The-Oregonian

Entered at the Postoffie at Portland, Oc. as second-class matter. REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Dally, per week, delivered, Sunday in-..... 204 POSTAGE RATES.

United States, Canada and Mexico

(The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency)-New York; rooms 43-50, Tribune Building. Chicago: Rooms 510-512 Tribune Building. The Oregonian does not buy poems of stories from individuals, and cannot under return any manuscript sent to it solicitation. No stamps should be take to inclosed for this purpose. KEPT ON SALE.

Atlantic City, N. J.-Taylor Baws dealers, 23 Leeds Place. & Eatler

Chicago - Auditorium anner; Postoffice News Ca. 178 Dearborn street. Dearer-Julius Black, Hamilton & Kend-rick, 906-512 Servesteenth street. Esness City, Mo.-Ricksecker Cigar Co.

Minth and Walbut. Los Angeles-B. F. Gardner, 259 South Spring, and Harry Drapkin.

-M. J. Kavanaugh, 50 South Third; L. Regaisburger, 217 First Avenue

New York City-L. Jones & Co., Astor

Opder -F. R. Godard.

- Omnaha-Barkalow Bros., 1615 Farnam: McLaughlin Bros., 210 South 14th; Megeath tationery Co., 1805 Farmann. Balt Lake-Salt Lake News Co., 77 West scond South street.

SL Louis-World's Fair News Co., Jos Copeland, Wilson & Wilson, 217 N. 17th st.;

Copeland, Wilson & Wilson, 217 N. 17th st.; Geo. L. Ackermann, newsboy, Eighth and Olive sta. San Francisco-J. K. Cooper Co., 746 Mar-faci, near Paince Hotel; Fonter & Orear, Ferry News Stand; Goldamith Bros. 206 Sui-ter; L. E. Lee, Paince Hotel News Stand; F. W. Pitta, 1008 Market: Frank Soott, 30 Mills; N. Wheatley, 83 Stevenson; Hotel St. Francis News Stand. Washington, D. C.-Erhlit House News Stand.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER-Maximum ten persture, 70 deg.; minimum, 42. Precipitation,

TODAT'S WEATHER-Fair and slightly warmer; northwest winds

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

"THERE IS NO DANGER."

The ground upon which the election of Parker is sought to be justified is that as he has accepted the gold standard and as his party would be unable in any event to carry out its tariff ideas, there is no danger in Democratic ascendency. President Roosevelt himself has shown the folly of this contention when he said: "If our opponents should come in and should not reverse our policies, then they would be branded with the brand of broken faith, of faise promise, of insincerity in word in 1898. and deed; and no man can work to the advantage of the Nation with such a brand clinging to him. If, on the other hand, they should come in and reverse any or all of our policies, by just so much would the Nation as a whole be damaged."

But there is another answer to the Democratic ples that the teeth of the Democratic dog are drawn, and that is the record of the party itself. In 1896 and in 1900 the Democratic party had distinct and definite purposes, and boldly avowed them. There was no mistake as to the meaning of the Bryan platforms. But now the party has adopted the method or policy of evasion, indirection, subterfuge, huggerenugger and concesiment. Its leading spokesmen are in dispute over the

reasons why it has been rejected so often and during so long a period are based on estimate of its character, and estimate of character on its actions. At short intervals during fifty years this party has been in power. Has it been good for the country? Or in what good, except to prove beyond cavil that wouldn't do for the country to trust M?

RESULTS AS THEY APPEAR.

The last nine months of preparation reveal the Lewis and Clark Exposition in its full scope. As the great white buildings rise and the grounds round into shape, the real comprehensiveness of the Centennial unfolds itself. Instead of the State Fair on a large scale of the original projectors to be held as an incident of a monument unveiling on Clatsop Beach, we shall have an International exposition as representative as it can be made of the life customs and industries of the principal nations. Instead of a show on the street carnival plan we shall have a big Fair covering over 400 acres and standing. when the gates are opened next June, for a total outlay of not far from \$5,000,000. And withal it will be a compact Exposition, not a foot of space to waste, not a dreariness of architecture to bewilder the mind and tire the eye. All, including the enlendid exhibit to be made by the United States Government -itself an exposition-may be seen, studied and fully comprehended in a week's time. All will be life, aution, demonstration and motion. Therein

will lie its educational value in more ways than one Perhaps the most encouraging sign to the local management is the change of feeling that has come over the home people since the Exposition began to bloom forth. Portlanders are beginning to know the Exposition, to understand it, and to appreciate it at its true worth. Six months ago they did not, maybe not three months ago. But as the work goes forward, as people realize what great things have been done for a relatively small amount of money, doubt has disappeared and con- pride and keep it up not only during fidence has taken its place. No longer is the question "Are you going to have after you have done your duty, coax an Exposition?" That point has been your neighbor to do his. If he is neglisettled for all time. The Exposition is nearly upon us, and its success is the issue before Portland. Let it not be forgotten that, no matter what may be the attendance from the East, the admissions that will furnish the gate recelpts, support the concessions, me the running expenses and make the Exposition an institutional as well as a financial triumph must come from the territory within a radius of 500 miles from the City of Portland. In this re-

