

The Oregonian

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KEEP ON SALE. Chicago—Auditorium Annex, Postoffice News Co., 172 Dearborn street. Denver—John Black, 1425 Franklin & Kendall. Kansas City—Riesacker, 259 South Ninth and Walnut.

Portland, Tuesday, Nov. 15, 1904. PATHEPIC AND DEPLORABLE. The strange mood of our Southern States, as to politics, was reflected strongly through the Southern press on the morning of November 8—the day of election. It was phenomenal; and though it is possible to understand it, there is no sympathy with it in the Northern States.

never will learn it. With the South, in the political difficulties it has had with the negro, the North and West fully sympathize; and they admit their fault in forcing the suffrage, under reconstruction. But disfranchisement of the negro in the states where they were numerous enough to be a political peril, practically unloads this burden; and the country never will admit the Southern contention that it is wrong for the negro to make improvement and better his condition.

A POST-MORTEM ARTIST. Mr. Thomas Watson, known to fame through many adventures, political and literary—Populist candidate for the Presidency in this year of 1904. A. D.—may be called with truth and justice a post-mortem artist. It is the physician usually who makes the diagnosis, not the coroner or undertaker; but Mr. Watson, sitting upon the Democratic cadaver, acts in the capacity of all three of them.

Democratic party professed Populist principles for purposes, and the Populists fell in and supported Bryan—giving up their own organization. Then the Plutocrats of the Democratic party bolted, and defeated Bryan—twice. Next thing the "Plutes" took the leadership of the party away from the "Pops," and nominated Parker. Then the Pops quit. And the umbilical cord that united Plutes and Pops is now severed forever.

Watson tells it. He is a man of as much force as Bryan, and of more originality. In the funeral oration line he should rank with Pericles, with Bossuet, and with all artists.

NO FEAR OF SALMON LAW. It is said that no jury in Clackamas County will convict a fisherman for breaking the salmon law; that therefore the Fish Warden is powerless to stop fishing on that stream in closed season or to keep poachers two miles away from hatcheries. It is alleged that since public sentiment will not tolerate prosecution of offenders, there is no reason why salmon should be protected. But why should a state of public opinion be created? Citizens of Clackamas County understand full well that hatcheries must have the protection of law else artificial propagation will accomplish little or nothing. The reason lies in the answer to the question "Why should Clackamas River fishermen be prosecuted when Columbia River fishermen break the law as they please?"

Some seven weeks ago, when the law ordered that salmon must not be caught on the Clackamas, a fisherman of that stream, H. W. Trembath, who, by the way, is a Constable at Oregon City, declared in a letter to this paper that fishermen did not pretend to observe the law of closed season; that they would catch salmon whenever they desired, and "the public will put them on the back." Said Mr. Trembath:

Clackamas and Willamette River fishermen, with a few exceptions, believe in protection to the salmon industry by a reasonable close season and the payment of license fees to aid artificial propagation to maintain the future supply. But since the present master fish warden has deemed it advisable to violate his oath of office, and permit probably 2500 or 3000 fishermen to fish unmolested, and several large canneries and shippers to operate openly and notoriously within the limits of his own town during the August close season on the Columbia River, at their own pleasure, without the least regard to the law, and since it is to be imposed upon them, there is an entire change of opinion and feeling among the fishermen and the general public in this vicinity.

Fishermen here are going to commence fishing next Spring just as soon as there are any fish in the river, and continue so long as it pays, close season or no close season. They do not do this on the theory that they cannot catch enough fish during the open season. And under the present management the public will put them on the back—at least public opinion will do this. But since the present master fish warden has deemed it advisable to violate his oath of office, and permit probably 2500 or 3000 fishermen to fish unmolested, and several large canneries and shippers to operate openly and notoriously within the limits of his own town during the August close season on the Columbia River, at their own pleasure, without the least regard to the law, and since it is to be imposed upon them, there is an entire change of opinion and feeling among the fishermen and the general public in this vicinity.

Now, it seems to me that the thing to be done is to retain the close seasons, for, generally speaking, the run of salmon has been increasing under the present law, and let us have officials who will conduct themselves in such a manner as to be entitled to the respect of the public and our courts. Convictions may then be had, otherwise they cannot be. Let us have a strict and impartial enforcement of the fishing laws.

