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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, 1908.

GOVERNOR FOLK.

Joseph Wingate Folk, Governor of Missouri, will complete his 46th year on the 28th day of next October. He to executive head of a commonwealth whose population exceeds 2,000,000 people, almost nine times that of Oregon by the last census; and whose two great and flourishing cities, St. Louis and Kansas City, contain together not far from 1,000,000 inhabitants, probably double the population of the entire State of Oregon today. By his mere position in the world, therefore, Governor Folk is a splendid and command... No. 1 wheat above 58 pounds per bushel ing figure; for it is true that high rank, whether appertaining to a man by what we call the accident of birth | no benefits whatever upon the farmers or bestowed upon him by popular favor, in whose interests the commission who has ac leved distinction through are running as high as 65 pounds per exalted merit. Governor Folk would, bushel. It is the opinion of the besttherefore, be interesting for his great posted men in the trade that there is office apart from his personal qualities; a sufficient amount of this heavy wheat of the peace temple at The Hague," but he belongs to a group of men, easily to bring the standard for the shrieks one, "a marble statue of the some of them Republicans like Roose- greater part of the crop up to 59 pounds velt and La Polietie, some Democrats per bushel, the weight which will be like Folk and Jerome, who are greater demanded for No. 1 wheat in the Liver- solemnly christened "Theodorus Pacifithan any office by virtue of high abil- pool market. And yet Washington ity, inflexible integrity and transcen-

dent courage. Folk have conferred new meaning and effort to have the trade accept it as dignity upon the office of Governor. No. 1. Before their time it was too often a proceeds of graft; or, perhaps, a grotto, wealths of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illiin politics and olvic life.

Degenerate executives in state and

use of party legalty. The disloyalty to accomplish selfish ends of their own. very often closely organized and are might be a small gainer by such a able to throw enough votes one way change." or the other to decide elections in of the masses is such that they will balance of power, and the loyalty of a high standard instead of a low one politics. It is the small and determined as interest dictates, which decide the will have the slightest effect in fixing fate of candidates, and nobody knows its value, either at home or abroad.

this better than candidates themselves. Realizing the power of factional groups, whether honest or dishonest, man whose crop runs but 58 pounds. and realizing at the same time how No ruling of the commission can make easy it is for party leaders under the No. 1 wheat out of 58-pound stock, cajoled and mislead the party masses—is will average better than 59 pounds.

rather than offend them? Success is the latter is, after all, only a middleeasy and certain in proportion as their servility is abject.

ment of just laws. The average official therefore sacrifices his conscience, his manhood, his oath of office and the public welfare; he serves iniquitous factions, or becomes a servant of their servants, the party bosses. "Safe quiet and infamous," he crawls on his belly to success and what he calls honor. It is because a maxim among experienced politicians, and they teach it as the ripe fruitage of their wisdom to the young. "Have nothing to do with reform." For reform means

danger. Imagine then the courage of a man like Folk who, after taking office as the gift of time-serving, treacherous law-despising and apparently all-powerful bosses turns upon them and declares relentless war against the bosses and their masters. Who in deep and resolute earnest sets out to serve the public and equally enforce all the laws? Such a man needs not courage alone, but an absolutely flawless record. If he has ever committed a sin that sin will ruin him. Given such a man as utter confidence in the abiding rectitude of the people and that power of speech which can make them hear and understand. Given such a man as Folk with perfect courage and high intention. If he can make the people hear and understand him he is safe. He may then stir up the hornets' nests of faction as much as he pleases; they may sting, but they can not ruin him. He may defy the bosses and prosecute the thieves. He may exile the lobby from its hunting-ground and rout the gamblers from the racetracks. He may admonish grafting legislators and veto their dearest "strikes." He is above conventions, he transcends parties. The man of the people, the true patriot, friend, regenerator and savior of his state, the record of his deeds is his worthiest praise.

HIGH TIME TO INVESTIGATE.

The investigation of life insurance York Legislature is proving unexpecttricks that are vain with the policy- some day, if the American Government fore the Armstrong committee use pecullar language.