gion there is a population of something short of 2,000,000, but sufficiently large, if it shall prove to be loyal and enthuslastic, to put the admissions beyond the aggregate neached by San Francisco in 1894 and close to Omahn's total Planned from the beginning to bring out, make known and exploit the States

west of the Rocky Mountains, the Exposition will have an educational worth that time will demonstrate to have been its paramount achievement. It will open the book of the country to an all too numerous class living in the busy East, to whom the Custer massacre is an event of yesterday; to whom Seattle is the metropolis of Klondike. San Francisco the gold-paved metropolis of the Pacific, and Portland a faraway city which in the dim, remote past was honored with a coin flipping in the choice of its name. It was suggested recently to a New York magazine editor that he should more closely study the West for the business there was in it. He replied that he though he knew the West well enough for all his purposes. To a further inquiry as to how far West he had ever been he replied, "To Albany, N. T." Nothing but personal inspection and study at close range will ever convince that editor and thousands like him that the West is anything except what some of the early statesmen said it was when they opposed the acquisition of Louisiana and Oregon. There are any number of persons in American life, some of them high up, too, who cannot see across the Mississippi River, any more than Senator White, of Delaware, could

ples commanding a high price; with an abundance of fruit rapidly maturing and the promise of rain in time to insure a good yield in potatoes and other late vegetables, farmers have no great grievance against fate, even though it has given them a season of some anxiety and discouragement.

We have been wont to say, not boastfully, but gratefully, and with satisfaction, that "crops never fail in Oregon." So say we still, though some hopeful sheaves have proved chaff. And in a well-fed, well-clad, healthful and happy agricultural population we find ample proof of the truth of the assertion.

CLEAN UP.

Now is the very best time to begin furbishing the city in anticipation of the Lewis and Clark Centennial. It will not do to wait until the many visitors are here. A first-rate start can be made by getting the city's Winter wood transferred from street to basement. An observing citizen reports that he counted from a Twenty-thirdstreet car yesterday sixty-six piles of cordwood and slabs, every bit of which obstructs a highway in violation of municipal ordinance. Some of it was bought green and has been allowed to dry during the Summer without a protest

No doubt it will surprise most of the people of Portland to be informed that an ordinance passed twenty-one years ago provides that fifteen hours is the maximum limit allowed for "storage" of one cord of wood in the street; that is to say, fifteen hours for each cord. but never more than ten days in the aggregate. A fine of \$5 is the minimum and \$35 the maximum penalty. Another ordinance makes it the duty of householders to clear away immediately all litter created by sawing and splitting wood in the street. Piling wood on the sidewalk is forbidden entirely. Fear of arrest and fine should be the smallest inspiration toward reform. No minor subject of civic improvement is more important than clean streets. Let us begin it now as a matter of the Fair, but ever afterward. And gent, use more coaxing; then, abuse In case neither hard nor soft him. words suffice, put the law on him. But this is a contingency hardly worth while to consider. Let the carping critic recall the miles on miles of concrete sidewalk laid in the past two years through pride, not municipal requirement.

And now is also a good time to prepare the soil for more rose bushes. The planting season begins the middle of October and all work should be finished a month later. A two-year-old bush planted this Fall in rich earth will bear beautifully next June. Perhaps many residents will want varieties that bloom late in the Summer as well. All over town the past two months, despite the dry season, there have been exposed to

view hedges of a most beautiful pink rose. This is the Caroline Testout, which grows nowhere else in such perfection as in Western Oregon.

A WORTHY EFFORT.

A sanitarium for the treatment and eaching of slightly subnormal and delicate children was organized in Chicago in 1899. The need that existed for the statement that from the very first more children were presented for adtreated, with results that show the on the same terms as the individual curative and educational value of the methods employed. This work is at once humane and practical. Fully 75 per cent of the chil- probability now is that the fair will go dren examined were suffering from malnutrition and anemic disorders in the control of which "knowledge is power." The discouraging feature of the work undertaken is not its pecuni- likely that the Lewis and Clark Expoary cost-though this is not easily met -but in the stolid and therefore hopeless ignorance of parents and other caretakers of children. Contemplating this, one may realize fully the truth of the declaration that to reform children in a physical as well as in a moral sense it is necessary to begin with their ancestors. This beginning, let us hope, is being witnessed, to a limited extent, for a distant generation in the work of this sanitarium. While the impression that its teachings will be able to make upon the mass is now imperceptible, it will no doubt be stamped in lives of increased usefulness in individual cases in the more or less distant future. Such effort, of course, does not touch the real root of the evil. This lies in the mistake, not to say crime, of bringing children into the world when unable to endow them, physically at least, for the battle of life, which each individual must fight for himself. The time will probably come when this phase of the question will receive more practical consideration than is possible under present conditions of thought. In the meantime, ignorance will babble of "race suicide," making a play upon the words to suit its own fancy, and go on producing children who appeal to humanity and philanthropy for "a chance In the world," which these forces strive vainly to give in lieu of birthright. As the best that can be done to correct an evil that has its foundations deep in that will follow will not come all in irresponsible parentage, this effort is commendable. The niche that it fills in the human economies is small, but it is

zine of twenty-five articles was from his pen-command a constituency of the most extraordinary character.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1904.

