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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16

MR. M'CLEARY'S COFFEE TAX. The opinious of Representative J. T. McCleary, from the Second District of idential fray, choose Mr. Folk for their Minnesota, are of more than passing importance, perhaps, concerning the tariff and legislation upon it. This importance, one is constrained to admit, smes not so much from the originality of Mr. McCleary's views, or their soundness, as from his accidental position as ranking member in the committee on appropriations. Remembering his early and courageous championship of honest money when its champions were few either in or out of Congrees, a certain regret is unavoidable that the thought of the Minnesota stateman upon the tariff has not advanced beyond the platitudes and soph-

istrics of primitive Dingleyism. What makes the tariff so interesting just now to the appropriations committee is the growing deficit in the Treasthis year. In time of war or of wide- gratitude is decorous and seemly. spread National disasters, such as ru-

rnment imposed in the danger and distress of the Civil War that the standpatters desire to re-enact in these piping times of the two-story dinner pall. When it was taken off, Mr. McCleary sadly remarks, the Brazilian government slapped on an export tax of about the same amount, thus with damnable perfidy transferring to themselves the revenue we had been receiving from Brazilian coffee. It pains Mr. McCleary, as well it may, to see Brazil get this revenue. It does not pain him at all to see the steel trust selling iron goods cheaper in England than in America., thus practically giving England an enormous revenue at our expense. But no matter about that now. He thinks that if we reimpose our coffee tax Brazil must take off her export duty. Let us see about it, Suppose Brazil, not being quite a fool, should stand pat on up 5 cents a pound in our market, the amount of the tariff. If it did, it would still be cheaper than high-grade coffees from other countries and would sell in preference to them the same as now. We should have to buy from Brazil or go without, for the rest of the world does not produce enough to supply us and the price of other cheap coffees would, of course, rise with hers. Undoubtedly we should not consume so much as now, but it is well for the consumer to cultivate abstinence. The trouble is that failure of consumption would imply a failure of revenue, and Mr. McCleary would still have his deficit on his hands; or part of it. Ultimately coffee would accumulate in the hands of Brazilian producers; they must lower their price to get rid of it; and the final penalty of our new tariff tax would be divided between the Brazilian producer and the American consumer. Both governments would get their revetitle. The standpatters' beloved steel trust would still smile on in all its virgin beauty. And the only sufferers would be the producer and consumer, who are, of course, beneath the notice of a standpat statesman. Mr. McCleary even foresees a happy day when his new tax will have destroyed the coffee industry in Brazil and transferred it to Porto Rico and the Philippines. Doubtless to the standpat intellect this would vastly increase our trade with Brazil, the true nethod of building up trade being first. to ruin your customer, by their way of

thinking, then subsidize ships to carry the goods, and give them away when you get there. We must give the goods away, for when we have achieved the standpat idea) and bankrupted all the rest of the world nobody can pay us for them.

MR. FOLK'S BOOM. Governor Chamberlain and other Democrats who, thus early in the Presleader, choose well. The moral disparity between the leader and his followers will excite some comment, but perhaps they can live it down. He may feel as Faistaff did-"If I be not ashamed of my soldiers, I am a soused gurnet"-but he will never say so. He is more of a gentleman than Falstaff. and we will charitably suppose that

his followers will not look quite so bad upon the march. Mr. Folk is as good a man as any Democrat can be, and this is not said in disparagement of the great Missourian, for when a Democrat is good he is very, very good; but when he is bad-! The reforming Governor deserves well of his party. He has obscured certain of its brightest lights within the walls of dungeons lone and drear, but he has

ury budget. The expenditures of the left others equally radiant to chine on, Government are exceeding its income and for this forbearance their evident We assume that it is gratitude, and inous financial panics or a visitation not malice, which moves Mr. Folk's of the Black Death, a deficit in the Democratic brethren to hall him as even's successor, though if they

A FORTY-FOOT CHANNEL.

