well known in Portand especially by District Attor. ney Manning, that all power to issue warrants against gamblers, try, convict and sentence them, is vested in the Mayor. If the Mayor does not file information against this class of offenders and appear against them in court, nobody else can do so. This is the pain

ful extremity in which Mr. Manning has long found himself; so that notwithstanding his intense desire to purge the city of gambling and allenate his once dear friends and supporters at Fifth and Alder, Second and Burnside, he is forced to sit down and chew the bitter cud of reflection.

The District Attorney, that is to say, has no power; and we had supposed the matter fully comprehended by other District Attorneys throughout the state, not excepting Mr. T. G Hailey, of Pendleton, like Mr. Manning in being a of the Democratic party, but unlike Mr. Manning in various ways not necessary for description here. But Mr. Halley offers incontrovertible evidence that he dwells in deep ignorance of his own lack of power. He has arrested gambiers at Pendleton, had them fined and told them to leave town. Thus say the dispatches:

Halley gave the gamblers a scathing lec-ture, declaring that as long as he was Dis-trict Attorney he would permit no gam-bling in Pendleton, and if any of those arrested were found operating again he would give them the limit of the law. He also said that it would be of no use for them to effect a combination with the city officials, notwithstanding the fact that the city could use gambling licenses to good advantage.

Nothing is needed to complete this picture of ignorance except the equally discreditable exhibit made by the Pendieton gamblers themselves. They are so credulous and blind to their own interests that they have suffered Mr. Halley to induce in them the belief that he has the power. Twenty-seven of them were weak and foolish enough to pay fines of \$50 each, and some ever paid \$75 each. Many of them have left Pendleton and others are packing up their duds. We do not blame the gambiers so much, as they belong to a con-fiding and guileless race and can't be expected to know better. But Mr. Halley is to be reproved, not only for not knowing that he has no power, but for the disagreeable hole into which he has bunglingly thrust his great and good friend, Mr. Manning. He should give the gamblers back their money and prove to the world that, whether at Pendleton or Portland, the District Attorney is powerless to stop gambling

THE BOOM IN WHEAT. The Chicago wheat market yesterday indulged in another of the skyrockety flights which have been so frequent and sensational within the past two months, Now the July and are sharing in the strength of May, and have reached figures so far out of line with other markets that the speculative public is wondering where the halt is to be called. Not all of the strength is displayed in options or "paper wheat," for cash wheat, which is the real stuff, sold yesterday in both New York and Chicago for over \$1 per bushel. Fortunately for Mr. Armour, who is credited with the manipulation which has started wheat on its long upward climb, all sorts of things are hap-pening to aid him in his bull campaign.

Some of the strength yesterday due to the war news, but natural conditions also asserted themselves and helped in the upward movement. The American visible decreased nearly 1,000,000 bushels, and now rests at 38 -218,000 bushels, which is within less than 2,000,000 bushels of the figures touched on a corresponding date during the Leiter boom. The world's ship-ments showed a decrease of over \$000,-000 bushels, and a significant feature of this decrease was the heavy falling off in shipments from the United States and Canada. The Liverpool market, after remaining sluggish and inactive under the pressure of liberal offerings of foreign wheat, has at last responded slowly to the strength in America, and yesterday tralled in with an advance of over 1 cent per bushel, with Walla Walla cargoes 3 pence per quarter

higher. The total advance in Chicago has now amounted to 22 cents on the May option and 17 cents on the July, while the cash market has shown a proportionate gain. These figures, in the face of Liverpool prices from 2 to 5 cents lower, offer the wheatgrowers of a vast section of territory tributary to Chicago a remarkable opportunity for disposing of not only all their old wheat which they may have on hand, but of the growing crop as well. In the face of such enorus crops in the Argentine, India and Australia, with Russia in spite of her war trouble shipping heavily, it is expecting a great deal to look for the maintenance of present prices for September wheat, when the time for that distant delivery arrives; and there is nothing in the history of wheat trading in the past that warrants the belief that cash wheat will sell for 85 cents

next September. Unfortunately for the Pacific Coast wheatgrowers, the low transcontinental rates of Mr. Hill do not apply on wheat bound East, and unless the foreigners come into this market before next September or the American crop is reduced to famine proportions, September wh worn out as it was, the vitality was will again sell on the wrong side of 80 cents, and perhaps much lower. In expecting the foreigners to come in, might be well to remember the experience of the Leiter year. "Once bit

high-priced wheat will not soon be forotten by the foreign gentlemen who followed the American market through that famous deal. If Mr. Armour receives any support from that quarter it will be after the foreign buyers have comes from the consciousness that one exhausted their efforts to secure cheap has sought and found truth at its wheat elsewhere. wheat elsewhere.