Prodigious! In his twenty-five articles Mr. Walker covers such diverse subjects as "The Education of the World," "The Boer War," "The Walled City of Jerusalem-in St. Louis," "Sci-entific Agriculture," "The Art of Gov-erning Peoples," and "The Pike." Mankind is surveyed by Mr. Walker from China to Peru, and the panting Eskimo is depicted by the pantiess Igorrote. No subject is too technical, no sideshow too jejune, for his comprehensive pen, or, stay, tongue would be a better word than pen, for we read in an introductory confidence that "the editor of the Cosmopolitan went to St. Louis at the

close of June, accompanied by two stenographic secretaries and a staff photographer. Securing the assistance of the chiefs of the several divisions. it was possible to cover, during

the eleven days occupied in the work, practically every department in the exposition. . . Each day up to sunset was devoted to an examination of exhfbits-after that time, to the various shows of the Pike." Further we read that the "articles were dictated in the midst of the exhibits." The editorial rooms were transferred to the scene of action, and a valuable stimulus given the antiquated editors of Harper's, the Century and other musty periodicals. And mark the nice division of time. Every day until sunset, to the exhibits the evenings, made for pleasure, to the Pike. We can see the editor of the Cosmopolitan rapidly dictating to his distracted "stenographic secretaries" his opinion of Paloma, the Spanish dancer, and of Fatima, the Circassian beauty. And on the eleventh day, when the last notes for the last article had been taken, and sunset had put the closure in force, with what abandon must the editor, the stenographic secretaries and the staff photographer have devoted

themselves to the crepuscular Pike. If Henry Mills Alden, to select an editor at random, has any spirit of emulation, he will signalize his thirtysixth year in charge of Harper's by showing what he can do, single-handed even if he hesitates to go to the front with a corps of stenographic secretaries and staff photographers. He might, without leaving the dinky little office which he has occupied since 1869, get out an issue of Harper's with an up-todate table of contents something like this:

This would display commendable enterprise, and nobody could find fault with it, except, perhaps, the shortstory writers.

The prophets of financial disaster to all World's Fairs are getting some hard jolts these days, even at St. Louis. The exposition authorities a week ago paid into the United States Subtreasury another half million dollars on account of the Government loan of \$4,600,000. making nearly \$5,000,000 already paid. To this something like \$500,000 more

must be added for the receipts of Wednesday and Thursday, "St. Louis day"-the great day of the fair. As the best eleven weeks of the fair season an institution of that kind is shown in | yet remain, it is easy now to see that the loan can be paid long ahead of time, and that a large sum of money will yet mission than could be received. Dur- be accumulated to divide among the ing the interval of less than five years stockholders. Of these the United 400 children have been examined; of States Government is the largest, havthis number about fifty have been ing invested \$5,000,000 in the enterprise

MAXIMS OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION

speaker.

in East

\$2.25

a will.

The Essex Market Bar Association

well represented at the meeting. Rosey

"Gentlemen," he said, "those down-town

lawyers must not be allowed to get all the credit of saving the Constitution. Us

lawyers over here have good reason to

know that we have suffered from a disre-gard of the Constitution. Why, the other day in our dear old Essex Market Court

I was defending a man who gave a bloke a black eye. When I asked the guy that

thrown out. I told the Judge that the

Constitution protected me in cross-exami-

nations and he replied by getting strenu-

"And how about that bulldog case of

mine?" remarked Blackstone Kent Cohen

case by giving the dog to the owner. I raised the constitutional point that a dog

running wild was a wild animal and any

man who gave him a collar and put the

collar on him was the owner de facto.

told the Judge that it was the common English law, and he chased me and the

said another barrister. "A client of mine had a grudge against a restaurant-keeper

get hunk he hired me to get the restau

ular witnesses one night and we

rant man in hock. I took along two reg

brotled live lobsters, which cost me just

for warrant for the restaurant-keeper on

the charge of cruelty to animals. I take my law library along and want to show

the Judge that a lobster is an animal and

"That goes to show you." observed Ro

every day. The minute us lawyers cannot

be protected by the Constitution then we lose our identity. Without the Constitu-

tion we have to get down to a level of winking at the Judge or spending money

"Hurrah for the Constitution!" shouted Spike Rosenblatt, carried away with en-

thusiasm, and the cheers were given with

bar who enrolled in the club yesterday were Pete the Barber, Fiddles Finkelstein,

