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Washington, D. C.—Ebbitt House News

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum temperature, 86 deg.; minimum, 55. Precipi TODAY'S WEATHER-Increasing cloudiness

and occasionally threatening. North to east

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENS.

Nobody doubted that Vermont would go Republican; but the magnitude of the majority in Vermont indicates that the vote of the states that will decide the election will not differ much from that of 1896 and 1900. In September, 1900, the Republican plurality in Vermont was 31,212. It equals or exceeds that figure now.

Oregon set the pace, in June, for the West. Vermont now sets it for the East. The probability is that the whole country between Oregon and Vermont will vote about as it did when McKinley and Bryan were the candidates.

In every Presidential year when the Republican tide was not strong and there was doubt of Republican success, Vermont has given a warning in September. Thus, in 1876, when the contest was between Hayes and Tilden, the Republican majority in Vermont in Sentember was but 22,660. That was the the Electoral Commission was invoked to decide the contest. In 1884, when tember gave warning of the coming slump by giving the Republicans only lowed, with a drop of her Republican plurality to 12,600. Such results in Vermont and Maine have always been to the Republicans premonitions of a

But Vermont now comes up with a majority which she has exceeded but once in her history-in 1896-the year when Bryanism was first sprung on the | Eagle: country. It is greater than the majority of four years ago, preceding Mc-Kinley's second election. Of course it will be said, and truly, that this vote in Vermont decides nothing since Vermont is so sure a Republican state. Nevertheless, it does indicate much. It shows there is likely to be no inroad upon Republican strength by the Democratic campaign, in the line of Republican states from the shores of the At-

lantic to those of the Pacific, There have been many signs that Parker has no special strength. This result in Vermont tends to confirmation of these signs. It may prove in November that Parker was weaker than Bryan. The truth is that Bryan was and is the best representative of the most powerful instincts, purposes and tendencies of the party, and that these forces in the party do not recognize

Parker as a representative candidate. But if Parker can make no headway in the East, how will it be in the West? The vote will simply be overwhelming against him, and his supporters will be compelled to make great exertions to hold even Missouri. For Western Democrats, devoted to the ideas that made Bryan their adored leader, do not relish control of their party by the syndicate that nominated Parker and played the trick of the gold standard

telegram.

A BRAVE LIFE AND A USEFUL ONE. The announcement of the death of Martha Morrison, wife of Hon. John Minto, will be heard with regret by those who have known, loved and honored her from the early settlement of Oregon down to the present time.

Martha Morrison came to the Pacific Coast with her parents in 1844, by the quoted continues: slow and primitive means of conveyance in those times. She was then a sirl of but 13 years, and three years later became the wife of John Minto. from whom, after fifty-seven years of happy and helpful wifehood, she has now been separated by death.

Alice Cary, one of the sweet singers of the Great Middle West, in recalling the incidents and vicissitudes of life as they presented themselves in Ohio during the first quarter of the past century, has left this record of her mother: "She was the wonder of my childhood. She is no less a wonder to me as I recall her now. How she did so much work and yet did it well; how she reared carefully and governed wisely a time to develop by thought and reading a mind of unusual clearness is still a mystery. An exemplary housewife, a

duty unfulfilled."

ingly does it sketch her in the busy years of her life. Womanhood, in its truest, because its most helpful and tenderest sense is bonored by such life. In circles which for many years she has stood for the typical pioneer woman-feariess, cheerful, capable, willing, resourceful-she will be greatly missed. As for the rest, it may be told in the words of the wise man: "Her children rise up and call her blessed; her hus-

band also, and he praiseth her." Part and parcel of the civilization that has come through the slow process of growth to the Pacific Northwest is every pioneer-man and woman-who participated in it. A passing band, the lives of these implore the tribute of appreclative words as each in his or her turn with patient hands folded and tired eyes closed, moves on and out of sight,

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Under the influence of the meteorological powers that be, The Oregonian recently promulgated the dictum that "Oregon has shared with the states of the Middle West and Northwest this years, a season of unusual drouth." To which the Salt Lake Tribune replies that "Utah has had a season of much more than average precipitation, which has come in large part from the Pacific Ocean, right over the states that have been thus afflicted with drouth." Nobody has ever noticed this excess

ive Utah precipitation, so far as we have observed. Those who, in the guise of pleasure, have tarried for a day or two in the Mormon metropolis, have brought away in their clothing, upon their persons and especially in the receptive surfaces of their mucous mem branes the customary volume of Salt Lake real estate. There is probably no more opaque atmosphere in the world than in the vicinity of certain gravel pits in the eastern section of Salt Lake City, and when the wind was working overtime no one would have suspected an excess of precipitation in that beautiful and historic basin.