Perhaps the Fish Commissioner of Washington, by failing to arrest offenders on his side of the river, check-mates the good purposes of the Fish Warden of Oregon, but truth is, the Oregon officer does not try vigorous measures on his own side. If he has arrested fishermen in the past, his activity has been so rare and spasmodic that they feel no awe of his authority. If he has arrested and prosecuted one canneryman or cold-storage proprietor for violation of the salmon law, there is no record of such achievement.

YOUNG MEN AND CRIME. While the person of even ordinary sensibilities is shocked into a sentiment of profound pity at the passing of a sentence of twenty-five years in the state's prison upon a lad of 17 years, the truth of the estimate of Judge Cleland in passing this sentence upon Charles W. Walton is plain. "A long sentence in the penitentiary means the boy's life," Mr. Walton's attorney is urging a plea for punishment of a reformatory nature, in a reform institution, upon the court. "The purpose in administering this punishment is not alone for the lad's reformation; it is also for the protection of the public," was the answer, followed by a sentence of imprisonment for twenty-five years.

Severe as this penalty is, meaning practically, as was stated, "the boy's life," it is being justified by bold and murderous nature of his crime. A man of mature years could not have devised a more daring crime nor have been more desperately equipped for carrying it out. Its first purpose was robbery; contingent upon this, if necessary to the success of the first intent, was murder. It is a good thing for the perpetrator's own sake that he was arrested thus early in his criminal career, since personal liberty in such a case is but continued outlawry, with its attendant dangers and certain goal; it cannot be doubted that it is a good thing for the public when the criminal career of any desperado is cut short by imprisonment.

It may be well in this connection, however, to speak again of the necessity, or to say the least, the desirability, of having suitable provisions made for the segregating of youthful convicts in the Penitentiary from the older

and more hardened criminals who are under a sentence of imprisonment for various crimes and for varying terms of years. It is true that this boy, Charles W. Walton, has shown, by such marks of the typical Oregon Winter day, and it differed from the Winter day in the East of which the telegraph told us, even as June differs from December. The culture of Beantown or the gold of Gotham may have Portland outclassed, but when it comes to Winter weather the Oregon metropolis has so much the best of it that comparisons are meaningless.

The Irrigation Congress, which assembled at El Paso today, is one of the most important organizations now before the public. We have all heard of the good conferred on mankind by the grass grow where only one has grown before, but the irrigatorist goes still farther and makes numerous blades grow where none have grown before. His work has done more toward reducing farming to a science than anything else in connection with the industry. Throughout the West there are millions of acres of land of wonderful richness that require only the application of life-giving water to make it immensely productive. In the hands of the irrigatorists this land soon becomes more valuable than that which is dependent on the whims of Nature for moisture. Irrigation work is yet in its infancy in Oregon, but the state has had the benefit of a great expansion in this most important branch of the agricultural industry in this state. Oregon has some very active representatives at El Paso today, and it is to be hoped that they will succeed in securing for this city the next meeting of the congress.

And now it is the Grombol, Russia's crack armored cruiser, that is limped back to Vladivostok after an encounter with a submerged rock. Providence seems to be on the side of the Russians occasionally, for had this big fighting machine steamed safely out of the harbor, the Japs would undoubtedly have captured her, and the czar would have been "ahy" a force of men as well as a vessel. As it is, he can still figure the Grombol on the naval map, and he can still count on his fingers the skill of the Russian in navigating their vessels is of a nature calculated to make old Neptune take to his caves. If the gunners could hit Japs with the same degree of accuracy that the warships hit mines, rocks and other obstructions, this war would be a little less one-sided in results.

In his Commoner of November 11 William J. Bryan said that Mr. Bryan did what he could to prevent the "reorganization" of the Democratic party; when he failed in this he did what he could to aid Parker and Davis in order to secure such reforms—and there were some vital ones—promised by their election. Now that the campaign is over, he will, both through the Commoner and by personal effort, assist those who desire to put the Democratic party once more upon a fighting basis.

The Russian government offers to pay for evidence sustaining its view of the Dugger Bank affair. If it pays enough for it, there are certain accommodating witnesses who can furnish what the Russians want.