It seems certain that they have sold own account in the American pre-bonds and bought them back in a day serves. or two to avoid reporting them to the of the companies have bought securities a just and equitable measure, a Canaat a low price and sold them to their dian tariff, built on similar lines for the whole, it was high time to investigate. Let the good work proceed,

"DEGRADING" WASHINGTON WHEAT. The Washington State Grain Commission, in its refusal to raise the grade of willi give the Evergreen state some unenviable advertising, and will confer

always excites the interest and admir- claims to be acting in thus fixing the something to signalize what he has non people. And we low standard. Sixty-pound wheat is achieved as a peacemaker. He has the to the favorite of fortune and to the hero | year, and there are some yields that | he has risen from the National to the sends out notice to the world that 58pound wheat is the best she can show Men like Roosevelt, La Pollette and for a No. 1 grade, and will make an

The grain committee of the Portland sort of stable where broken-down party Chamber of Commerce has for years war horses could luxuriate upon the established the standard on which not only Oregon wheat, but Washington retired and shady, where the bosses, wheat as well, has been sold in the railroad rings and street-car magnates world's markets. This committee has kept some imbecile creature to go endeavored at all times to make the through the form of approving statutes standard as high as possible in order which they had forced degenerate leg- that the foreigners can understand that islatures to enact. Thanks to Mr. Folk we have high-grade wheat for which and men like him that all this is they are expected to pay more than changed, or changing. In the common- for low-grade stock. The Portland committee has not yet fixed the standnois and Missouri, to name only a few and of the 1905 crop for the three his present title is sufficient. Let his where the new spirit is active, the states, but, when it is fixed, it is Governor is the predominant character | hardly probable that it will permit that portion of the Washington wheat crop, which reaches market by the way of city are one of the undesirable prod- Portland, to be "degraded" by a 58ucts of party disloyalty making a base pound standard. The Washington Grain Commission explains its refusal to exists among certain comparatively make the standard of the good crop small groups of men banded together of 1905 any higher than that of the poorer crops of some former years by For example, to control the market stating that "the change would mean for baking powder, or to protect the that all wheat falling below the 63liquor business, or to obtain franchises pound test would have to be classed or gambling privileges. These men, as No. 2, and it would work a hardship having strong common interests, are on the producer, although the exporter

Undoubtedly the grower who has had any cases. They hold the balance his crop pinched down to 58-pound than cannot be disputed. Desertion of of power in politics and they use their wheat by the hot weather is suffering a wife is the first step toward bigamy, power for their own advantage, caring a "hardship" compared with the lot and at least three-fifths of all the dinothing for either party, and giving of his neighbor who produced a crop vorces sought by wives are based upon success to the one they can use most of 60-pound wheat. Perhaps in some desertion. And this is not all. Very completely. Parties are thus diverted cases it was not the hot weather, but many deserted wives do not seek, in from the pursuits of their wholesome careless farming methods which proand legitimate purposes to become the duced the poor crop. If so, why peninstruments of the railroads, the gam- alize the good farmer by dragging his them, but scrimp along, eke out a blers, or whatever private interest 60-pound wheat down to a 58-pound happens to wish to use them. They standard? Every farmer in the State look for success through the favor of of Washington will suffer a "hardship" these highly organized, utterly selfish if the fine crop of high-grade wheat factions, rather than from promoting this year is sent out to the world on the public weal; and the party loyalty the low standard of 58 pounds to the haps deserted another woman and her bushel. As for the exporter, nothing children. often atendfastly follow leaders who could be farther from the truth than neglect and betray them. Thus the the belief that the increased gain disloyalty of small factions holding the should accrue to him by maintaining the masses of the voters, sometimes The exporters will, this year, handle work together to ruin and degrade our approximately 20,000,000 bushels of wheat, and no grade which the Washfactions, ready to work for either party ington Grain Commission can establish

The man who grows 60-pound wheat will be paid a better price than the of such groups to blindfold, when the bulk of the crop in the state It any wonder that men aspiring to The interests of the farmer and the ligion" and leave the practical questions

man and his price to the farmer is Nevertheless any public official who the foreign buyer is willing to pay him, determines to administer his office, as A confession that the 22,900,000 bushel his oath requires, in the interest of the wheat crop of Washington would not people must bring upon himself the grade better than 58 pounds for No. enmity of some or all of these selfish 1 stock would create a most unfavorfactions. For their very breath of life able impression in Liverpool and prices is class legislation, unjust laws and would suffer accordingly. The Washunequal enforcement or non-enforce- Ington Grain Commission, in the establishment of a 58-pound standard, has "degraded" the wheat crop of the state,

CANADIAN LUMBER TARIFF.