HARVEST OF OLD HATREDS.

The other day The Oregonian printed a letter from an Irishman, defending Russia and censuring Great Britain and Japan. The Irish generally are that way. Scratch an Irishman and you find a Russian. It is anything to bent Engand. It is something, also, of the race feeling of the Irish for men of celor. Since that letter appeared we have received a number of letters replying to it, written by Jews. Perhaps we shall print some of them and perhaps not. They are substantially alike and hold Russia up to scorn. The Jews are all that way. They have a grudge against Russia, and the liberal treat-ment Great Britain has accorded the Jews also inclines them to her side and to that of Japan.

It is perfectly clear that racial prejudices of this sort must be eschewed, either as a guide to opinion upon the nerits of the struggle or as an index to the conduct or outcome of battles. It is fortunate for the Irish that they are not in the clutches of autocratic Russia, though they would bring them-selves to that sad lot if they had their way in the humbling of England. And on the other hand, the Jewish rejoicing at every Japanese victory will not de-ceive any one who knows the motives of their joy.

A curious wheel within a wheel is brought to light in the exception that must be made of the Irish from the north of Ireland. The north of Ireland Irish is even more bitter anti-Irish than the British themselves; and when a braw Scot gets up at a British ban quet and addresses the north of Ireland men present as Irish, he has aimed the most cruel of insults at the true Celtic Irishman, who is not at the banquet, but outside somewhere, trying to sing "The Wearing of the Green" enough to drown out the band playing "God Save the King." The genuine Irish is for Russia; but the imitation

Empire has its penalties, sure enough Here are the Irish, praying for Russian victories, on account of the subjection of the Emeraid Isle, and here are the Finnish seamen of the Czar suspected of disloyalty because of Russia's subjugation of Finland. It will be the duty and privilege of the United States so justly and generously to rule the Phillppines that when our Navy is at war in the Orient we shall be sure of loyal and devoted service from the Philippine seamen in our Asiatic squadron. It is pleasant to ride roughshod over the aspirations of conquered provinces; but the Polands and Irelands of history have put skeletons in many an imperial closet. The Kishinef massacres have come home to Russia in her inability to borrow money in any bourse of the Continent, owing to Jewish ascendency in finance

AFTER MANY DAYS.

Representative Binger Hermann, in speaking of the land fraud investigations now being conducted at Washington, said that just before he resigned as ssioner of the General Land Office he handed to Secretary Hitchcock the evidence upon which these prosecutions have been commenced. That must have been early in 1903. Now let us look at some pages of history. On August 25, 1900, The Oregonian published in its news columns a long article setting out in detail the manner in which landgrabbers had bought up some 40,000 acres of "base" in Oregon for the purpose of exchanging it for valuable Government land. It was shown beyond doubt that these purchases were made upon inform which must have been secured from high official places in Washington. The article contained a list of the lands sold and the names of F. A. Hyde, J. H. incider and others who were working with them in land business were pretty thickly scattered through the list. Hyde is now under indictment and Schneider is about to turn witness for the prosecution. On August 26, 1906. Oregonian commented editorially upon its news article, saying in part: From the showing made by the record of sition of Oregon school land base i impossible to escape the conviction that ody high in authority has been instru nental in cheating the state school fund mental in cheating the state school fund in the interest of timber speculators. While the record brings strong presumptive proof of wholesale perjury and fraud, it also lifts from the shoulders of the State Land Board a heavy load of suspicion, and points clearly to Wash-ing rather than Salem as the sent of the difficulty. It must be admitted that the Oregon school land office has little to be proud of in this connection, for it seems to proud of in this connection, for it seems to have had the power to prevent much of the evil by giving publicity to the notoriously suspicious transactions. But the "tine work," the creation of the opportunity for the abuse, the foundations for the fraud, manifestly were the work of persons influential at Washington. No petry sinte ring accomplished this. This school or timber land ring had a wider sweep.