But let that pass. The point, not' altogether obscured by dust or the fearful and wonderful Salt Lake system of naming and numbering streets, received by Brigham Young in a moment of inspiration of doubtful origin-the point is that Utah has stolen our Oregon rainfall, and the fact is one that calls for earnest consideration if not for prudent and decisive action. The problem is by no means a simple one, inasmuch as Utah only appropriated our precipitation after it had left us never to return. This fact is awkward, but need not dismay or daunt. Where there's a will there's a way, and some way must be found to reduce this truant vapor to water before it passes the Utah line.

The ordinary remedy in cases of misappropriation of water rights is to apply to the courts; but in the absence of Matthew P. Deady there is no one on the bench in the state who could be depended upon to exercise jurisdiction in the atmospheric regions. We have no doubt that that justice-loving and fearless jurist would issue a temporary injunction upon application, and cite the aforesaid clouds on the wings of Hesperus to show cause why they do not distill upon the Cascades, Sisklyous and Sierra Nevadas instead of carrying their precious burden on to the Salt Lake Basin. This cannot now be hoped for; and in its default some other ave nue of approach to the powers of the year when the result was so close that air must be devised. In the hurry of going to press we can only refer the whole matter to Secretary Richardson, Cleveland was first elected, Vermont's of the Commercial Club, with power to Republican plurality in September fell act. Perhaps the most feasible project to 22,704. In 1892, when Cleveland was a would be a system of airships which second time elected carrying New York, might be sent up with appliances for New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, Illi- precipitating the moisture at any denois and Wisconsin, Vermont in Sep- stred spot. Then a code could be the rainfall distributed in accordance 19,702 plurality. A week later Maine fol- with Oregon's prior rights from nearness to the source of supply.

"OR SOON WILL BE."

It is hard sledding these days for the Parker papers. They are laboring heavily in the effort to look cheerful. Here is a sample whistle from the Brooklyn

We advise our readers to discount may of the claims or assertions now being made. How the country or the canvass suggests itself, in early September, furnishes surance of what the indications of October or November may be. William J. Bryan was "as good as elected," September 1, 1896, and on the same date, in 1900. Benjamin Harrison was assuredly "elected" and Grover Cleveland was assuredly "defeated," at this time, in September, 1892. The Octo-ber changes and the November facts of those years will not be forgotten. The are likely to be repeated this year. The hurry and the hurly-burly are now with Mr. Rosswelt. The gravitation is prob-

ably with Mr. Parker, or soon will be The most impressive thing about this effort to hearten the Democratic ranks is its undisguised recognition of the darkness with which the Democratic cause is at present enveloped. It does not comport with the exuberant fancy that Parker has captured the country and is already as good as elected. The gravitation is "probably" with Parker. soon will be." It is the desperation of a forlorn hope.

UNWISE COMPARISONS.

"Organized crime" closed a full month of activity with the passing of August. What with lynchings, the violence that grew out of labor strikes in Chicago, New York and Colorado, and the terrorism spread through the Italian colony in New York by the "Black Hand," the record was an appalling one. We wonder, says Public Opinion, how the Mafia and Camorra can exist in Italy, but when something very like the latter begins operations in our largest city the police seem ufterly unable to deal

with it effectually. As if this were not a sufficient blow to our American pride, the journal quoted continues: "However, the imported Italian kidnaper and blackmailer, dangerous as he is, is not half as bad as the home-grown strikemaker and defler of law, and the native-born participants in such horrors as the Georgia lynching last week."

This characterization is not quite just and the censure is misplaced, inasmuch as the strike-rioter is not usually a home-grown product. He belongs, instead, in such strikes as the present one in Chicago and the long-drawn-out labor revolt in Colorado, to the restless, turbulent foreign population that imbued with an exaggerated idea of individual rights in a "free country," interpret liberty to mean license, and are ready to force this interpretation upon large family of children and yet found the authorities that dispute with any "argument"in their line, from a brickbat to a dynamite bomb.