Almost simultaneously with the news that the Canadian lumbermen are to make a hard fight to secure the enactment of tariff legislation that will shut out American lumber comes the report of a heavy reduction in lumber freights from American ports to the Canadian Northwest. The lumbermen who are to appear before the Canadian Tariff Commission at Vancouver, this month, contend that it is difficult for them to secure a fair share of the lumber business so long as they are forced to meet the competition of the American mills. That such competition will, from this time forth, be more keen that ever, is quite apparent by the size of the cut that has been made in rates, which has been reduced from 56 cents to 40 cents per 100 pounds.

The Canadian Pacific has, in the past, fought the ensotment of lumbertariff legislation and will probably fight and defeat it this time. It is to the interest of that road and of Canada that the thousands of new settlers swarming in should secure lumber at the lowest possible price, regardless of the interests of the manufacturers. In standing with the settler to secure cheap lumber, the railroad is probably pursuing the policy which in the end will be the best for its own interests. The situation contains con siderable food for thought on the part of the worshipers of the American protective tariff system. It is fun to hunt the tiger but, when the tiger hunts you, the sport assumes a different phase.

It is quite pleasant and profitable for the American lumber manufacturers to make a dumping-ground of Canada for the surplus stocks which can not easily be worked off on the American market. It would probably be equally pleasant and profitable for the affairs by the committee of the New Canadian to ship some of his lumber over the line into the United States edly fruitful. It promises also to be Unfortunately for him, and incidentally thorough. Taking what the committee for the American lumber consumer, the has learned, together with the facts tariff barrier prevents him from enalready known about the Equitable, Joying the same privileges on this side there can be no doubt that the finan- of the line that the Canadian governcial management of these great financial | ment extends to his American compet concerns has followed ways that are Stor who sells lumber in Canadian terdark. If they have not also played ritory. But there will be a change holders' money, then the witnesses be- clings too long to that policy of takeall-and-give-nothing, and the Canadian tiger will do a little hunting on its

If the American tariff which excludes superintendent of insurance. Officers Canadian lumber from this country is own companies at an advance. Their the purpose of excluding American bookkeeping has been juggled with in a lumber from Canada, would be equally manner most suspicious. Loans have fair and just. The present jug-handled been negotiated for employes. Upon tariff system, however, is not conducive to the growth of the square-deal sentiment, nor will it ever be, so long as its workings are all to the end that a few are favored at the expense of

NO NEW "HONORS" NEEDED.

Roosevelt, honest, plain-spoken man that he is, must be seriously embarrassed by the hysterical nibbish of fool friends and admirers who want to do perception to know that within a month world's central figure, but he needs and desires no grotesque "honors."

"Let there be erected in the rotunda great peacemaker, of heroic size." Another suggests that the President be cator Maximus," in the high Roman fashion. A Chicago nealot wants the powers to appoint Mr. Roosevelt "Supreme Arbitrator and Peace Plenip tentiary of the World," with an annual salary of \$500,000. Another patriot goes further and declares that this Nation should be hereafter known as the United States of the World, with Theodore Roosevelt as permanent ruler paramount, having jurisdiction Czars, Emperors, Kings and all other Princes and potentates.

"Is not his work as a peacemaker its own reward?" asks the Washington Post. Was he not paid in advance for his great deed when he was placed in the Presidential chair by the greatest vote ever cast? The Oregonian thinks name alone carry with it the honors that attach to it. Civilization knows what George Washington and Abraham Lincoln stand for. Theodore Roosevelt, without trimmings, is ample designation for the present generation and will, we trust, prove adequate for all posterity.

BIGAMY AND DIVORCE.