Professor Mendelsohn, the corn doctor; Long Reach Reagan, who only returned yesterday from the Sullivan chowder; Pigeon Miller, Stitch McCarthy, Cross-

eyed Senfiman, Joe Cohen, president of the Allen-street Literary Club; Diamond

Charlie Kramer, Captain Charlie Solo-mon, Colonel George Greenberg and Gin-ger McGinnis, the only Irish pushcart ped-

dier on the East Side. The club will hold a mass meeting in

a few weeks in the rear of Martin Eu-

TEN YEARS OLDER.

Davis Seems to Be Aging From Cam-

paign Work.

New York Mail.

Henry Gassaway Davis was up befor

gel's saloon in Essex street.

there. 1 may go

tain of it."

document.

the venerable

Among the laymen not members of the

to pull off the complaints."

brolling it alive is cruelty .- I intended to

"The next day I go to court and ask

Broadway, and as he wanted to

himself, of course, was the principal

was

New York Sun. The East Side Constitutional Club, of No man is happy if he does not work Daylight is a powerful discourager of evil. The shots that count in battle are the shots which Rosey, the lawyer, is the president, formally organized itself yesterday in the interests of Judge Parker and took other

Righteousness finds weakness but action toward protecting the Constitu-tion. Rosey was elected permanent presiyoke-fellow. It is almost as harmful to be a dent; J. Choate Peariman, vice-president; Blackstone Kent Cohen, secretary, and

fool as a knave. . . . Spike Rosenblatt, assistant secretary

A lie is no more to be excused in politics than out of politics. The sinews of virtue lie in man's capacity to care for

to care for what is outside himself. Demagogic denunciation of wealth is

that hit.

yoke-fellow.

ne, and is generally daugerous. It is almost as necessary that our policy should be stable as that it should be wise.

Far and away the best prize that life offs a the chance to work hard at work work doing.

People show themselves just as unfit erty whether they submit to anarchy or tyranny

In the long run the most disagreeable truth is a safer companion than the most pleasant falseboot

The well-being of the wagsworker is a prime consideration of our entire policy of economic legislation.

Of course the worth of a promise consists purely in the way in which the performance squares with IL.

If promises are violated, if plighted word is not kept, then those who have failed in their duty should be held up to reprobation.

The men who demand the impossible indesirable serve as the allies of the forces with which they are nominally at war.

The faculty, the art, the habit of road-build-ing marks in a nation those solid, stable qual-ities which tell for permanent greatness. If we show curstives weaklings, we will dog out of court." "Well, there was that case of mine,

earn the contempt of mankind, and-what is of far more consequence-our own contempt.

The adoption of what is reasonable in the femands of reformers is the surest way to prevent the adoption of what is unreasonable.

The Government cannot supply the lack in any man of the qualities which must deter mine in the last resort the man's success o failure. . . .

Any really great nation must be peculiarly sensitive to two things: Stain on the National honor at home, and disgrace to the national arms abroad.

invoke my constitutional rights in this case, but he chases me. And on the way . . . You cannot put a stop to or reverse the in out one of the hired minions of the law dustrial tendencies of the age, but you can control and regulate them and see that they remarks that I'm the only lobster in the Cage. . . . sey, "that there is getting to be a disregard of the Constitution, and it is growing

Wherever a substantial monopoly can shown to exist we should certainly try our ut-most to devise an expedient by which it can be controlled.

We have in our scheme of govern

com for the man who does not wish to pay his way through life by what he does for himself and for the community."

As a nation, if we are to be true to our we must steadfastly keep these two positions -to submit to no injury by the strong and to inflict no injury on the weak.

The man or the woman who seeks to bring up his or her children with the idea that their happiness is secured by teaching them to avoid difficulties is doing them a cruel wrong.

Wisdom untempered by devotion to an ideal usually means only that dangerous cunning which is far more fatal in its ultimate effects to the community than open violence itself.

Legislation to be thoroughly effective good must proceed upon the principle of aim-ing to get for each man a fair chance to al-low him to show the stuff there is in him.

The Western half of the United States would sustain a greater population than that of our whole country today if the waters that now run to waste were saved and used for irriga-

Finally we must keep ever in mind that a republic such as ours can exist only by virtue of the orderly liberty which comes through the equal domination of the iaw over all men alike.

breakfast at the Flith-Avenue Hotel and gave an interview which two hours later escaped his memory. When it was gone argued by detractors that his achievement The first great object of the forest reserves is, of course, the first great object of the whole land policy of the United States-the

NOTE AND COMMENT.

'Most everything at St. Louis should begin to look up, now that the airship races are to begin.