The home-grown American agitator wise and kind mother, a helpful neigh- is bad enough, but we are not yet prebor, a sympathetic friend, she left no pared to admit that he is twice as bad as the imported anarchist, who carries Martha Morrison might have sat for a pistol up his sleeve for our Presidents, this beautiful word picture of tender, in. or the furious babblers of strange manifesto provided for the abolishment and Socialist parties is one of the signs

having dared to take up work that they

laid down. However, comparisons are odlous, and it is not well to institute them in this line. It is enough to say that anarchists, lynchers and those who aid and abet their work, rioters and other violators of law, are scourges of society and of civilization, whether they are native-born Americans or men of for eign birth, and should be dealth with according to their crimes and not according to their nationality.

A CASE FOR ELBRIDGE GERRY. It is certainly the part of wisdom for Judge Parker to be restrained of his inexplicable desire to visit the St. Louis Exposition. Great and wonderful as the Fair is, precious in memory though it will be to all beholders, and pardonable as the desire to see it would be in a Judge, it is for the candidate and especially for such a candidate as Parker has chosen or has submitted to be, the essence of impossibility, and the act itself would embody the personification of cruelty. For if Parker the candidate were to go to St. Louis, a speech would be expected of him, and all that he could say would be something like this: I rejoice to be present at this wonderful ex-

I rejoice to be present at this wonderful exhibit in National expansion, demonstrating as it does the wisdom of Jefferson's foresight in extending our National borders, and at the exime time proving the merits of "anti-imperialism." As we look about on every hand, we see evidences of the blossings of the gold standard, coupled with confirmation of the free nilver platforms of 1896 and 1900; we see how the trusts must be curbed and yet without danger to their weifare; we see how imperations danger to their welfare; we see how imper two is the demand for free trade, and yet how necessary it is to maintain present tariff con-ditions; we are again impressed with the great-ness of Grover Cleveland and the masterly qualities of our peerless leader, W. J. Bryan, Now the chances are that upon the conclusion of this speech, which we have bolled down to the merest epitome or syllabus, there would be those so lost to the dignities of the occasion and so susceptible to an indelicate sense of

humor as to give the candidate, if not

the horse-laugh, at least the merry

haha. Nothing more cruel to a bound

and gagged candidate's feelings can well be imagined. Common humanity therefore, demands that Judge Parker remain away, not only from St. Louis but from any and every other place where circumstances or inadvertence might begulle him into a one-sided view of some National problem. It is woe and peril enough to have to write another letter of acceptance, which, though it may truly be postponed from time to time as is being done, yet in the end must be put forth before election day. If any further effort should be made to drag Judge Parker forth from his innocuous ambiguity, the offender should be apprehended by all the societies for the prevention of cruelty.

A very general complaint, beginning at Hartford, Conn., and passing along the line to various points, has been made that the postal authorities require patrons of the Postoffice to call for and carry their own packages weighing over two pounds, notwithstanding the fact that postage upon them has been fully prepaid. This last fact is held to prove deliver the parcel. Its refusal to do so was characterized by the correspondent of the Hartford Courant, who started this controversy, as a "nasty little fraud" on the part of the Postoffice Department, "in that it knowingly collected payment for a service which it had not the slightest intention to per-A postal employe answered, saying that this regulation is made necessary by the fact that "letter-carriers are made of meat instead of steel." This, of course, is not an answer that will be accepted as conclusive by any man of street quires the discharge in detail of all of the duties and obligations which his employes undertake to perform. Mr. Bryan's plea for Government ownership of railroads has been brought into this ontroversy. It is asserted that with the Government's very partial success in the business of common carrier thus in evidence it will be long before prudent men and men of business will clamor for Government ownership of railroads. This conclusion is suggestive if not conclusive.

Two pictures are printed in The Oregonian of Wednesday which may be taken as a text for a sermon on contrasting chapters in the life of woman One is that of a jaunty, self-satisfied but withal an agreeable face of a woman yet in early life; the other is that of a placid, thoughtful, earnest face upon which duty and love and self-forgetfulness have written soft and tender lines. One we may say is that of a young woman who feels abundantly able to make her own way in the world: the other that of a woman grown old in the simple yet complex routine of woman's life as cheerfully interpreted by herself in accordance with well-established aws of family, society and state. The one lies deadin a hospital, her assallant being a jealous man of the type whose conduct is ordered by the whims of an inconstant woman. The other lies on an honored bier in the best room of a darkened home, the light of which went out with her life. The one will be followed to the grave by implied, even if generously withheld censure, for having ordered her life along stormy and perhaps forbidden lines. At the tomb of the other will stand the aged husband who mourns the faithful companion of nearly sixty years, and children and grandchildren who tenderly grieve for and sadly miss her. There is a lesson in the story of life as illustrated by these two faces, so plain that he who runs may read.