The statistician who recently declared that bigamy was more prevalent than divorce was scouted as one whose knowledge of the question that he presented was one-sided. It is evident to observant persons in any community, however, that this man delving into his subject, had brought to light facts the courts, release from bonds that bind, but do not support or protect scanty subsistence for themselves and children, and hope on through slow years of drudgery and disappointment for the return of the recreant husband. He meanwhile has married, and per-

This is a fact in community life well known to all observant persons, yet the outery is raised not against bigamy, not against soulless irresponsibility and selfishness that precedes it, but against divorce as the monster evil of the social and domestic world. Rather should divorce be lauded as the deserted wife's release from a bond that holds no one but herself, and from the wearing anxiety of watching for one who will never return. Let the good bishops and clergy confine themselve to the discussion of freewill, foreknowledge, the scripture mode of baptism and other speculative creeds and tenets of what they term "revealed re-

or the adjudication of circumstances deserted wife or husband should governed exclusively by the price which be given a divorce for the asking, primarily because she or he is entitled to be rid of a marital clog-of all clogs the hardest to carry through life. The woman who attemtps to pull the domestic load up the hill of life with one end of the marital yoke down, and impeding at every step her progress is entitled to be released from the burden if she asks it. If she struggles along in silence, resolved to bear the burden to the end, she may be commiserated, but she can scarcely be lauded as an example for other women.

> The Prineville papers appear to be somewhat disturbed over The Oregonlan's account of the burning of the barn of Wilford Crain, a witness in the Williamson-Biggs-Gesner case. The Journal says the story was "an effort to poison the public mind." The Review says it was the "dirtiest slam ever accredited to the citizens of this (Crook) county," and it wasn't "Wilford Crain's barn." The Journal says, however, it was "Wilford Crain's barn and havstacks." It seems to be agreed that it was somebody's barn. Wilford Crain is perfectly satisfied that it was his and his haystacks. If the Prineville papers will point out any error in The Oregonian story, it will be glad to make But there was no error. The barn and hay were burned three days before the trial, and the witnesses were greatly alarmed. They lived on the range and they had learned a thing or two,

Pathetic in the extreme is the fate of the brave little Japs who were hurried into eternity by the loss of the battleship Mikasa, Sunday. When this magnificent fighting machine was leaving a trail of destruction behind her a few months ago, she was taking chances which at any moment might end her career, as well as that of her officers and crew. The destruction of the ship and loss of those on board at such a time would not have occasioned surprise and with the nation and people keyed up to a high pitch they would have calmly accepted the tragedy as one of the fortunes of war. Now all is changed, and the island empire is plunged in grief more poignant than any that was wrung from her people during the entire period when the splendid Mikasa was dashing through "shot and shell and fire of hell," while the war was on.

The Supreme Court of Washington settles a very disagreeable controversy between the City of Port Townsend and the state by the simple finding that "water" bonds are not "municipal" sonds. Port Townsend had a waterworks system that didn't pay and a Lieutenant-Governor that did paythat is to say, that had a very friendly interest in the prosperity of his home own, so large a loan was negotiated on behalf of the water concern through the State Land Commission from the school fund. Governor Mead and other state officers interfered. They regarded it as a njob. The Auditor refused to Issue a warrant. The Supreme Court upholds him. Port Townsend must now fall back on other resources to finance its waterworks. It is comforting to be assured by advices from Olympia that it has such other resources

Hezekish Butterworth, whose death was announced a few days ago, be longed to a school of writers who promoted, particularly among young readers, wholesome interest in wholesome things. He was during the period of his greatest mental activity a close student of American history, and came to torical matters pertaining to the earlier period of New England. His long connection with the Youth's Companion as editor made him widely known to the youth of the land. He safeguarded that excellent publication from falling into sensationalism or frivolity. His presentation of historical incidents, while always accurate, was such as to arrest the attention of youth and inspire them with true appreciation of genuine patriotism as well as a fine sense of justice.

Pat Crowe has been seen again at Lincoln, Neb., where he talked with a newspaper man. Not long since he made a nocturnal visit to a newspaper office in Omaha. The police have evidently never looked in the right place for Crowe; or perhaps Crowe has been careful to confine his visits to places where he knows he would find no po-

Another great financial coup at Salem "A Salem newspaper," says the Capl tal Journal, "has recently sold \$500 worth of preferred stock to a prominent Oregon politician." There is a very good market for such preferred stock in the office of the Collector of Customs.

A nephew of Phillip D. Armour is under arrest in San Francisco, charged with stealing bicycles. If this particular Armour could not resist the temptation to steal something that ran on wheels, he should have lived up to the family name and stolen a railroad train.

Forty automobile accidents were reported during August around New York and vicinity. Nine persons were killed outright and several were more or less seriously injured. Not so many accidents have happened in Portland. But then Portland is young yet.