Cold weather is reported from Thibet, but it will be a colder day still when the peaceful mission gets left.

Pronunciation is largely a matter of taste, of course, but doesn't it jar your teeth loose to hear Oulda's vivandiere called Cigareet.

From Kuroki down the Japanese soldiers are said to be ardent anglers and they are also said to be unusually truthful. Which of these statements is correct?

This ad from yesterday's paper shows that Russell Sage has not all the prudence in America:

had the eye, which eye my client had hit him in, the Judge ruled the question out on the ground that it was obvious and im-A STEADY, CAPABLE YOUNG MAN DEsires meeting indy with means, matrim nially inclined; age no object. material. If I had been let alone I might have got the guy to pick out the wrong eye, and then the case would have been

Some papers are still running articles on "Dainty Meals Without Meat," "Sub-stitutes for Beef" and "Wheat Beats Meat," evidently forgetting that Winter approaches and the meat strike is over.

Probably more words have been used "My client stole the dog and it had no collar on. The client put a collar on him to indicate the condition of tipsiness than any other. In the Creevey papers, the and the owner met the dog and had my man arrested. In the court the dog ran to the owner and the Judge decided the author speaks of getting "bosky" Sheridan, an expression that is yet occasionally heard.

"Down under" some 200 young women of Sydney, N. S. W., rushed upon the platform when Paderewski finished playing, and threw their arms about his neck. Kubelik's idea of bringing over his twins appears to lose none of its brilliance in the light of this episode.

A commission appointed by the French government to investigate the wickedness of the ovster has found that the ovater has no wickedness to be investigated, and declares that he or she cannot transmit any disease to human beings. There are no half measures about the oyster; he (or she) is either a monster of crime or an angel of light.

Judge Parker's bull terrier, "Teddy Roosevelt," appears to lack the energy of his namesake. Great things had been expected of him during the campaign, but it must be confessed that he has signally failed as a votegetter up to the present And what has become of Peter, the red polled bull? Tut, tut, Judge, don't think Taggart a gasoline-less automobile, when there is such inaction at Rosemount,

Poetry, patriotism and progress go hand in hand. Oregon, which fondly thinks she is flying with her own wings, is in reality helped along by the viewiess wings of poesy. As the Kansas City Star says:

Oregon has a post that is winning fame hand over fist. His latest effusion appeared in the Holt County Sentinel and was called "Beautiful Oregon." It follows in part:

"Her churches are nice And gossiping women quiet as mice Her people have excellent health

And plenty of wealth.

Her business men all thrive And the Holt County Sentinel is still alive. If you're seeking a home

That was written about an Oregon in

Missouri, but it applies to this Oregon

The capacity of the German Emperor

was never better shown than during the

recent maneuvers, when, as Commande

of the Blue Army, he beat the Red, and

as Commander of the Red, beat the Blue,

These two victories show that mere

chance had nothing to do with the Em-

argued by detractors that his achievement

was rendered possible by the superior

quality of the Blues, but when he changes

From which never to roam-

tust as truly.

Why to Oregon, won't you come?"

meaning of the utterances of the platform on the tariff and on the Philippine Islands. And with ample reason; for Delphic deliverances never were more ambiguous and uncertain. First, in general terms, protective tariff is demounced as "robbery"; and then effort is made to shade this statement, by maying that only revision and partial graduction are almed at. Second, that we should cut loose from the Philippine Uslands, or cut them loose from us; but we are not to do it till they are fit for self-government, and then we must treat the Philippines as we have treated Cuba

If these are the "issues" of the campaign the managers of the Democratic party are making a colossal effort to straddle them. On the one hand protectionists are assured by the leading lights of the party that protection has nothing to fear from Democratic ascendency. Parker has put it this way, and Balley has put it this way; and the chorus in this behalf is general. But we know what the Democratic party would do with the tariff. It showed us in 1894, when it made a most odious protective law, narrowing the benefite to special and particular interests in which great syndicates were concerned -making a condition which President Cleveland denounced as "perfidy and dishonor," and from which he was constrained to withhold his approval. Nevertheless it became a law, greatly to the satisfaction of the numerous trusts favored by it; but it was so sharply repudiated by the people that the Democratic party has had no standing on the tariff question since.

Thus we find that the kind of "reform" meant when men talk of k-for example, tariff reform-depends on the wishes, interests, environment and purposes of the reformers. Through the experience of more than fifty years the country knows it never can hope to get tariff reform, or any other reform, out of the Democratic party. As a party it has no genius for anything but opposition and mischief. In seeking power, double-dealing has long been its main reliance, interrupted only when Bryan carried it for a time over to the side of its true instincts. Now again it resumes its old habit of equivocation, Its leaders reserve for it, with studied purpose, a chance to take any side on the tariff, any side on the Philippine question. The only thing that could be depended on, should the party succeed, is the certainty that it would take a course which the country would not approve, and which, moreover, would be detrimental to the general welfare.