After discussing the manner in which the frauds had been perpetrated and the results financially to the state, the editorial concluded with these words: Does not a duty of explanation lie upon Commissioner Hermann? Does not a duty of avestigation lie upon the Oregon Legislatur Commissioner Hermann evidently did not feel any duty of explanation or exposition resting upon him at that time. for he did not give to the Secretary o the Interior the information which led to indictments until nearly three years later. What The Oregonian said at that time has been charged officially by the Department of Justice-that the wrongs were committed by persons in high places in Washington. It is the duty of public officials, trusted with the guardianship of public interests, bring evildoers to account. The Oregonian did its full duty when it made public the facts which pointed out the evidence of wrong, and we can only regret that prosecutions were delayed so long that there is little likelihood of their resulting in convictions.

The los-breaking steamers, frequently mentioned in the press dispatches, upon which Russia depends to keep several of its harbors open in Winter, are "English built." The Balkai, which ferries trains across the lake which interrupts the continuous progress of the Siberian Railroad, has been able to plow through masses of broken ice twenty-five feet high, by means of a powerful screw under the bow. This acts as a pump to draw the water from under the ice, which then falls to pieces by its own weight. The trouble experienced at Lake Balkal now in transport-ing troops is due to a fierce storm that ves the ice and grinds it into a disturbed and disturbing mass that, be-

ing foe in Siberia and the Japanese an alert, active and energetic foe in the Yellow Sea, Russia may be said to be in stress of weather as well as war at pres ent. Her soldlers will need all of the en-durance with which they are accredited and as much of the patriotic impulse as can be transferred to them by the loyal thousands who, as bidden by the officials of the Greek Church, remain on their knees in the snow for hours in St. Petersburg and Moscow praying for victory, to sustain them under the bitter strain of a Winter's campaign and a naval fight in which the odds at present seem to be in favor of the Japan.

The appeal of Mr. W. T. Shanahan secretary of the Oregon Humane Society, in behalf of the hard-driven, overchecked and neglected horses that are attached to delivery wagons is both considerate and timely. In the rush of ousiness hours the drivers of these animals are themselves burried and driven but this will hardly excuse the rapid turning of corners that frequently throws a horse heavily on the pavement and there is positively no excuse for overchecking, and for leaving steaming horses to on off unblanketed in the cold rain. The first and last of these abuses are due in the main to the thoughtlessness and haste of drivers. To the extent that this is true it will be corrected by calling the attention of drivers to the unnecessary suffer-ing and injury that is thereby inflicted upon horses. The cruel driver who overchecks his horse, however, cannot be reached by such means. He is the "gentleman driver," and is vain rather than thoughtless, pugnacious rather than humane-a petty tyrant who delights to make show of his power over his faithful servant. It would do such drivers as these good to hale them before the Municipal Court and fine the as heavily as the law will permit for cruelty to animals.

The high price of cotton is causing much distress in Lancashire, England, where, according to Andrew Caird, if raw cotton costs over 7 cents a pound the finished goods cannot be made at a price which India, the best customer, can afford to pay. With cotton now at 15 cents a pound, the situation is almost hopeless for a large part of the trade Some \$500,000,000 is invested, it is stated in the Lancashire mills, a large number of which are now idle, while many are unning short hours. The United States at present supplies about 80 per cent of all the raw cotton used in the world, but we are yearly, with the development of the cotton manufacturing in dustry in the South, reducing the percentage available for exportation. This fact accounts for the systematic and very carnest efforts of all the manufacturing countries of Europe to develop the cotton-growing industry in their respective colonies and dependencies. Much is being done along this line in Africa and Asia.

Much interest is being shown by engineers in the "pedrail," which may be described as a walking locomotive. It is the invention of Bramah Joseph Deplock, of London, and it is asserted that he has successfully overcome difficulties that have hitherto proved too great for many inventors. The wheel f the pedrail is surrounded by feet, which lengthen or shorten as a declivity or an eminence in the ground is encountered. On top of these feet are small revolving wheels, and on these runs a short length of rail. The machine thus lays its own track, and can climb steps as easily as it can move on the level. Recent as the invention is, H. G. Wells, who may be called the novelist of science, has already published an interesting piece of fiction in which the pedrall figures. Mr. Wells' idea is that "land armorclads" are built on the pedrail principle, and describes the havoc wrought by them upon a less modern enemy.

When Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, gets up to deliver a speech, all his colleagues listen attentively, but a good many of them watch Senator Lodge at the same time. The Wisconsin man, though quite a scholar, is noted for his eccentricities of pronunciation. For example, he calls the liberated island "Cu-bey." "Reciprocity" is "ree-see proce-ity." "Panama" is "Pa-nam-na," with the accent on the "nam." "Caliis "callyeber." "Philippines" is "Phil-pens." These slips cause Lodge keen anguish, his own enunciation and pronunciation being as near perfection as mortal man can reach. It is said that as soon as Spooner begins to talk Lodge begins to shudder, keeping up a sort of suffering-from-gout expression until the Badger statesman resumes his seat.

In note 249 to "Letters and Addresses of Abraham Lincoth," recently published we find the following: "Jesse W. Fell, who knew Lincoln intimately, says that he did not believe in what are regarded as the orthodox or evangelical views of Christianity." William H. Herndon, Lincoln's partner for twenty years, writes: "No man had a stronger or firmer faith in Providence-God-than Mr. Lincoln, but he did believe in a personal God." Mr. Fell thinks that Lincoln's theology was largely that of Theodore Parker. Mrs. Lincoln says that her husband "had no faith and no hope in the usual ac-ceptation of those words." She adds: "He never joined a church, but still I believe he was a religious man by nature.

The fight made by Senator Hanna for his life was characteristic of the man, He was never one to yield while there was a "fighting chance" for success. His devotion to President McKinley during the brave struggle for life that followed the assassin's bullet, his hope-fulness when others had abandoned hope, and his grim determination, even to the last, to save by sheer force of his will the life of his illustrious friend and political chief, are facts that have many times recalled during the days of stress and gloom in which his own life hung in the balance. We may well believe that the will of such a man is undying, though we know not whence

it cometh or whither it goeth. The Department of Commerce through its bureau of statistics gives a table that shows the imports and exports in each calendar year from 1893 to 1903. From this showing the exports from the United States to Europe have grown in a decade from \$680,000,000 to

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS THE DEMOCRATIC PREDICAMENT For the Jingling of the Guineas, Etc.

Albany Herald.

Portland claims the right to her opinion anent Sunday closing of the Fair, but it is willing to accept the admonitions of the reverend Senators when accompanied by that \$1,75,000 in change.

Nashville American, Dem. Cleveland will hardly be the nominee, but it is clear that he can poll more votes in the doubtful states than any other Democrat.

Knocking Its Own River.

Newberg Graphic.

Uncle Sam bought a gold brick when he invested in the locks at La Fayette, but it is said he keeps a very nice place about the grounds for people to picnic during the summer months.

Where Are We At?

Hood River Glacier. There is a strong movement to close the Lewis and Clark Fair on Sunday. Are we still in the age of the Puritans? And why shut the doors on the only day working people and business men can find time to attend?

The Daily Suggestion.

Tacoma News, Some Oregon Democrats are suggesting Governor Chamberlain as a camildate for vice-president. Ex-Senator Turner, of this state, has a wider reputation and the Pa-cific Coast Democrats might well unite in supporting him for a place on the

Heavily Overcapitalized.

Astoria Astorian.

The Post-Intelligencer is out with the declaration that Seattle's reputation is her principal asset. From which it is to be inferred either that the Sound city is about to file a petition in bankruptcy, or else that her bookkeeper has made the clerical error of placing the item on the wrong side of the ledger.

Woes Yet to Come.

Eugene Register.

It is rumored this early in the campaign that efforts are being made to form combinations for election of a Democratic Sheriff. The Register may find it necessary to make some public exposures of political methods in Lane County before this campaign is over, in which we shall spare neither Republicans nor Democrats, who are entitled to the publicity.

His Illustrious Exemplar.

Antelope Herald.