The experience of prunegrowers in the Rosedale district, south of Salem. seems to show that as a rule the best crops are secured on the highest lands, Though the Oregon crop this year will apparently be less than an average yield, a full crop will be harvested in the hills above Rosedale. The reason why the high hill orchards are thus favored may probably be found in the isteness of the trees in starting their Spring growth. As every one knows, cold air settles into low places, and lowland orchards are likely to be frosted after the warm Spring weather has brought out the blossoms. The matter of location is of vital importance in choosing land for an orchard, and, unfortunately, most growers must learn by experience.

We have been accustomed in a general way to regard the Russian government as despotle and the Czar an autocrat. How despotic this government is in detail, and how absolute the power of the Czar, was made known by some of the acts of clemency for which the christening of the Czarevitch gave telligent, capable womanhood, so strik- tongues who kill men by wholesale for of corporal punishment among the rural of the times,

classes and its curtailment in the army and navy. There were other conces sions that harked back to the days of Ivan the Terrible, the tyrant Catherine and the imbecile Paul, but this one is welcomed by the newspapers of St Petersburg as the most important of all It is but a step in the direction of humanity and consideration by the government of the rights of individuals as distinguished from those of cattle, and it relieves to some extent the stigma that has long rested upon Russia because of the merciless application of the knout. Though not in any sense a redress for the wrongs of an oppressed people, the manifesto relieves pressure at some of the most severe points, though it is by no means a well-considered attempt to give Russia a government that accords with the requirements of a twentieth-century civiliza-

In the State of Washington prospects for the election of the Republican candidate for Governor are believed to be improving. Mr. Mead is carrying himself in a way that wins increasing respect. The people of Washington are earnest for a railroad commission, and Mr. Mead telis the people that if the Legislature shall pass an act to create one he will, if elected Governor, approve it. At the same time there is manifest in many parts of the state a strong and increasing reaction against a cantankerous anti-railroad policy, which Mr. Turner and his supporters have been trying to work up for political effect. Again, there is manifest among the Populists of the state, all of whom were supporters of Bryan, a very general disposition to reject Turner, because of his extreme political versatility. He has been "everything by turns and nothing long," and is accused of betraying the cause for which the Populists have so long struggled, to the Wall street-Belmont syndicate that nominated Parker. It is now apparent that Turner will not get the vote that Rogers got, nor anything like it. The Oregonian's advices from many parts of the state are far more favorable to Mead and less favorable to Turner than some time ago.

The closed fair at St. Louis on Sunday seems to be working fully as successfully from a moral standpoint as the reform which abolished the canteen from Army posts. The big fair is the only place of amusement in or around St. Louis that is closed on Sunday. This naturally increases the business for less meritorious places. Every saloon is running wide open and the theaters and similar amusement enterprises catch enormous crowds who would much prefer to spend the day in enjoyment of the quiet beauties of the fair. Every keeper of a dive or a saloon near an Army post profited greatly by the abolishment of the Army canteen, and sickness and drunkenness in creased among the soldiers. The evils attendant on turning the World's Fair visitors over to other less elevating attractions on Sunday may be less glaring than those of the canteen flasco but, so far as accomplishing any good is concerned, the advocates of a blue that the Government has undertaken to Sunday are as far in the wrong as were the misguided assailants of the

Army canteen. An oversupply of beef cattle and a shortage of feed is reported in the Willamette Valley and prices have declined from 3% cents per pound on foot to 2% cents. This news will undoubtedly come as a surprise to the thousands of meat consumers who have a personal knowledge of the strength of the market on the raw material, and no change in the price of the slaughtered and carved product, is something out of the ordinary. Speculation is provoked as to what action the retail markets would Governor, but has not yet consented to have taken had the price advanced from be the nominee. Judge S. T. Corn will have taken had the price advanced from 31/2 to 41/2 cents. Reasoning from the action of the market following a decline in the price of livestock, we might expect that butchers' prices would remain unchanged when the advance was noted. A consultation of expense accounts of the past, however, will not prove the infallibility of this logical line of reasoning.

The efforts of certain members of the G. A. R. to beautify what is known as Monument Square, in Lone Fir Cemetery, are highly commendable and should meet with such material encouragement from the community as is necessary to make them fully successful. The soldiers' memorial shaft, the funds for which were raised through much unselfish effort, stands in the middle of this square. In a few years at most this burial ground, in which rests the dust of so many of our plo neers, will be made and kept as a public park. Whatever improvements are placed there, to be worthy of the name, should be made in conformity with this fact and of a character that is permanent, so far as this word may be applied to transitory things.