For this has been the history of the party full fifty years. Its course has been uniformly fatuous, often unpatriotic, not infrequently the very inspiration of mischief and evil. So now, if it cannot be told from the diverse utterances of the party leaders what the policy of the party on important questhe policy will be fatuous, shortsighted, harmful, antagonistic to the judgment and in the long run to the conscience of the country. Such forecast is justithe experience of the country with it. prosperity. The real "issues" of the present time therefore are the history and character

when he prated 100 years ago about citizens in Louisiana drifting beyond the rays of the General Government. Some of these are guite willing to learn. but many others must be taught, must have it driven home to them.

The Exposition is the instrument which we are to use in educating the East. The patriotic or sentimental aspect is the centennial of the exploration of the Oregon Country under the direction of the President of the United States. The practical or business side is the country on exhibition, the scenery, the timber, empires of semiarid land awaiting irrigation, unsettled areas seeking population, ports reaching out for world's trade, opportunities for manufacturing industry and many other lines that might engage the activities of man. There are very few people west of the Rocky Mountains who have not at least a general idea of the extent and resources of the country in which they live. There are very few living east of the Mississippi River who have even a limited idea of what there is west of the Rockies.' Both East and West will profit by meeting and associating at the Centennial Exposition next year. The good results one year. Long after the gates shall have been closed the West will be talked about and lectured about by filled worthily and with some power of those who saw it when it went on disexpansion. play to make itself known -

THE SEASON'S SHOWING.

Notwithstanding the exceedingly dry Summer just ended, the agricultural exhibits at the State Fair last week were excellent. While thrifty farmers have had much to discourage them in dozens of September periodicals theredry fields and in gardens literally thirsting for needed moisture, they have made a brave showing and withal a cheerful and comfortable one, being not only able to live, pay taxes and make some improvements, but to wear good clothess attend the state and district fairs, and send their children, well. clad, to the school at the beginning of the Fall term.

Further evidence of what may be termed general prosperity, in spite of a rather discouraging season, is shown in the increased number of young men and young women who, having finished tions will be, you may set it down as a accredited preparatory schools, seek enprobaility verging on certainty that trance to the State University, State Agricultural College and other schools that stand for higher education. From this direction especially come encouraging notes of progress along lines that fied by the history of the party and by attest present and make for future

MAGAZINES SANS CONTRIBUTORS. Of the making of magazines there is

no end, and it requires something uncommon in the cover of one today to attract the attention of the casual reader. The frenzied competition of fore caused us to overlook the latest issue of the Cosmopolitan, which is edited by the many-worded John Brisben Walker. Mr. Walker's magazine presents a cover of white and gold, embellished with a picture showing mosquey-looking building, in front of which floats a boat resembling a cross between a naphtha launch and a gondola. Above the picture appears in large letters the legend "World's Fair." Now if there is one subject that is more threadbare than another, the World's Fair is distinctly It. Consequently the magazine was committed to the depths

of the waste-basket, although it was the pioneer of a movement that may revolutionize the making of magazines. and it was not until a circular from the office of the Cosmopolitan was received that the copy was dug up again and its epochal character duly recog-

of this party, during fifty years. The | ered, cured and stored, and both sta- | can, single-handed-the entire maga- been so active in the past two weeks. | ship in the world,

holders. It is too early yet to figure out the exact percentage likely to be returned on their investment; but the on record as not only the largest ever known, but as having made to its stockholders a better return than any previously held. It is not at all unsition at Portland will be able to make some such favorable showing.

J. H. Ackerman, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, is indefatigable in his efforts to secure an increase in the salaries of teachers throughout the state. From the standpoint of Mr. Ackerman, the schoolteacher is underpaid, his or her compensation falling below that of the farmhand or the laborer in unskilled vocations. If this estimate is correct, a readjustment of teachers' salaries is imperatively demanded. The forces that Mr. Ackerman cites as necessary to overcome before this readjustment can be secured are, it must be admitted, hard to conquer. These he presents as "the unwilling taxpayer. who objects to the already high taxes. and the farmer, who figures that his hired man is paid only \$30 a month while the teacher gets \$40." These, certainly, are forces to be reckoned with, since they control the funds from which the salaries are drawn.

The "vision box" as auxiliary to telephone service will prove a blessing or otherwise, according to circumstances. To the extent that it betrays the impertinent poacher on the "party line" to the subscriber who pays for service and is entitled to it, it will be an instrument of a long-needed and greatly desired reform. The man, however, who is called from his bath or bed to answer the summons of his telephone. the weary housewife who has not yet found time to brush her hair, and the disheveled damsel who wants above all things to look her best to the swain who says sweet things to her "over the phone," will hesitate before taking down the receiver and turning on the searchlight.

-

who knew him.

creation of homes, the favoring of the homemaker.