When the highest Government engi-

neering authority not only admits the

ossibility of a forty-foot channel at

means to secure it-and when such

measures involve no experimental de-

parture from, but the completion of,

kenzie's confidently expressed opinion,

yesterday, that the forty-foot channel

once more in activity every attainable

nfluence over members of Congress,

but especially over the Senate and

House committees on whom will rest

refusing the needed appropriation,

the main responsibility of making or

Of course the engineering task is diffi-

cult; of course the execution of the

plans is arduous; certainly there have

been disappointments; but the end

sought is so all-important that it is a

case of casting no backward looks of

tion or timidity now, but of urging on

is possible and is practicable, should set

leagues are now popular. Here is an object in which every league and commercial body can be called into immediate and responsive action. Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, Manufacturers' Associations, have been lift-ing their voices, and have done yeoman service. Again let them be heard in urgent and repeated expression, until the law is passed which secures the million dollars required from the next

Congress. The forces of the mighty river resent control. They insist on depositing their burden of sand and silt where they mingle with the ocean waves. Another river as mighty has been conquered. Other forces of Nature, as terwoven realities stand out strong, resolute and hard to manage, have been brought within man's boundaries, and there held. Other feats of engineering have been pushed through difficulties her export duty. Her coffee might go and obstacles to complete success. So will it be here, provided that the representatives of our Nation realize, first, the magnitude and far-reaching beneficence of the work; second, the prospect of complete success through the plans in progress, and by the men now holding the Nation's mandate to finish the great task, and, third, that the money required, beyond that now provided, bears reasonable proportion to the end already in view.

This season's work is understood to be provided for. No cessation is yet in sight, such as is disastrous to unfinished undertakings. But a million dollars more is now essential; it can be had if each one interested takes up the burden as his own. BRINGING PEOPLE TO THE FAIR.

The Lewis and Clark Fair might be the most beautiful spectacle ever offered to mortal vision; yet, without people to see it, the whole enterprise would be a failure. The Exposition, every one agrees, is worth seeing; and the crowds have been uniformly large. interested and appreciative. If the railroads had not realized fully their reonsibility in bringing people to Portland, it may be feared that the people of Oregon, who have had much at stake in the Exposition, would have been doomed to grievous disappointment. But the railroads have done their duty, and more. They have made attractive rates from the East, from the South, from California and from the Pacific Northwest. They have advertised the Fair itself in the most elaborate manner. They have made travel comfortable and sightseeing easy. They have increased the number of their trains, and have handled them with an expedi-

tion and safety that, under the circumstances, are remarkable. To be sure, there has been occasional complaint because this, that or the other thing was done or not done; but this was inevitable, in view of the enormous number of people handled. On the whole the rail-

roads have done a marvelous work for Oregon, and it should be acknowledged fully and publicly. The Harriman system, for example, has displayed an admirable spirit toward the Exposition. It made a large contribution to the original Fair fund. It made rates at the outset that seemed to be close to bedrock. Yet it has done more. On September 1, through the active interest of A. L. Craig, general passenger agent for the Northwest lines, a still further cut was made from Northwest

oints; and now it is announced that a 9 per cent reduction from the existing California excursion rate will be effectve from September 25 to the end of the Fair period. It will thus be possible for any one in California to come and see the Exposition for much less than the regular one-way fare.

It does not lessen the credit due the enterprising and sagacious traffic managers of the Harriman lines that they sure to result from reducing the fares.

looking to the development of a state. Many things he did and prospered in the doing. Many things he saw and was gratified in the seeing. Life in those early days was not strenuous in the modern interpretation of that term. Rather let us say it was the simple life, lived close to Nature and in full accord with her steady, unhasting processes. Full of years and of the simple honors that wait upon unassuming endeavor is this sole survivor of the band of men who established the provisional government of Oregon Territory. Romance touches and intermingles with reality in the drama of the years. To the actor in this passing drama the in-

clear and unromantic; to the audience of a later generation, to whom it is presented, all is invested with the haze of romance. The presentment is a pleasing one, and the managers of the Lewis and Clark Exposition in giving it under the name of "F. X. Matthieu day" are to be congratulated alike upon the simple beauty of its unfoldment and the appreciation, worthily bestowed, upon the sole survivor of the play as cast more than three-score years ago.

A citizen honored in his day and generation is F. X. Matthieu. He is honored also by a later generation than his own, and he will, be remembered by one yet later with his associates, fifty-two all told, whose names appear upon the granite shaft that marks the spot on the bank of "Beautiful Willamette" where civil government in Oregon was born.