Why is work pushed night and day in the great naval gun factory at Washington? The answer is easy. Roosevelt is getting an armament ready to enforce the decrees of his peace tribunal at the Hague.

"When Missouri goes Republican, then will I become a Christian," once said Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll. The churches at last have occasion to mourn over the Colonel's untimely death.

Heretofore the evil passion of political fights outside the Prohibition party has come from the devil's black beverage. How about the evil passion that now threatens to split the Prohibition party?

Tom Watson makes a very able diagnosis of the post-mortem condition of the Democratic party. Like a solemn undertaker he can shed tears at a funeral, too.

We have not heard so much since election about David B. Hill's retirement from politics as we did before. Some things may now be taken for granted.

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The Democratic party "returned to safety and sanity," but was weaker than when it was unsafe and insane.

Indeed the true accent does lie on the second syllable of Esopus.

terday brought out the raincoats and umbrellas as well as welcome as the flowers in May. Rheumatic-stiffened joints relaxed, the cold in the head became easier, and the climate which made Oregon famous was again in evidence. Yesterday was a typical Oregon Winter day, and it differed from the Winter day in the East of which the telegraph told us, even as June differs from December. The culture of Beantown or the gold of Gotham may have Portland outclassed, but when it comes to Winter weather the Oregon metropolis has so much the best of it that comparisons are meaningless.

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PENSION COMMISSIONER RESIGNS. Eugene F. Ware Will Quit Government Service January 1. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Commissioner of Pensions Ware today tendered his resignation to President Roosevelt, and it was accepted, to take effect January 1. Mr. Ware has been in office since May 10, 1902. Tonight Commissioner Ware refused to discuss his action in any way except to state that the newspapers of the country had been "reigning" him for the past two years. For a year at least it had been definitely known that Mr. Ware would resign from his office soon after the fall elections and return to his home in Kansas to resume his law practice. It is believed here that Commissioner Ware's action was not due to any suggestion that the severance of his relations with the Pension Office would be agreeable to the President. On the contrary, it has been no secret that Commissioner Ware soon after assuming his duties found the duties of his office distasteful to him and that this distaste had increased. There is no intimation tonight, however, that his successor will be.

ROOSEVELT WILL LEARN WHY His Instructions to Employ Sewing Women Are Violated. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—It appears from developments today that President Roosevelt's directions regarding the employment of sewing women at the Schuylkill Arsenal, in Philadelphia, have not been carried into effect. Michael Francis Doyle, of Philadelphia, representing the sewing women, called on the President today and informed him that his orders had not been heeded; that only a part of the work had been restored to the women. He pointed out that the making of trousers, which amounts to about \$500,000 a year, had been withheld from the women, in direct contravention of the President's order. After hearing Mr. Doyle's statement, the President sent a note to the War Department asking for a report on the matter, and calling attention to the fact that he had directed the women to return to work. He indicated his intention of ascertaining who had violated his instructions, and why they had done so.

NAVY RECEIVES MEN RAPIDLY Captain Thomas Will Make Boys Seamen in Eight Months. NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 14.—Captain Charles M. Thomas, in charge of the Government training station here, has introduced a new system for training boys for the Navy in eight months. The plan is expected to overcome much of the difficulty experienced on other ships in getting full crews for vessels. Captain Thomas proposes to give the boys eight months of thorough instruction in seamanship and gunnery at the station and also to send them on short cruises. At the end of eight months they are to be rated as ordinary seamen. Hitherto boys have been obliged to spend about six months in the station and another six months aboard a vessel before they could be rated as ordinary seamen.