The Baltic fleet, now ready to proceed to the Far East, consists of sixty ships, including eight battleships, nine large armored cruisers, torpedo-boats, destroyers, scouts and other auxiliary vessels. The duration of the voyage is estimated at sixty-nine days, but no information of the route that will be pursued has been given out. It behooves Admiral Togo to get his ships in readiness for a repetition of the task of sending a Russian fleet to the bottem. If the plans of the Russian Admiralty do not miscarry this new fighting force will appear off Port Arthur about the last of October.

It saddens one to read that Farmer Cotton, of Multnomah County, has so far forgotten himself as to raise a large and profitable hop crop. Only last Spring he was on the rostrum, declaiming against the sale of beer. At least he didn't want it sold near him. But he will not be unwilling to work his hop crop off on other communities. course, however, sentiment may be so cultivated as not to interfere with thrift. Our Prohibition brethren offer many striking examples. The prohibition counties contain the largest hopgrowers, and most of them.

All indications point to the probability that a percentage, by no means small, of the vote that was cast for Bryan will decline to vote for Parker, but will be cast for the Populist and Socialist condidates, and in some part perhaps for Roosevelt. Good judges of the movement of public sentiment express the opinion that where Parker will gain one vote that Bryan lost he will lose two that were cast for Bryan. occasion. For example, Nicholas in this The increasing activity of the Populist

FORM ANTI-MORMON PARTY. Senator Kearns Takes Prominent

Part in Utah Movement. SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 7 .- Definite steps were taken tonight toward the organization of an anti-Mormon political party. A committee was authorized to call a second meeting in a few days, when a complete state ticket will be nominated,

except Presidential Electors. The platform adopted tonight declares the promises made by the leaders of the Mormon Church at the time of the Woodruff manifesto, 14 years ago, were "crafty and insincers"; that the sought-for division of the people on party lines was not carried out in good faith; that both party organizations were dominated and used for the double purpose of maintaining an ecclesiastical control which had no regard for either," and that "repeatno regard for either, and that ed experiences have proved that clesiastical dominance is all-powerful d persistent and it cannot be shaken

off as long as those who oppose it are divided into hostile camps."

The platform further charges that "every pledge of the ecclesiastical power to refrain from direction in the political affairs of the people has been sh ly violated; every pretense of letting politics alone a shameful and hollow mock

Among the leaders in the movement is United States Senator Kearns. The Salt Lake Tribune, formerly the Republican organ of the state, has pledged its support to the movement.

DECLINES THE NOMINATION.

Shibley, of the Continental Party, Will Not Run for Vice-President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- George H. Shibley, of this city, who was nominated by the Continental party at Chicago as candidate for Vice-President, has sent the following letter to the notification com-mittee of the party, decilning the nomina-He says:

"With the general objects of the Con-tinental party, I am in hearty accord, but I place the initiative and referendum as the dominant issue, for it is only thro the establishment of this system that th people can overcome the monopolists and secure the desired legislation. The mistakes of the Continental party, in my opinion, and the mistake of every third party in the field, is in asking that it, an organization outside the Constitution and ntrolled by a committee (a la machine?) shall be installed as a ruler of the Amer can people. Why attempt to build an other party to place more candidates in the field? Emancipation is within the people's grasp, and in this year's campaign, if they will only question candi-

"To foster this movement I have de voted my time and energies for four years, and the ease and rapidity with which the movement has been and is progressing is an assurance that it is along the line of least resistance. The American Federa-tion of Labor, with 25,000 unions and 2.000,000 members, also the Pennsylvania. Grangers and other nonpartisan organiza tions, are unitedly pushing the wonderful working programme. My duty is to con-tinue with them. Therefore, I must de-cline the nomination for the high office tendered me by the Continental party."

WYOMING DEMOCRATS MEET.

Ex-Governor Osborne Can Head the Ticket if He so Desires. ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., Sept. 7.-The

emocratic State Convention, which met here today, completed its permanent or-ganization this evening. Ex-Governor Osborne is chairman of the convention nd Will Reid secretary. On assuming the chair, ex-Governor Osborne made a vigorous speech on the exploiting methods of the Republican party and criticised the President severely for his practical deflance of the Constitution and stitution of a despotic will in the ad-ministration of National affairs. Judge S. T. Corn also addressed the convention. He spoke of the necessity roasts, tenderloins, sirloins and even of a well-organized minority party for "chuck" steaks. That there should be the good of the public service and the a decline of one-third in the value of duty of Democrats to organize and prose-No nominations will be made until tomorrow. Ex-Governor Osborne is the unanimous choice of the convention for