Publicists disagree as to the probability that Japan will soon become master of China and by transforming that country as she did her own, build up a commercial and political power that shall make the world stand in awe. On the affirmative side of the question comes a French writer, Rene Pinon. who avers that China today is saturated with Japanism. This has come about with the deliberate intent of Japan, and by means of the special advantages that are possessed by the Japanese. Their appearance, dress, manners, easy acquirement of the language. enable Japanese to pass unnoticed anywhere in China. Taking advantage of this fact, a subtle conquest has been going on for years. The improvements of Chinese military methods are under direction of Japanese, he asserts, and the Chinese officers are educated in Japan. The advance in Chinese education is mainly in Japanese hands, and each year hundreds of Chinese return home from Japanese schools instilled with Japanese notions. In this way, M. Pinon thinks, the conquest of China is now being achieved.

Mr. George W. Perkins, Morgan's man George, pooh-bah of the New York Life Insurance Company, gets revenge on President Roosevelt, or

tries to, by displaying a check for \$48,000 given by the company in 1904 to the National Republican Committee, This is the response of frenzied financlers to the Roosevelt demand for a square deal for every man, which has made much trouble lately for all bunco men of high degree and low. It will be remembered that a loud cry went up in

1904 from certain virtuous Democrats that Chairman Cortelyou should publish the list of contributions. He didn't, but the President took a hand and made it clear that if any person or corporation made any contribution to the Republican campaign fund in the expectation that he was buying protection," he would find himself mistaken. The Perkins incident proves that all such were mistaken-badly mistaken. Meanwhile, we shall await with interest any Perkins revelations knew that a great increase of traffic was as to the amount of the New York Life contribution to the Democratic National mmittee In Eastern yachting circles the opinion prevails that the next challenge for the America's cup would come from Sir Ernest Cochrane, a member of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, through which organization the challenge would be issued. It is said that the New York Yacht Club would prefer to have the next challenge come from a British ment, the Padded Call. yachtsman other than Sir Thomas Lipton, and would be willing to make every rational concession. If there is any feeling among the New York yachtsmen concerning Sir Thomas Lipton, it is probably because of his reported delcaration that he would not again challenge" until the defendera promised to build a yacht under the limitations of the new rules of the New York Yacht Club. American yachtsmen are ever willing to meet adversaries on even terms, but they resent any effort to be buildozed into doing what courtery, under other circumstances, would prompt.

OREGON OZONE

A Rhyme for Baby Day. Little bables, big bables, Short bables, tall; Twin bables, thin bables, Bables full of squall; Ugly bables, pretty babies, Good babies, bad; Waiking babies, muawking bables, Such as make us sad; Rich babies, poor bables, Tiny baby tots; Bawling babies, falling babies Black and blue in spots; Cute bables, sweet bables, Lovely babies, brats; Dandy bables, candy bables, Kids that scratch like cats; Growing babtes, crowing babies, Knowing no fatigue; Oh, what a pity They must all get big.

eturned home from a visit of three weeks at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and the Missoula Missoullan says she enjoyed her trip very much. Of course, joyed her trip very much. Of course, Mrs. Coffee did. Her cup of enjoyment was filled to overflowing; it was sugared the end, owing to some disagreement, the with sweetest band music and enriched with the cream of the exhibits. Mrs. Coffee drank deeply of the Exposition's delights.

Time was when Ella Wheeler Wilcox was known as the poetess of passion. That was years ago. New days and new deeds call for new appraisements. Here's our toast: To Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Queen of Quilted Prose.

Truly the most stupendous task ever mapped out by a woman for herself is that which Mrs. Charles F. Joy, wife of a former Congressman from St. Louis, has undertaken at Los Angeles. Mrs. Joy is not going to put on boots and explore the unpenetrated jungles of Darkest Africa; she is not fitting out an est Africa; she is not fitting out an do with religion, but on the contrary he declared that the time had come for the yank it into the zone of civilization; she is not proposing to sail an airship to Russian authorities, who incited to race the moon and disprove the green cheese and religious hatred, and to understand theory. She is going to establish a school that the workmen of all races and religtheory. She, is going to establish a school of philosophy, of which the following prospectus has been published: "The school will be devoted to the study of philosophy, ethics and physiology, its misphilosophy, ethics and physiology, its mission will be to prove that in Natüre there are no contradictions, and that, at the base other leaders of the Tatars and persuadof all warring factions of materialism and spiritualism, realism and idealism, and moniam, sensationalism and institu-tionalism, there is but one fundamental agreed and started out on the propaand universal principle which unites them all and absolutely accords with science." Paste this in your hat.