BOMBARD JAPANESE POSITION Russians Send in Shells All Day, but Without Result. MUKDEN, Nov. 13, via Tientsin.—An unbroken cannonade of siege guns, heavy and light, was directed against the Japanese position in the region of Shakhe station, began early this morning and ended only at nightfall, when more than half a thousand big concrete shells had been thrown against the Japanese army's strongest position in the plain, for the purpose of demoralizing the work of fortification, concentrating at that point for the past four weeks. Today's bombardment was the most serious attempt yet made by the Russians to break the Japanese position, and it was made on account of the apparent determination of the Japanese to make Shakhe station an impregnable defense of the railway behind. Both sides have so dug themselves into the ground that night and day, that artillery fire, as at Port Arthur is practically ineffective and the ammunition is nearly wholly wasted. Both sides recognize that the Russians are resorting to the competition of big guns and regular field artillery is only occasionally engaged. The abuse of the Chinese imperial customs transit passed for merchandise and baggage into Manchuria via Siam, thereby making recent traffic an abuse of contraband regulations and thereby causing the Chinese to refuse further passage. This has cut off large supplies of foreign food and other products and has raised prices. A reign of mercantile lawlessness exists but is controlled by the care of the Russian authorities in their transactions to keep prices and internal conditions normal. The distress of the natives has so increased as to render the previous inconvenience and loss of profits, caused by the extinction of foreign trade and the total annulling of communication between the North and South of Manchuria, insignificant. The native officers here, and also Vice-roy Yushalski at Tientsin, are working in harmony to relieve the natives and feeding 20,000 refugees daily at Mukden. Owing to obstacles in the way of filing claims for compensation for damages by the Russian forces, most deserving refugees have not received compensation as provided in General Kuropatkin's proclamation. Even the war-blest farmers and laborers eating inadequate charity gruel from the public kitchens. The largest shopee chief sales consist of a few foreign commodities sold to the soldiers, such as tinned milk, tobacco and cigars. Conservative Chinese prevented lawlessness or anything resembling popular feeling and conditions are entirely unlike what they were in Chilly periods during foreign occupation, the time of the Boxer troubles. The epithet "foreign devil," is hardly ever heard in the streets, notwithstanding the present warring of two superior powers in a neutral country.

WILL REPRESENT BRITAIN. Vice-Admiral Beaumont Will Be on North Sea Commission. LONDON, Nov. 14.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says that Vice-Admiral Sir Lewis Anthony Beaumont has been appointed British representative on the North Sea Commission to inquire into the firing on British trawlers by the Russian Baltic squadron. "Admiral Rojstevskiy's squadron," the dispatch adds, "had a good voyage from Tangier to Dakar, where it is now coaling from German colliers. The other portion of the fleet is still repairing at Suva Bay, and elaborate precautions have been taken for the safety of a further section of the squadron that is about to sail from the Baltic."

Will Double Track Siberian Road. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 14.—The official announcement that the Emperor has approved the plan for double tracking the Siberian Railroad, and that \$2,000,000 has been assigned for the beginning of the project, is received with the warmest approval by the press of this city. The theory is expressed that the work will be begun immediately and pushed to a rapid conclusion as one of the surest means of ending the war.

Russia Will Pay for Evidence. BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The Russian Consul at Bremen has offered in behalf of his government to pay for any evidence bearing on the Dugger Bank affair.

SAY PEABODY IS BLUFFING. Colorado Democrats Are Confident He Will Not Contest Election. DENVER, Nov. 14.—The official canvass of the votes cast last Tuesday is in progress. It has been completed in few counties. Revision of the unofficial returns leaves Alva Adams' majority over James H. Peabody for Governor not less than 10,000 as previously announced. "We consider Governor Peabody's threat to contest the election a mere bluff," said Democratic Chairman Milton Smith today, "but we are watching everything." "I estimate that Adams' plurality will be 11,000. Our returns show that he carried Denver by 500 and the rest of the state by as much more. The official count in the counties where it has been completed, shows the same result, and the canvass continues as the official count in the rest of the counties takes place, Adams will have a plurality of 11,000." "The Republican Central Committee, said today: "When our returns are all in I estimate that Governor Peabody will be but a public vote behind, and that he will show wonderful strength in the past few days and has cut down the majority against him greatly. We are satisfied that he was the victim of a conspiracy and intend contesting every vote he has. We have positive evidence that the fraud throughout the state will run as high as 15,000. We intend having all the fraudulent votes thrown out, and this will show Peabody has been elected by a large majority."