> and T. S. Tallaferro is the leading candidate for Congress. The platform, unanimously adopted, declares the National irrigation law was drawn up and offered by a Democratic Sentagr and was carried by Democratic votes against the strong opposition of Republican leaders in Congress; condemns the partisan administration of the forestry laws; the extravagance of the state administration; calls for an antioddy law to protect woolgrowers and for legislation to make arbitration com-

be renominated for the Supreme bench,

ulsory in labor disputes. Rock Spirngs made elaborate preparations for the entertainment of delegates. and tonight a ball and banquet was tendered them.

CHOICE OF CAUCUS NAMED.

New Hampshire Democrats Put up Hollis for Governor.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 7.-For ond time, the Democrats of New shire today nominated Henry F. Hollis, of Concord, for Governor. The state convention was held here and plans made at a caucus last night were fully carried The convention selected a candidate for Governor only, as all other state offices are filled by appointment.

When the convention assembled, Oliver 2. Branch was made chairman. The platform, save that it indorsed the nomnees of the National Democratic vention and affirmed "hearty and loyal allegiance to the platform adopted by convention," was devoted entirely to state

Nothing occurred to change the plan with reference to the Gubernatorial nomination and Mr. Hollis was nominated by acclamation. Four Presidential electors vere named and a resolution was adopted condemning the action of the "Republican Governor of Colorado in deporting citizens of that state with a view to the

FAMILY OF DAVIS OPPOSED. Vice-Presidential Candidate Urged Not to Give Freely to Campaign.

destruction of labor unions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—(Special.)—A special dispatch to the Times from Cumberland, W. Va., says:
"A report comes from Elkins that the daughters of ex-Senator Davis, Mrs. Elkins and Mrs. Lee, are opposed to his con-tributing a large sum to the Democratic campaign fund. Senator Davis' son is also said to have similar objections. Four years ago this son spent large sums hoping to ald his uncle Tom Davis, in his race for Congress. Since then the Davis family has had little faith in politicians and are very cautious about handing out money to

DAVIS SPEAKS AT STATE FAIR.

He Refers to Agriculture as the Most Important Occupation.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 7 .- An immense crowd attended the West Virginia state fair at Morgan's Grove this afternoon, the occasion being the presence of Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, the cratic Vice-Presidential nominee, was scheduled to make a nonpolitical address. The Senator was enthusiastically received when he entered the grounds, and when he arose to speak he was heartly cheered.

FEW OBEY ORDER TO STRIKE,

Colorado Union Officials Acknowledge Not Over 300 Miners Out.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Sept. 7 .- It was learned re tonight at the headquarters of the ion coalminers here that only 300 non-ion men had responded to the call of President Howells, of District 15, United Mineworkers of America, for all nonunic employes in District 15 to quit work to day and join the men who have been on trike since last November. It was also stated at the headquarters

that a large number of men had left their work at the Hastings Victor Fuel Com-pany and the Tobasco Colorado Fuel & Iron Company's camp, but the guards employed by the coal companies refused to let the men leave camp. General Superintendent Kebler, of the have been made. The strike since No

Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, and D. A. Chappell, president of the Victor Fuel Company, deny this, and both declare a few men only have responded to the call, and so far as their respective companies are concerned the call might as well never ember 9 has been directed against the plorado Fuel & Iron Company and the Victor Fuel Company.

NONUNIONISTS IN MINES.

Renton Coal Strikers Will Be Displaced.

SEATTLE, Sept. 7.—F. D. Grant, general manager of the Seattle Electric Company, which owns the Renton coal mine, announced tonight that the mine would resume with nonunion labor tomorrow morning. The property has been closed since June 25, Last November an advanced wage scale was put into effect, but the company asserted it was not just and abrogated it. The men struck.

Many conferences have been held, the consider the company's proposal to return. At the time of the shutdown 250 men were employed. Manager Grant says he has 50 nonunion men ready to go to work tomorrow and that he will increase to the full number as speedily as possible.

AT OUTS WITH TELEGRAPHERS

Railroads Refuse to Treat With Committee Appointed by Order. SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 7.—The Chroncle announces today that the Grea

Northern and Northern Pacific Railways have absolutely refused to treat with the committee appointed by the Order of Railway Telegraphers for the adjustment of differences. They have, however, con-sented to treat with H. B. Perham, president of the order. Should his efforts fail, it is considered likely that the question of striking will be referred to the locals of the order or to the committee Pay for overtime is believed to be of the chief questions involved. The telegraphers are pronounced the best organ ized of the railway orders. President Perham is considered a conservative leader.