The Northern Pacific wants, or appears to want, to build down the north bank of the Columbia. The Harriman system objects. It is always the Harriman system to object. That is what the Harriman system has come to mean.

The trouble in the Caucasus is known as a "holy war." The Tartars don't like the religion of the Armenians and are murdering them. By these gentle methods they advance the sacred cause of Islamism

Charlte Shields has achieved an un usual distinction, even for a baseball pitcher. He has been knocked out of the box for the remainder of the season.

It is a little tough on Seattle to have anyone from Alaska disappear from there before they had a chance to include him in the census.

Baron Komura is threatened with violence when he returns home. The man of peace has a rocky row to he official careers should be eager to serve exporter are mutual on this point, for of life to the jurisdiction of the courts militant Japan.

OREGON OZONE Governor Folk's Staff.

In their dandy regimentals They are marching up the pike. "Tis a military marvel-Why, you never saw the like!

There are seven truly Colonely (Or it may be eight or nine), And of Generals resplendent There are five or six in line.

They will make a hit with ladies When they go to hit the Trail, For these warriors are doughty, Though they aren't clothed in mail. Nay-their uniforms are proper

(Does it jar you? Does it joit?

For you know the tailor cut 'em All From One Big Bolt!)

Advice to the Worm.

Think you the world is grinding you Beneath its cruel heel? Is harsh misfortune binding you With horrid hoops of steel? Well, don't be ground and don't be bound

Just squirm-The worm Can turn around!

The fact that Pat Crowe's latest call was made upon the associate editor of Mr. Bryan's Commoner, right in the Commoner sanctum, is sufficiently alarming the presence of a throng of people, wh to lift this reappearance of the Great Uncaught out of the commonplace. We are informed that Mr. Crowe spent half an hour in conversation with Mr. Metcalfe, the associate editor. Is it possible that the distinguished—one might almost say Illustrious-kidnaper is planning to abduct Mr. Bryan in the interest of some other candidate for the Presidency?

If hoppicking time in Oregon didn't come quite so late in the Fall, the Eastern ollege students would find it more to their liking than the wheat harvest jobs in Kansas. What hearty college man wouldn't like to camp out for three weeks, to President Roosevelt as an example of olcking hops in the daytime, drinking the what a man could accomplish, and said picking hops in the daytime, drinking the brewed essence of hops between times and attending hope with the pretty girls in the elaborate dance-halls which some of our Oregon hopgrowers provide for their hired hands? Why, it's nearly as fine and dandy as being the only man at the seashore. After you pick your hops, about 300 pounds thereof, you pick your partner for the hops, (about 124 pounds will do) and it's hands all around and tiptoe fine, swing your partners and balance all. Utopia? Where did Sir Thomas Moore locate it? Oh, yes-Oregon, in hoppicking time.

Beechey, the Boy Aeronaut, who cuts butcher living in East Fifty-second street, who tonight was notified of the young man's arrest. The father said tonight: Government building at the Fair in the Baldwin alrahip, needs a press agent. Roy Knahenshue, who does about half as well as Beechey in the airship line, has the about seeing the President for a long time. Knahenshue, who does about half as well as Beechey in the airship line, has the advantage of being a son of the editor of the Toledo Biade and was brought up in a printing office. Knahenshue also has the advantage of making his flights in the trural hamlet of New York, where such things are new.

Solution for the poor, but he did not say when he was going. He has been talking about seeing the President for a long time. He is a good boy and lowes the poor. He studies hard all the time.

He was graduated from the grammar school and went to work for Joseph Gordon & Co., coal merchants in Forty-second the was provided in the poor. He studies hard all the time.

He was going. He has been talking about seeing the president for a long time.

He was graduated from the grammar school and went to work for Joseph Gordon & Co., coal merchants in Forty-second the was provided as a school and went to work for Joseph Gordon & Co., coal merchants in Forty-second the was going.

The Boy From Brownsville.

(Governor Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri, was The boy from Brownsville," did you say? Oh!-Brownsville, Tennessee; understand-you mean Joe Fork? Well. he's the boy for me!

guess he got his raising in the good oldfashioned way. And learned a set of principles that's guaranteed to stay.

Leastwise it looks so, seeing how this boy from Brownsville's got A reputation as a man that's Johnny-onthe-spot.