During the absence of M. E. Miller, Professor Thomas Jowett, otherwise known as Tom the Tinner, had adorned the City Marshal's star. Tom has been reading the Portland papers, studying the methods of Chief Hunt of that city, with such success that his presence on our police force has struck terror to the hearts of the evil-doers in our midst, and Antelope has enjoyed an unusually quiet week.

Our Greatest Advertisement

Albany Democrat.

The success of the Lewis and Clark Fair has been assured this week by the satis-factory preliminary work in the securing of Government appropriations to assist in the enterprise. It has already attracted considerable attention and this is what the Northwest wants. There is a feel-ing that we have not had the attention we deserved, and it is believed that this will be the means of bringing us before the world as never before

But What's It to You?

Baker City Democrat.
It is reliably stated that the Oregon delegation at Washington has sent word to Baker County Republicans that a Will-lamson delegation to the State Convention is expected. This dictation on the part of Mitchell and Fulton will not likely with the full indorsement of Baker County Republicans, since it is evident that Will-iamson for Congress is not their choice, The turning down of Moody at the last State Convention made a breach in the party in all countles of the second dis-trict and that there will be strong opposi-tion to Williamson's renomination is certain.

News That's Not Gloried In.

Walla Walla News. shooting and killing of another ne of Elgin's prominent citizens is cause for unenviable notoriety for the Eigin country. Two men shot to death and an-other almost at death's door from the same cause is a bad record for one year.

All of the persons engaged in these troubles were residents of the country and not of the town. One is almost inclined to the bacteria theory in contemplating so serious a thing in one short year. A community is unfortunate in having the can foresee and no one can prevent except those whose unbridled tempers are sible for them.

In About Equal Numbers.

Prineville Journal. Mitchell leaders apparently are not on the anxious seat over any change which may occur in the opposing strength. Their organization from the precincts down to headquarters is altogether too well groomed, they claim, to give way to any onsiaught from an increased follow-ing to the Simon wing, either by the Re-publicans themselves, or a fusion of the Democrats. And so they stand in battle array. Each at present facing the other with equal numbers, according to their own statistics, with the Democrats main-taining independency but looking with longing glances at the Simon faction. Perfeet harmony so far with storm clouds threatening among the Simonites and their wistful assistants.

No False Modesty Here.

Westfail Western Ways.

At the debate Friday evening the quesion was, "Resolved, that man would be more happy if property was owned in common." The editor was appointed on the affirmative and J. D. Fairman on negative, and Mr. Fairman is now idering what hit him. We had for our wondering what his him. We had to our assistants Miss Anna Steen, a bright and gifted speaker, and L. W. Keeler, who we don't count on much. The rest of our aids were conspicuous for their absence. Jack Fairman, the silverysence. Jack Fairman, the silvery-tongued orator of Bully Creek Valley, was supported by Colonel Lawrence Lamberson, who threw great chunks of nude facts at the audience. Also the Hon. J. D. Fahy, whose magnetism and wit has brought down many less appre-ciative houses, and Prof. Charles Bush, the conqueror, who hurled that masterful voice of his like a buckshot out of a cannon, but the editor piled them into a heap and pushed the heap over.

Prophecies Coming True. Fossil Journal. On the heels of the annot

the establishing in Portland of the largest creamery west of the Rocky Moun-tains comes the news that the largest condensed milk plant west of the Missis-sippi River, and one of the largest in the world, is being installed at Hillsboro, a small town near Portland, situated in a fine natural dairy region. To keep this condensed milk factory going the milk of 9000 cows will be required, as Oregon is short on chalk and will have to make the condensed milk out of the real thing. The inauguration of these industries shows the trend of capital and enterprise toward the Northwest Coast and will have a tendency to open the best of even the "wayfaring man, though a fool," to the wonderful posibilities that are before us of a magnificent development of which we are but now on the threshold. Little did we think some years ago, when our short on chalk and will have to make from the Canada from \$680,000,000 to grown in a decade from \$680,000,000 to \$1,087,000,000, or 60 per cent; those to Canada \$1 per cent; those to South America 35 per cent; to Asia and Oceanica 197 and to Africa 489 per cent. The total growth in exports has been The total growth in exports has been condensed milk factory he was going to bring to that burg, that it would be such a splendid realization so soon, but Al and Hanna, by keeping the system on twice shy" is ence of the Leiter year. "Once bit turbed and disturbing mass that, be- troubled to so so that All the system of the system of the system of the situation so so that All the period of the experience with Leiter's with Winter a harassing and unyield- Commerce has the figures to prove it.