Big Shops to Work Full Time. ALTON, Pa. Sept. 7.—The Pennsylvania shops were today ordered on full time of 55 hours a week. Fifteen thous-

and persons are benefited by the order. PARKER TO SPEAK TODAY.

Will Reply to an Address of Greeting on Behalf of Editors.

ESOPUS, N. Y., Sept. 7 .- Judge Parker will make his first speech since his formal acceptance of the nomination at Rosemount tomorrow, in the presence of the visiting editors of Democratic newspapers. It will take the form of a reply to an address of greeting to be made by Charles W. Knapp, of St. Louis. The editors are expected to arlive here from New York before noon, Representative William Sulzer, of New York City, was the only political visitor today. He called late in the afternoon and spent the night at Rosemount. Said Mr. Sulzer:

I have West recently. There I found that busi- United States Senator from Ohio. The is men and the conservative classes generally are all going to work for Judge Parker's election.

Roosevelt's Namesake to Enter Navy. WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- The Bureau of Navigation today received a request from Representative Bell, of the Second Congressional District of California, for the enlistment in the Navy and assignment to the battleship Ohio of a constituent of his named Theodore Roosevelt Parker. The applicant, it appears, really bears the name of Theodore Roosevelt Parker, and it was not recently assumed, as shown by the fact that the records of the Marine Corps disclosed his enlistment under that name at Scattle, July 12, 1901. Parker was born in San Francisco, and was a machinist when he enlisted in the Marine Corps. His father bore the same name. It is said the family is a branch of an old Pennsylvania family of Rooseveits, not connected in any way with that of Presi-dent Rooseveit. Representative Bell's re-

quest will be granted.

Hebrew Fopulation of the World. NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—A Jewish year book just issued for the period from Sep-ember 10, 1904, to September 29, 1905, the Jewish year 5665, contains statistics showing that the Hebrew population of the world is now 10,932,777. Of this number, Russia has 5,169,461; Austria-Hungary, 2,076,378, and the United States 1,253,218. Germany comes next with 586,943, and then Turkey with 466,351. Of the 500,000 Jews credited to the State of New York, about 500,000 are residents of New York City. A list of bequests and gifts by Jews to various institutions covers 14 pages of the book. Among other biographical statements is one to the effect that 41 syna-

gogues were dedicated in the past year. "Blues" Push Through Wing.

CORPS HEADQUARTERS, GAINES-VILLE, Va., Sept. 7.—The first maneuve problem at noon today with General Grant's force pushed through the left wing of General Bell. This put the Blue force within two miles of Thoroughfars Gap, the objective point. However, Gen-eral Bell had Smith's Brigade on the right and Barry's Brigade on the left of this breach in his line, and Colonel Wagner, chief umpire, draws no conclusion as to what might happen had not hostilities ceased under the command previously is-sued by General Corbin to cease hostilities at noon so that the tired troops might be given relief.

Czar Selects New Minister.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 7.—The Asociated Press learns on high authority that Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky has been selected to succeed the late M. von Plehve as Minister of the Interior The Emperor summoned Prince Sviato-polk-Mirsky, who is now Governor of Vilna, and had a long interview with him at Peterhof today.

The Prince is a military officer of the rank of General. He has not been identified with harsh measures, and his pointment probably will be hailed as inauguration of a mild regime.

Two New Washington Postmasters. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Sept. 7.-Washington Postmaswere appointed today as follows: ockhouse. Henry Schollhorn, vi-Blockhouse, Henry Schollhorn, vice Mrs. Aggle Kager, resigned; Waverly, W. J. Smith, vice Charles A. Gimble,

Fair Will Be Liberal to Children. ST. LOUIS Sept. 7 .- It was decided to day that until the close of the World's

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Puzzle: What Was the Joke? This is from the Pall Mall Gazette. It shows that William Waldorf Astor, the owner and editor of that paper, is learning how to produce real English humor:

Downing street yesterday afternoon. Sir R. Finlay, Mr. Lyttleton, Mr. Graham Murray. Mr. Gerald Balfour and the Marquis of Sallsbury had just left the historic No. 10. and were chatting merrily together, when the Secretary for Scotland made a remark that sent the group into roars of laughter. The Colonial Socretary was evidently the object of the sally, for he immediately raised his umbrella and started in pursul Both ministers have proved their prowess as athletes, and the portly form of the At-torney-General was used as a kopje round which they maneuvered until Mr. Lyttleton the Colonial office.