Came from a country village-yes; I s'pose a crossroads jay Sort of a burg; you know down South so mix and sell it. some places grow that way;

Not quite so hifalutin-like as Boston, or New York.

But just a kind of stringtown where a no pains to rid it of its impurities or ranpair of highways fork? Well, maybe so; but what of that? The boy from Brownsville came

From that secluded hamlet to a fair and honest fame. The boy from Brownsville got there, right according to the book, And didn't use a method that's peculiar

to a crock; He just stood pat with honor, and he played his hand so neat The sharpers (to their sorrow) found he is punishable with the seizure of the mer-

wasn't to be beat. Down there in Brownsville, Tennessee, I guess he got the sand

That gave him grit and stamina to play his winning hand. You watch this boy from Brownsville, the difficulties of the Government authorinow. It's surely worth your time. Just squint your eyes on Joey Folk, and see him cling and climb.

Go higher? Well, why not? Don't wethe people-recognize It's men that stand for principle who ought to win the prize? Folk stands for just that thing-and fights for it-and you'll agree He'll never shame those Folks down there at Brownsville, Tennessee.

ROBERTUS LOVE.

MRS. ROBIN'S BLUNDER. Two happy-hearted lovers Were chaiting side by side; One was brave Robin Redbreast. The other was his bride

But genfie Mistress Robin Was filled with sudden fear: She heard some people whisper, "A thousand cats are here!"

She listened, faint and breathless, Then wild her terror grew; So, to the lofty hill-top, With throbbing heart she flew. Her husband quickly followed And laughed with all his might, He knew what slily blunder Had caused Dame Robin's fright.

Said he. These cats are welcome With all their black tails curied, They wouldn't burt you, sweethen Or scare you for the world.

"It's just their meow that's dreadful, Their claws you need not fear; he cais and kittens round us Are just the Hoo Hoos, desr." MARY M'NABB.

Up-to-Date Definitions. San Francisco Call.

A critic-One who tells how to do things that he could not do. A reprehensible sinner-One who has been caught at it. A faisiner—One of us.

A faisiner—One of us.

A glass house—The one you and I are
United States for many years. trying to hide.

Labor-The sort of play we don't de-sire to engage in.

Play-The sort of labor we fall to rec rnise as such. Virtue—A fragmentary garment that we wear only in spots.

Vice—The remainder of the garment.

An admittedly wise man—One who is A simpleton-The other fellow,

CRAZY ABOUT COAL.

Crank Arrested in Trying to See the New Orleans Finds Neighbors More President.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 12.-Isaac Schamus, a Russian Jew, 20 years old, was arrested here late this afternoon and, after an examination by the Justice of the Peace, was sent to Mineola, L. I. to be examined as to his sanity. The arrest was made by a secret service officer, one of the personal guards of the Procedent of the personal guards of the President. Schamus, who resides in New York City, arrived here at 12:20 P. M. from New York, and soon afterward had an interview with Mr. Barnes, assistant sec-retary to the President. He desired to see the President and talk with him about the price of coal. He said he was the general coal agent of Greater New York. There was imminent danger, in his opinion, of a general strike among the miners in the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania, and the strike would result in great hardships for the people of the country. He wanted ten minutes with the President to have him appoint a comtee of three men, which would regulate the output of coal so as to pro

the poor with fuel at reasonable prices, even in the event of a strike. Mr. Barnes recognized at once that Schamus was the man who recently had written a letter and sent two telegrams to the President on the subject of the price of coal, and he informed him that it would not be possible to arrange an interview for him at the moment. Later in the afternoon the secret service agent found Schamus in his room at a hotel and placed him under arrest. He made no objection to accompanying the secret service detective man to the office of Justice Franklin.

The Justice questioned him at length in mus answered all questions intelligently and rationally until coal was mentioned. Then he began to deliver an address on the question of the alleged oppression of the people by the coal magnates. He re-viewed his plan to have the President interfere in behalf of the people and de-ciared that, had not President Roosevelt settled the coal strike three years ago. more blood would have been shed than

the world ever saw.

In the course of his remarks he turned to a bystander who had asked him a question about anarchy, and declared the time would come when the people would have liberty without the restraint of law, as laws would be unnecessary. He nointed every man could do as the President had

When Schamus was searched at Mineola, a permit to carry a revolver, signed by Captain Lantry of the New York Po-lice force, and Commissioner of Police McAdoo, was found on him. The permit was issued yesterday. No pistol was discovered, however, and Schamus said he had not carried one.