Would Poll Most Votes.

Chance for Olney.

Troy Press., Dem.
In a way, Mr. Olney's position may be defined as unselfish, and in a truer light as far-sighted. He would rather have a ccessful canvass and a Cabinet office or Ambassadorship under Cleveland than to sometimes a defeated candidate for the Presidency. He prefers substance to shadow, and this is a truly statesmanilke quality.

Not a One-Man Party. Houston, Tex., Post.

If Mr. Bryan is correctly reported If Mr. Bryan is correctly reported in the public prints he is taking himself a little too seriously, or he does not understand the prevailing opinion and spirit of the Democratic party. In insisting upon a reiteration of the precise phrasing of the monetary plank of the Kansas City and Chicago platforms he is exhibiting a bourbonism which is unsistesmanilke. The Philadelphia Inquirer tells a veractice stary is the property of a fox terrier pup, owned by free silver issue is past; events have settled it for the time being; it may or may not be revived by future conditions, but it has no bearing upon present af-fairs. The Democratic party will nominate whom it will nominate, and its plat-form will be what the convention in its wisdom decrees. Mr. Bryan is not the party. Nor is Mr. Cleveland nor Mr. party. Nor is Mr. Cleveland nor Mr. Anybodyelse, but the whole body of Democratic thinkers and voters.

South Tires of Bryan.

Indianapolis News.

It is clear that the South has "thrown" Bryan and is ready to line up with the conservative Democrats in other parts of the country and do all that it can to achieve success. The feeling of the East is similar. We all know that there is no possibility of success without New York, and no one imagines for a moment that New York can be carried on a Bryan piatform. With the Democrats of the South and East in accord on this subject there ought to be no doubt about the ject there ought to be no doubt about the decision of the Democrats of the Middle West. In a word, it looks as though the anti-Bryan wave had reached formidable proportions. Voices in protest against his further dictatorship are heard from all over the country. The South does well to lead the way, for the bulk of the Democratic vote must come from the south. The time is at hand for common sense and conservatism to assert themselves.

Pitiable Case of a Marplot.

Richmond, Va., News-Leader. Notwithsanding that Mr. Bryan twice led the party to defeat, it is undeniable that had he consented to accept the inchinging to dead and oursed issues with a bilind pertinacity and stubbornness that is almost inconcelvable, he has set himself up as the great "I am," and instead of laboring for harmony has become a mar-plot. Mr. Bryan's case is a pitiable one. His latter record is a record of wasted opportunity. opportunity.

Time for Positive Talk. Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser.

Democratic newspapers and public men should hesitate no longer about express-ing their opposition to Bryan and Bryan-lam and to all the fallacies for which he stands and of which he is the constant and untiring exponent. Let Democrats make it perfectly plain that they will have no more of his dictation nor will longer bear with his arrogance. He is today the greatest menace to Democratic auccess and the most persistent obstacle in the way of party harmony. He and his kind should have it made plain to them that they are not wanted as leaders, candidates or dictators. The party has had much more than enough of him, and nothing but harm can come from refraining to make it plain to him, so that he

Tammany's Position.

Brooklyn Citizen. Ex-Controller Ashbel P. Fitch is quote is favoring the nomination of ex-President Cleveland and as saying that Mr. Murphy, the Tammany leader, agrees with him in holding that this would be good for the party as a whole and for Tammany in particular. He attaches lit-tle importance to the letter recently writ-ten by Mr. Cleveland informing the country that he had resolved unalterably not to return to public life. He does not question the sincerity of the ex-President in writing the letter, but is persuaded that he would waive his inclination if called upon to do so by the Democratic convention. The use that is being made of Cleveland's name is not without signifi-cance. It shows that there are gentlemen of large influence in Tammany who not desire the nomination of Judge Parker and are therefore looking about for texts under which to deprive him o texts under which to deprive him of the support of his own state in the National Convention.

Parker Wisely Silent. Savannah, Ga., News.