CONTEMPT CASES POSTPONED. Colorado Supreme Court Has New Point to Pass on Election Matter. DENVER, Nov. 14.—The Supreme Court today postponed the hearing in all the contempt cases pending out of the mismanagement of special Supreme Court watchers on election day, pending decision on a motion of attorneys for the men arrested on warrants issued by the grand jury. The motion asked that the affidavits on which the men were arrested did not set forth sufficient evidence to show that the respondents were in contempt of court. It would also require the writs of attachment and the arrest of the respondents were in violation of their rights under the constitution of the State of Colorado, and the Constitution of the United States, and that the Supreme Court was without jurisdiction in the matter from the beginning. Twelve additional arrests were made today on warrants based on practically the same alleged facts as the other cases pending. The persons arrested were released on bonds. On application of counsel for the Republican City Committee, the Supreme Court today ordered a discontinuance of the canvass of the returns from Denver County until it can be decided as to the proper method of procedure. The Republicans claim that the totals as they appear in the footing should be counted, while the Elections Commission maintains that they are legally bound to consider the tally sheets. The former position is the point that would be an easy matter to add to the tally sheets, whereas the totals as certified by the judges are not so readily changed by those who seek to commit fraud.

HIGGINS IS WORN OUT. Governor-Elect of New York Is Advised to Take Rest and Recreation. BUFFALO, Nov. 14.—Governor-elect Frank W. Higgins has arrived in Buffalo. He has been indisposed since the election. Today he consulted Dr. Roswell Park, who has treated him several years ago. Dr. Park said: "He is worn out by the strain of the recent campaign and is in need of rest and recuperation. Higgins called upon me professionally, and that is all there is to it. His condition is not one to excite alarm or even to require treatment."

Cortelyou to Take a Rest. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—George B. Cortelyou, chairman of the Republican National Committee, arrived in Washington today and went to his home on Washington Heights. He will rest for a few days before returning to New York, where he will close some business interests before acting on the matter of the appointment of a chairman of the Nicaragua committee. After that is disposed of he will take a vacation.

Social Democrats Celebrate Vote. NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Several Democrats to the number of several thousand have celebrated in the East Side of New York the victory of the Social Democratic candidates in last Tuesday's election. It was announced that an active campaign will begin at once for the purpose of stimulating further interest in the election of 1908.

Election Contest in Kentucky. CYNTHIANA, Ky., Nov. 14.—J. B. Bennett, the Republican candidate for Congress from the Ninth Kentucky District today filed a petition before Judge Pryor asking for an order asking the County Board of Election Commissioners of this city, compelling them to count 54 votes for Bennett which the receipts reflected in last Tuesday's election. The county failed to mark on the stub of the ballot book Monday next was set for the hearing.

Indorsed to Succeed Fairbanks. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 14.—Members of the Evansville Conservative Club presented the First District met here today and unanimously indorsed Mr. James A. Hemenway, chairman of the appropriations committee in the National House of Representatives, for the Senate, to succeed Vice-President-elect Fairbanks.

He Spoke Truth. Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser. "That was a significant remark made by an educated Japanese to an American. 'As long as we were only great artists you called us barbarians,' he said, 'but now that we have shown how we can kill, you call us civilized men.' It is not altogether creditable that this is Japan has produced really great writers, artists, philosophers and scholars, but the outside world knew little of them, and made little attempt to know more. When they developed killing propensities and capabilities almost unheard of they came into prominence at a bound. Mars remains ahead of all the other heathen deities, even among Christian people."

The Fact is Clear. Hartford Times (Dem.). In a large majority of the election districts of New York City Alton B. Parker received fewer votes for President yesterday than were cast for William J. Bryan in 1900. This defection was not a "free silver" defection, and it was not due, we must assume, to any personal effort or influence on the part of Mr. Bryan. It cannot be ignored that there is a considerable number of voters in all parts of the country whose inclination to favor radical and socialist doctrines deters them from supporting a truly democratic and conservative candidate for the Presidency.

"We Venture to Hope." Baltimore News. We venture to hope that the South, on this part, will recover from the effects of the nightmare under which it has labored ever since the Booker Washington luncheon.

NOTE AND COMMENT. Science and Sport. Trying to give an idea of the size of a molecule, Dr. W. Marshall Watts says that, if a drop of water were enlarged to the dimensions of the earth, its molecules would look like a heap of 9,550,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 tennis balls. If all scientific facts can only be grasped by resorting to this way, the general understanding of the wonders of nature will be tremendously increased.—Boston Transcript. A rough calculation shows that if a drop of milk were enlarged to the dimensions of Child's Lake, its agitated germs would look like 4,200,000,000 Oregon and Multnomah football teams on a Thanksgiving day. If the common flea were enlarged to the dimensions of Mount Hood its jumps would resemble those of an auto racing for the Vanderbilt cup. Scientists assert that if the bullfrogs were enlarged to the dimensions of the earth and of Mars combined, 10,000,000 of them would produce a noise equal to that of an Eugene rooster. Were a minnow enlarged to the dimensions of a whale, an elephant and a hipopotamus combined, Dr. Watts says that it would resemble a trout he lost on his last fishing trip. If the earth were magnified 96 times it would appear of the same size as a golf ball coming in your direction when the cry of "fore!" makes you look round.