Father Tells About Boy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.-Isaac Schamus who was arrested at Oyster Bay today after attempting to see the President, is the son of Samuel Schamus, a well-to-do

DODGE DUTY ON OLIVE OIL

Importers Call It Machine Oil and Ship Through Banks.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12-An investigation is being made here under the direction of the Treasury Department of alleged fraudulent importations of clive off. During the past week numerous cases are stated to have been found of importers alleged to be engaged in receiving an interior grade of edible olive oil under the guise some cases several hundred barrels of this olive oil was river steamer drawing eight inches of brought over at a time. These import- water makes as many trips as possible, ers are said either to sell the oil to retailers, who mix it with cottonseed oil uce, I understand, to Columbia River and sell it as olive oil, or themselves boats. If we had a dredger on the Colum-

To disguise the clive oil the dishonest importers are stated to have had it cid qualities until it had passed the customs officials. As the pure olive oil is carefully filtered and put into nicely painted barrels, surrounded with straw, the deception had passed muster many times under hasty examination. Under the present rigid scrutiny of an official from Washington, the oil was found to be edi-ble oil, and with proper treatment good enough for ordinary consumption. As ma-chine oil it comes in without payment of duty, but as edible olive oil a duty of 40 cents a gallon can be imposed.

Such an evasion of the customs laws

chandise involved, besides fines not exceeding \$5600 in each case and imprisonment of not more than two years,

Cases are said to have been discovered where the oil was consigned to a bank, without the name of the real consigner ties in ferreting out the violators of the customs laws. They can, however, make the auditors of the banks in question responsible for such violations until they give up the names of the perpetrators of the frauds.

WORKING ON TRADE TREATY Germany Not Rebuffed by Roosevelt and Hopeful of Reciprocity.

COLOGNE, Prussia, Sept. 12.-The Cologne Gazette, in an inspired dispatch from Berlin, corrects a report cabled to one of the Berlin newspapers from New York asserting that President Roosevelt had written to Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German Ambassador at Wash-ington, informing him that the concessions offered to the United States by Germany were insufficient to induce the United States Government to make a commercial treaty with Germany, because the United States would be giving up more than it would receive. The paper denies that any such letter has been writsuch specific offers to the Government at Washington.

The German authorities, the dispatch goes on to say, are working assiduously upon the preliminary preparations for treaty negotiations. Data regarding the wishes of interested parties are being collected, and commissioners from several of the imperial Prussian ministries will soon begin work on this matter. The authorities will then decide definitely as to what position they will take in the forthcoming negotiations. In conclusion

the dispatch says:
"In view of the extraordinary impor tance which German-American trade relations have for the business of the na-tions living on friendly footing with each other, one may reckon with confidence upon success in the making of a treaty which will form the basis of amicable trade relations between Germany and the

Will Stick to Business Hereafter. OYSTER BAY Sept. 12.-President

Roosevelt passed the day guietly at his home at Sagamore Hill. No visitors were received. He authorized the statement to-

SENDING AID TO TALLULAH.

Distressed by Yellow Fever. *************** YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 12.—Report on yellow fever to 6 P. M. Now cases..... Total cases to date 2,370 New foci 12 Cases under treatment 314 Cases discharged......1,767

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 12.-The local yellow fever situation presented the usual

favorable aspect today. -Conditions in the country, while undoubtedly showing signs of improvement in some sections, are not altogether encouraging. The point of most serious infection now is, of course, Tallulah, owing to the demoralization of the community, but extra efforts are being made to restore confidence there and at Lake Provi-dence. Both of these towns are in North Louisians, and the effect of the infection is to tie up the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific and the Memphis, Helena & Lou-biana Railroads. Mayor Behrman received today a letter

of sympathy from a committee of citizens of the Isle of Pines. The committee tendered the use of the island to all citizens of the city who might wish to flee from

Between two and three thousand Italians are anxious to leave now for the sugar fields. It is said, however, that they will be unable to go unless provision is made by the planters to advance them sufficient money to go through the detention camp.

44

6.50

19. 1 92

The only name on the list of new cases that is of special note is that of H. S. Douglass, a United States civil engineer, who is stationed at the mouth of the river supervising certain work in progress there. He was stricken in a house in the city, and taken to the emergency hos-

Stray Case in Michigan.