Democratic Prospects.

Jefferson M. Levy (pronounced Lev-vy) says that the gates of hell cannot prevail against the Democratic party. Certainly not. On the contrary. the gates will readily give way and let the whole concern in .- New York Press.

The next station from Mukden will be Mediation.

Mr. Dugdale will at least be able to bring the cellar back with him.

The news from Bull Run is not keeping us awake o'nights. It had that tendency 42 years ago. About nine months of continuous

rain would enable us to strike a firstrate general average. Vermont has set a pretty hot pace

for Maine, which will do a little sprint of its own next Monday. General Kuropatkin reached Mukden as long ago as last Sunday, Nothing

slow about his personal "advance."

Between the Republican "big stick" and the Democratic hammer, we ought to get some kind of an issue into the campaign.

Since hearing from Vermont, there seems to be a disposition all around to count Judge Parker out before the call or time. From the present outlook Judge Par-

ker will be able to continue his morn-

ing baths in the Hudson up to and after

the 4th of next March. Five hundred Democratic editors are o call on Judge Parker today. They'd better leave the Judge a nice large blue pencil, with instructions as to

how to use It. An esteemed contemporary in Missouri published the Item: "The business man of this city who is in the habit of hugging the hired girl had better quit or we will publish his name." The next day 27 business men called at the office, paid up their subscriptions and told the editor

not to give any attention to foolish stories. The Booneville (Mo.) Advertiser has the "early-to-bed-and-early-to-rise" proverb sized up as follows: "Early to bed and early to rise does very well for sick folks and guys, but it makes a man miss all the fun till he dies and joins the stiffs that are gone to the skies. Go to bed when you please and lie at your ease, you'll die just the same of some Latin.

disease." It is stated on good authority that Tammany has agreed to make a member of Congress of Stewart M. Brice, a been through the Middle son of the late Calvin S. Brice, once young man has trained with Tammany since he was old enough to vote, and for a time sat in the Board of Aldermen. The district premised to him is that which for years has been repre-

sented by William Sulzer. John Wanamaker has in contemplation the erection and endowment of a college for men near Ellenville, Uister County, N. Y. The location selected for the college is on Mount Mennagha, one of the Snawanguk range, Mr. Wanamaker and J. S. Huyler are interested in a prospective publishing-house to be erected at Ellenville, wherein 300 men will be employed and a general magazine and book-publishing business

conducted. Chairman Taggart's action in sending a number of Democratic spellbinders to Vermont recalls an incident of a former Presidential campaign. Calvin S. Brice was Democratic manager and he sent word to Bradley Smalley, National Committeeman from Vermont, that he proposed to send 40 speakers to the Green Mountain state. Smalley wired back: "Don't send speakers here. It will be cheaper for me to come down and

listen to them in New York. Thomas Rice and his son Alonzo, of Delphos, O., are married to Elizabeth and Emma Bluethman, sisters. Father and son thus have become brothers-inlaw, Alonzo Rice's sister-in-law is his stepmother and Thomas Rice's sisterin-law is his daughter-in-law. Offsprings from the first marriage will have stepbrother and sister-in-law for uncie and aunt, while children from the second union can claim an aunt and uncle for grandmother and grandfather

The oldest Mayor in Missouri in point of continuous service is A. B. Southworth, of Glasgow, who was first elected to the office 18 years ago. After holding the position for eight years he resigned and went to Oklahoma, but the citizens refused to accept his resignation and asked him to return. He refused, whereupon they wrote saying there was a man in town who said he could beat anybody in a Mayoralta election. Southworth returned at once entered the race against the boastful citizen and won. He has been Mayor ever since. His Honor is 63 years old.

David J. Brewer, Justice of the United States Supreme Court, went to Kansas and entered upon the practice of law at 22. He is now 67 and hale and hearty. "For many years," he recently said, "I had been getting up at (o'clock in the morning. Lately, however, the hour has been 5 o'clock, for I find I enjoy taking more sleep. My retiring hour at night is usually about 10 o'clock. I began early rising when lived in Kansas. As a young Judge was ambitious and at night I found myself dreaming over the cases I had tried during the preceding day, I did not rest well and this troubled me so much that I consulted a doctor. He advised me to drop all work in the evening. I was to go out with my wife, attend theater, play cards or go to parties, but forget the law. I followed this Fair school children will be admitted for advice and gradually acquired the habit of rising at 4 o'clock."