Hospitality. The Russian commander had just completed a series of pitfalls filled with sharpened stakes. He summoned an orderly. "Give my compliments to the Japanese General," he said, "and tell him we shall be glad to have his men drop in at any time."

The cigarette is being burnt up. The Russian pot looks like boiling over. Boreas loves the East and Zephyr the West. Rojstevskiy may appropriately see red in the Red Sea. A woman has reported to the police that she has lost a go-cart. In view of the circumstances, wouldn't it be more correct to say gone cart?

What a lucky girl Miss Nesbit is. She gets \$50,000 to give up Harry Thaw. Most girls would have been satisfied to take the money even if young Thaw went with it. Prince Fushina complains that he merely happened to be around our way and just dropped in for a friendly call. Nothing political or anything like that, at all. Of course not.

Brazilians object so strongly to compulsory vaccination that they have engaged in rioting at Rio Janeiro. Even in Brazil the populace claims the right to die of smallpox if it so desires. What has become of Professor Langley? "pale, but calm," and his flying machine? The Arrow does not provide nearly so much fun for the public. Knabenshue is merely dramatic, Langley was farcical.

Already the persons opposed to encouraging children to believe in such fictions as the Santa Claus myth are at work. Never mind; Santa Claus has lived through some cold winters, and he will be around as usual next Christmas. Tit-Bits tells the story of a Chinaman who was asked to write something in an album, and responded with this attempt at "How doth the little busy bee":

How doth the little sting-fly? Employing stings minute as the day? How doth the little busy bee? From flowers just got busted!

One of the captions under the illustrated London News pictures of King Edward at Woolwich was "King Leaving Swimming Bath." This was startling enough. Were we to see majesty in a wet bathing suit, bereft of sword and plume, a picture for Carlyle? But no, the King had merely inspected the swimming bath, and the picture showed him with some of the magnificence that doth clothe a King, to-wit: his uniform, as Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Engineers. Alton B. Parker, democratic Democrat, allowed himself to be photographed as he left the water, but for campaign purposes the picture was not used. Instead he was shown in the imposing garb of a Judge. Clothes still make the King, if not the Candidate. WEX. J.

This is Deplorable. Louisville Courier-Journal (Mr. Watterson on the Election). "Already we have seen 'Splendid Government,' dressed by Washington and Franklin and Jefferson and Jackson, with an able and aggressive, and, withal, a mildly ambitious, popular hero, at the head of it. 'From Theodore Roosevelt we ask no quarter and expect none. He is infinitely a worse enemy of the white men and women of the South than any of the radical leaders of the past, because not only that he entertains certain crude experimental ideas about the negro, the testing of which will prove equally hurtful both to the blacks and whites, but also because, perverted by the sense of being recognized as the Southern bloc that courses in his veins, there burns within him the blind intolerance of the bigot, keeping alive and warning the hatred of the man in the wrong. Infinite harm has been done already. More of the same sort we expect. It is, however, a long time that has no turning and, used to evil influences and nursed in ill-treatment, the people of the South will more than ever turn to the development of their material resources, throwing themselves back the while with simple, childlike confidence, upon the wisdom of that God whom it has been said that 'whom he loveth he chasteneth.'"

This is Deplorable, Too. Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, Nov. 9. In any event, the South is secure. She fought the last battle for Constitutional liberty in arms. She is, in majestic solidarity, fighting it peacefully at the polls. She will rejoice if the election of Judge Parker carries hope to all true patriots, lovers of the Constitution and the real Union. If, by any chance Mr. Roosevelt shall carry the day, then she can proudly appeal to all coming time for her vindication, and declare that the murder of the Federal Republic was not the last of her days, but at the portal of those who assumed, in war and peace, to be its defenders.