MENOMINEE, Mich., Sept. 12.-Health officials announced today that John Howe, of Marinette, who is ill at his home after a sojourn in the South, is suffering from yellow fever.

One New Case at Natchez.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Sept. 12.-(Special.)mly one new case of fever was reported today, making the total since infection 21. Only four cases are now under treatment. There have been no deaths.

GREAT NEED OF DREDGER

To Keep Mouths of Columbia Tributaries Open.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 12-(Special.)-"There must be a dredger on the Columbia River, kept there by the War Department for the purpose of removing bars and other obstructions to navigation the streams emptying into the Colum-

This was the emphatic declaration of United States Senator Levi Ankeny today. He has just completed a tour of most of Southwestern Washington, and is enthusiastic over the river and harbor ork of the Columbia River basin. Con-

tinuing, he said: "They have a makeshift dredger at work on the Columbia opposite the Willametts. This is not sufficient. In fact, the scoop at work there is not adapted to river work. I propose in Congress to make a fight to keep a dredger permanently engaged in keeping open navigation of the smaller streams, which should pour an immense trade into the Columbia

River territory Take the Cowlitz River, for example, do not believe that any one who has ot been there would believe 8000 settlers live above Toledo. Yet I have seen the results of the school census, which con-

firm these figures. "That country is dependent entirely upon the Cowlitz for communicati tues, have no railroads. At present transferring her shipments of farm prod-uce, I understand, to Columbia River bia a few bars could be removed, which would open the Cowlitz to larger and more steamers, all of which would have

a profitable trade. "All along the Columbia, in both states, similar conditions prevail, and it is ex-tremely important for the development of the Columbia-River basin that the engi-neering department be equipped for doing this important river work, which would

ost but a small amount annually.
"Senator Piles and I were impressed by the necessity for dredging the Willapa. River, so as to allow the Raymond mills to ship in vessels big enough to make a trans-Pacific voyage. There is a good lumber trade in the Orient for Williapa harbor and Willapa River mills if they could handle it."

Cattle Quarantine Is Raised.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—It has been determined by the Agricultural Department that the contagious and communicable disease known as scables exists to a slight extent only, if at all, in practically all of the cattle country, and Secretary Wilson today gave notice that the quarantine established in the following area

will be removed: The States of Washington and Oregon; all of Kansas east of the western boundary lines of the Counties of Smith, Os-borne, Russell, Barton, Stafford, Pratt and Barber; all of Colorado west of the mit of the Medicine Bow range of mountains in Laramie County, the west line of Boulder, Gilpin, Jefferson, Teller, Custer, Huerfano and Las Animas Counties, and also that part of Colorado west of the ninth guide meridian west in Fremont County; the Counties of Big Horn, Fremont, Sweetwater and Uintah in Wyoming; all that part of Texas east of the 199th meridian longitude west of Greenwich and north of the 19th parallel of north latitude, the Counties of San Juan, Rio Ariba, Taos, McKinney, Barn-aifilo, Santa Fe, Valencia, Socorro, Lincoln. Grant. Sierra, Luna, Donnana and Otero in New Mexico, and all of Okla-homa except the Counties of Woodward

and Beaver

Change of Legation Guard. PERIN, Sept. 12.-Captain Harry Lee, of the United States Marine Corpe, wit three officers and 100 marines, has ar rived here, displacing Captain Brewster's company of the Ninth Infantry, forming the American Legation guard. The departure of Captain Brewster and the guard is greatly regretted. The rela-tions of the guard and the Chinese authorities have uniformly been pleasant

during their sojourn here.

Colombian Laborers for Canal. COLON, Sept. 12.-The Harrison Line steamer Musician arrived here today tow ing the French bark General Archinard. six days out from Cartagena for Colon. The Musician has on board 200 contract Isborers from Colombia, who will disem-bark tomorrow. Colombian ports have been closed to isthmian ports, owing to reported existence of bubonic plague.

Will Reintroduce Same Bill.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 12.-The Esch-Townsend railroad bill will be introduced at the next session of Congress practically in the same form that it passed the day that from now on until he returns to Washington, on September 20, he will on at a conference between Representatives to callers except those who may tives Townsend of Michigan and Bach of La Crosse, Wis., who fathered the bill