Judge Parker's strength consists largely in his silence respecting his candidacy, and his refusal at this time to discuss public issues. He has a good excuse for not discussing either. He is the Chief Justice of the highest court of the great-est state in the Union, and, occupying est state in the Union, and, occupying such a position, it would be hardly becoming in him to parade in the public prints his views on public questions. If he had announced himself as a candidate for the nomination for President there would be nomination for president there would be such as a candidate for the nomination for president there would be no through college—they can play poker, smoke digarettes, get into debt and drink cock. some excuse for expecting him to state his political views, but he has done nothing of the kind. He has been extremely the importunate lover had just proposed. careful to say nothing that could be concareful to say bothing that could be construed into a desire on his part for the nomination. Those of his party therefore who don't favor his nomination haven't been able to find anything on which to base outspoken opposition to him. Whoever is in charge of his political interests is managing them carefully and with judgment. His allense is doing far more well. Mrs. Nursch—The salesman said it was domestic dress goods.

The Convention Will Decide.

Houston, Tex., Chroniele. The Democratic party consists of the oters thereof. Its platform is made by the delegates of these voters in convention assembled. No man, not even the party's Presidential candidate in the year of the convention, or in any past year, can dictate to the convention and to the party what the platform shall be. In his recent speech at Lincoln Mr. Bryan declared that "the Kansas Clo platform was sound in every plank and the first act of the convention should be to reaffirm it in its entirety." Mr. Bryan, as any other Demo-crat, has the right to advise the conven-tion before or after it assembles. It must even with daily St. Louis editions of the Commoner; no, not even if the Commoner is printed in the hall of the convention and issued three times a day and with extras.

don me. but the two places are synonymous and commoner is printed in the hall of the Commoner is printed in the hall of the convention and issued three times a day and with extras.

NOTE AND COMMENT,

"John Shellenberger" may never have Y TIL xisted, but his story goes marching on. A sock social was given by the Epworth

ague of Gresham, and the contributions are said to have footed up well.

Weddings are much joilier things than they used to be. No tears! They are considered quite dowdy. All is fun and light-heartedness. How different from the old atyle of things! The change is typified by that which exists between the heavy, old-fashioned breakfast and the light-very light-manufacture of tolay --London Yes, thank goodness, the divorce court

has robbed of its depressing truth the old phrase, "until death do us part." A partner for a marriage may be chosen as lightly as a partner for a dance, and may

cious story of a fox terrier pup, owned by John Sayer, aged 14. "Reliable spectators," having vouched for the veracity here in a few words is the story. Johnny was dispatched to buy seldlitz powders. Having made the purchase, he gave the blue and the white packages to the purp to carry. The pup was dishonest, and swallowed both packages. Then it "drank deeply, and the powders did the rest." The pup's eyes rolled, foam flushed its lips, his sides heaved like a struggling balloon, and he acted as if utterly mad. Fortunately, before a cop reached the scene to shoot the "mad dog," the powders had done their worst, and the pup was beginning to breathe air instead of snorting gas.