The spirit of lawlessness grows with what it feeds on, and when mobs with impunity lynch criminals for one cause, they are certain to begin to lynch real or alleged criminals for other causes. . . .

Among the benefactors of the land her (the mother) place must be with those who have done the best and the harden work, whether as lawgivers or as soldiers, whether in public or private life.

The living can best show their resp the memory of the great dead by the way in which they take to heart and act upon the cons taught by the lives which made dead men great. . . .

Oh, how often you see some young who boasts that he is going to "see meaning by that that he is going to see that part of life which it is a thousandfold better should remain unseen!

I desire to see in this country the decent men strong and the strong men decent, and until we get that combination in pretty good shape we are not going to be by any means as successful as we should be.

Let us speak courteously, deal fairly, and keep curselves armed and ready. If we do those things, we can count on the peace that comes to the just man armed, to the just man This is the second interview: "Mr. Davis, would you object to eluci-ating a portion of your statements in the interview you gave earlier today?" who neither fears nor inflicts wrong. he replied, and then his first statement

The question of the municipal ownership of there franchizes (Traction, etc.), cannot be was repeated to him. "Well, I may have said that; yes, I raised with propriety until the governments of all municipalities show greater wisdom and virtue than has been recently shown. guess I might have said a little. I believe I said something about President Roosevelt's letter." He appeared confused, but smiled pleas-

If you are worth your salt and want your children to be worth their salt, teach them that antly and, asked that he might be ex-cused to fill his appointment at national the life that is not a life of work and effort is headquarters. worthless, a curse to the man or woman lead-ing it, a curse to those around him or her. It was remarked that the candidate did not look so fresh and so well as on his

The man who counts is not the man who dodges work, but he who goes out into life previous visits to this city after his nom-ination. His ruddiness of cheek was missed and about his eyes were the cirrejoicing as a strong man to run a race, girding himself for the effort, bound to win cles of weariness. But his pleasant smile was there and he was very affable to the and wrest triumph from difficulty and disaster.

. . . Fundamentally, the unscrupulous rich man who seeks to exploit and oppress those who are less well off is in spirit not opposed to, but identical with the unscrupulous poor man who desires to plunder and oppress those are better off.

The great corporations which we have grown to speak of rather loosely as trusts are the creatures of the state, and the state not only has the right to control them, but it is in duty bound to control them wherever the need

I want to see every man able to hold his own with the strong, and also ashamed to oppress the weak. I want to see each young feliow able to do a man's work in the world, and of a type which will not permit imposition

We must insist upon the strong, virile vir-tues; and we must insist no less upon the virtues of self-restraint, self-mastery, regard

less carriages and automobiles, this proved an aid to the McLeans, who live Probably the large majority of the fortunes that now exist in this country have been in Lenox avenue. What the McLeans lack in mansions and equipages is made up by the standing of the old family. Mrs. Mcamassed, not by injuring mankind, but as an incident to the conferring of great benefits on the community-whatever the conscious pur-Lean is a Ritchie of Virginia. One of her cousins married Miss Malony, whose wed-

germs are widespread. The latest case There never has been devised, and there ding in Spring Lake in June was someis that of a farmer in Lane County, a thing magnificent. never will be devised, any law which will enable a man to succeed save by the exercise of those qualities which have always been the man in good health and comfortable circumstances, who, though 80 years prerequisites of success-the qualities of hard old, could not blde Nature's time, but secured his exit by hanging himself in

his barn. The depression caused by the It behooves all men of lofty soul, fit proud to belong to a mighty nation, to see to prosperity. Truly, with our abounding yield of wheat safely housed, the hop crop gath. Truly, with our abounding yield of wheat safely housed, the hop crop gath.

he recalled that he might have given it, but was not clear on the matter. The interview in question was as fol- armies, as a jockey might change mounts,

and romps in a winner with both, it would lows: "I am here to see Mr. Taggart, Mr. be folly to deny his generalship. The only Belmont, Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Gorman for a conference and for instructions. Mr. field where such abilities could find scope Gorman will arrive late this afternoon and we may have a conference tonight. The situation in West Virginia needs no

ceptance was brought to the attention of

earned that he had read only part of the

"I started to read it," he said, "but it

Is so long that it would have been better if it had been issued in serial form. It

seems to cover all the points of the cam-paign, but I think the President has vio-

In order that Mr. Davis might elucidate as to what had been violated and as to

why editorializing was not according to

Hoyle, a second interview was had in the parlors of the Fifth-Avenue Hotel.

"Interview? Interview? I recall none,"

allers who were able to get to him.

concerning his appearance was

paign.

sey?

When he was here before the remark

"He looks more like 60 than 30 years

Today the comment was: "Mr. Davis seems more like 70 than 50."

The change in his appearance was

ascribed to the wear and tear of the cam-

Mrs. Donald McLean's Daughter.