A writer in the Scattle Mail and Herald,

a bright weekly that endeavors to chase away the 'haunted look" from Seattle faces, says of a recent visit to Portland: faces, says of a recent visit to Portland:
The people of Portland are among the most substantial and respectable in the world (so far as my knowledge goes). But they are not so thoroughly imbued as some with that fine quality of spirit which builds clies in a single night. As I observed them they had a well-dressed, well-fed appearance. They did not get down to work as early in the day as do Seattle people. They do not carry about with them that haunted look which we know so well by sight in Seattle. The most noticeable difference between the spirit of the two cities as exemplified by their inhabitants was the manner in which the people of the two cities get on and off of street-cars. In Portland you stand on the curb till the car comes up and store. They file the car comes cities get on and off of street-cars. In I that had he consented to accept the inevitable, kept step with the progress of
events and worked for harmony he could
still have wielded an influence in the
Democratic ranks second to that of no
man. He had, of course, become an impossibility as a standard-bearer a third
time. But as a subordinate of high place
and in the capacity of a pacificator he
would have proved a magnet of immense
potentiality in railying the party and consolidating it. But Mr. Bryan has ignored
his every obligation in this respect.
Clinging to dead and buried issues with a
blind pertinacity and stubbornness that is
allowed to the curb till the car comes
settle back comfortably into a seat and
read a newspaper, preferably The Oregonian.
Never hang to a starte. In Portland it is
considered vulgar. In Seattle you know
the method well. Our business man who
desires to take a car walks gibly out into
the middle of the street, the car being yet
a block away, and signals. The car rushes
past him. If he should fail to swing aboard
it would stop within 50 feet and the conductor would begin to Jingte the bell to
hurry him along. But he never falls. He
leaps abourd as the car passes and crouches
alertly on the edge of a seat, all nerves up and stops. Then the approved plan is to settle back comfortably into a seat and read a newspaper, perferably The Oregonian. Never hang to a strap. In Portland it is considered vulgar. In Seattle you know the method well. Our business man who destress to the considered vulgar. hurry him along. But he never fails. Ho leaps abourd as the car passes and crouches alertly on the edge of a seat, all nerves and all attention. If a gun should explode in the car he would jump 30 feet from scratch. When he desires to dismount he snaps his finger at the conductor and takes his piace on the lower step of the piatform, from which he swings off before the car stops. The Fertland business man does not leave his seat till the car stops. The people of Fortland seem to entertain the profoundest respect for the spirit here described as exemplified in the Seattle citizen. Were it not for the revelations of the

> divorce courts, there would be no spins-With the glimpses of married life ters. that one is enabled to snatch from the dry records of the law, a suspicion is aroused that all is not harmony that appears in double harness. Take two cases that were tried in the local courts last week. One woman testified that her husband had taken her to live at Eugene. This was not the ground for the action, however; what she could not endure any longer was a diet composed entirely of beans, bacon and buttermilk. There is delightful alliteration for you, and at first sight a satisfying and simple choice of food. But beans, bacon, buttermilk become boring. The lonely prospector that is forced to exist upon beans and bacon is cheered by the thought that he may stumble upon a rich reward; the wife has no such hope. Beans, bacon and buttermilk in excess must be regarded as ample reasons for divorce. What the other case teaches is not quite clear. It appears that the husband had not, for a prolonged period, laved himself in the family bathtub. When reminded of his neglect by a thoughtful wife, the husband "got mad." The silent watches of the night brought him no balm, and in the morning he was still mad; so mad that he smote his wife's hand as she was holding a cup of coffee and the coffee spattered her face. As we have said, the esson taught by this incident is patent. It may be that (I) husbands should not forget the buthtub, or (2) that wives should not venture to remind husbands of every trifling omission. WEX. J.

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR.

Mother-Willie, come here! Willie-No, I won't. Mother-Come, darling. I'll give you a doughnest if you'll let mother whip you.-Chicago Daily News. Dorothy-So Jack kissed you, sh? Did you give him any encouragement? Julii

agement! Say, I guess you don't know Jack, do you?-Philadelphia Ledger. Poet's Little Boy-Why do you call them "Fugitive Poems," papa? Poet-Because,

The importunate lover had just proposed.

"Let your answer be a vowel with a con-sonant on either side of it," he gently

ever is in charge of his political interests is managing them carefully and with judgment. His allence is doing far more for him than anything he could say would.

Mrs. Ascum—well? Mrs. Nurlch—You don't wupone I would wear anything meant for domestics, do you?—Philadelphia Press.

"I suppose you notice a great difference in your daughter since she has been attend-ing college?" "Gosh, yes, one boot to in your clause. The man are one has been itend-ing college? "Gosh, yes, she tased to be crazy after Buck Hendrix, but now she don't seem to care for him at all, and keeps goin on all the time shout a feller by the name of Keats."—Chicago Record-Herald. "You should have seen me jump up and down this morning when I discovered a mouse in my room," said the impulsive Chi-cago girl. "Your upward exertions I can readily understand," rejoined her cousin readily understand," rejoined her cousin from Boston, "but I am led to infer that your descent was brought about by the tion of the laws of gravitation, with volition on your part."—Chicago News.

be clearly understood, however, that his views are but opinions, not commands; that he cannot dictate; that, not to speak it irreverently, Mr. Bryan proposes, but the convention disposes. Mr. Bryan will not be able to control the convention even with daily St. Louis editions of the Pompous Magnate (making speech at pub-