New York Press.

through Mrs. Clarence A. Postley and her

daughter. The Postleys are intimate with the McLeans, and as the former family

owns a house in Fifth avenue and count-

His Fatal Mistake.

Chicago News.

passing my vacation in New Jersey.

sh the mosquitoes carried it off.

ated to the extent of editorializing."

candidate and it was

at present is Manchuria. Were the Emperor to take Kuropatkin's place for a week and Oyama's for another, the quesomment now, as we are hardly organized | tion of Russian and Japanese military to Esopus before I requalities would be settled forever. turn to West Virginia, but I am not cer M. Dujardin, of the Conservatory of Mu-Then President Roosevelt's letter of ac-

losing a note.

sic, Paris, recently saw two men fighting in front of his house. Having heard, no doubt, that music will soothe the savage breast, he determined to put the theory to a practical test, and went out with his violin. As soon as he began to play, one of the men stabbed the musician so badly that the unfortunate peacemaker was taken to a hospital in a dying condition. It is hard to say what this incident teaches, but we wouldn't mind importing, if the contract labor law were not in the way, the guilty man and his knife for use against the planoplayer in the flat below. While on the subject of plano-playing, it may be noted that one William Frost played 17 hours without a stop on August 31, in Hull. While refreshing the inner man, Frost played away with his left hand. This appears to beat Billy Baxter's "professor" who could blow the foam off a tub o' auds and drink it without

WEX. J.

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR.

Mrs. Mninker-And was the ruling passion strong in death? Mrs. Bocker-Yes, she wished to be buried in South Dakota.-New York Sun. Meekly-Yes, we're going to move to Swamp hurst. Doctor-But the climate there may dis-agree with your wife. Meekly-It wouldn't

dare!-Philadelphia Press. Biggs-Skinner tells me that he is making all kinds of money these days. Diggs-All but one kind, perhaps. Biggs-What's the exception. Diggs-The proverbial honeat dollar.-Chicago News.

"Do you pull teeth without pain?" asked the sufferer. "Well, not always," answered it truthful dentist. "About six weeks ago sprained my wrist while pulling a tooth and it pains me yet occasionally."-Chicago News.

Mrs. Housekeep-Yes, I'm going to take the children away to the country for a few weeks. Mra Naphor-You'll take your servant giris along with you, of course? Mra Housekeep-Certainly not! I need a rest myself.-Philadeiphin Press.

Binks-1 wish they would cut out these ballad singers at the vandeville. They make me tired. Jinks-Well, you might get somebody to remove their noses. Then they wouldn't have anything to sing through -- Cincinnati Commercial Tribune,

"So you don't mind my plane-playing, Mr. Skorcher"" said the girl next door all," replied Skorcher: "I like it best, though when you're coasting." "When I'm coasting?" "Yes; when you keep your feet off the peduls. -Philadelphia Ledger.

"Where is Mr. Soke, James?" asked the caller of that genial gentleman's servant. "In his room, sir." "Getting drunk, I suppose?" "No, sir. I'm emprised at you, sir, snying such a thing. He's getting sober,"--Cincin-nati Commercial Tribune.

Caller-Why, I'm Irlah, Bobby; I was really born in Ireland. Bobby-Oh! you're in disguise, then, Caller-In disguise? Bobby -Surel You ain't got any red chin whis-kers nor a pipe stickin' in your hat .- Philadelphia Press.

Simpkins-You don't seem to have gained any flesh during your vacation. Timpkins-No; I made the mistake of "I see the Russians have decided to win by tiring the Japs out." "Yes. I once knew a man who thought he'd do that with a Simpkins-What's wrong with New Jerbulldog that had secured a grip on his leg. Timpkins-Why, as fast as I put on But he finally decided that it would only be

wasting time."-Chicago Record-Herald.

The recent death of Harvey R. Hill, of the East Side, was a peculiarly sad one, representing as it did the baffled hopes and purposes of a life that was ordered in strict accord with duty as he saw and interpreted it. His purpose to be practiced upon him. to enter the ministry was pursued in the face of great obstacles for years,

and he broke down in health permanently before his first year's work as for the rights of others: we must show our abhorrence of cruelty, brutality, and corrup-tion, in public and in private life alike. pastor of rural flock was completed. An exemplary, studious and purposeful young man, the frustration of his plans for usefulness by ill health and a trag-

ical death is sincerely deplored by all pose of those amassing them may have been. The epidemic of suicide continues. Its

work, of keen intelligence, of unflinching will,

heavy pall of smoke that hangs low

of such control is shown. One of the most admired young women in Lenox is Miss Bessle McLean, whose clever mother, Mrs. Donald McLean, is better known in clubdom than in the world of fashion. The McLeans, mother and daughter, are at Shadowbrook Inn. Miss McLean is pretty and piquant and is rather of the athletic, type. In recent years the McLeans have come to the fore