The East Ohio Conference of the United Brethren has passed resolutions relegating political bosses "to the eternal rear." After that it will take the bosses a mighty long time to catch up.

Apologies are due the shade of the late George D. Prentice for the following comment upon the birth of a baby girl to Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Knott: "The baby is a little Knott. She is pretty, and yet she is Knott. Though the father is proud of his baby, he is Knott happy. Though the doctor says both mother and child are doing well, they are Knott.

The Practical Joker.

See the Practical Joker. He is not sul followed the advice. much of a sight, but still he is worth looking at as a Curiosity, as a Study in Uncommon Cussedness. The Practical Joker is the offspring of assininity run to seed. He is what was Left Over after not enough to make a Complete Man, so the Scraps were scraped up, pressed together and moulded into a Practical Joker. The Job was not patented. Nopatent it. You couldn't sell Practical terest of the audience

THE UNHAPPY CAUCASUS. New York Sun

Some details from Baku in a letter dated August 5, throw light on what is now going on in that part of the Caucasus. The oil industry at Baku is carried on by companies of different nationalities, which as a rule employ mostly their own people. Thus, at the Nobel works the employes are Swedes and Germans; at the Mantacheff establishment, Armeni ans; at the Rothschilds', Jews, and at the Baku company's works, Russians, These are in the workshops, refineries and offices, while the unskilled labor is almost entirely Tatar, Mussulman and Persian. Since the month of February last there have been few labor troubles, because the Armenians, who were abandoned by the others when they were being massa-cred by the Tatars, refused to take any part in the strikes organized by the Rus-sians and Jews. On July 29, however, strikes took place at the Mantacheff and Mrs. Sid Coffee, of Missoula, Mont., has eturned home from a visit of three weeks go out. An understanding was said to have been come to between the Armeni-ans and the workmen of the other na-Armenians at the Mantacheff plant all

resumed work on August 1, while the Jews at the Rothschilds' held out, and there matters were so threatening that bloodshed was feared at the date of the At the Rothschild works it was the arti-

sans of the different trades, mostly Jews, who struck first, and, contrary to expectation and their habit, the unskilled tar laborers made common cause with them. The reason was that a Tatar gapone, an old workman, put himself at their head. The name of this man, who

was a good speaker, both in Tatar and Russian, was Mustafa, and having mi Russian, was anstant, and naving the pilgrimage to Mecca he had acquired the fille and reputation of a Hadji. Mus-tafa organized a meeting of all the Ta-tars in the Romschilds' employ and per-tars in the Romschilds' employ and persuaded them to stand by the Jewis workmen. His arguments had nothing t Jewish ions had a common interest and should unite. The Tatars, carried away by hfe work

persuasive eloquence, abandoned and went on strike. The Rothschild manager, seeing ed them to go through the works of the other companies and organize a ganda ganda. Two days later is was known that Mustafa had disappeared, and al attempts to find him failed. The Tatar leaders then went to the Rothschild man ager and told him they would have noth ing more to do with him so long as Mustafa was not found, while the crowd that accompanied them kept shouting for Mus tafa and threatening to kill him and de-

stroy all the works. Ip to the date of the letter Mustafa had not been found, and it was currently rumored that he had been arrested and killed.

As among the Tatars at Baku there are a good many Persian subjects, the Persian Consul took a hand in the affair and tried to get the Tatars to submit. warning them that otherwise they would all be sent back to Persia, where means uld be found to bring them to reason. They therefore replied that the Consu-would do better to look to his own safety and not meddle with affairs that did not him and it is said that the Con-

"Cinematographed" Their Wedding.

New York Press. Now the Marquis of Bute and his bride have broken all records for novel enterthe rest of the world was created. There tainments given by that society called was a Slight Surplus, a mere fraction, "smart." The district about Mount Stuart, their home, is full of grouse-shoat ing folk, and the newly wedded couple recently sent out invitations to as many of them as their ancestral halls would hold Joker. The Job was not patented. No-body thinks enough of the invention to ture of the evening which drew the inrepresentation of the church wed. stand out on the corner of Fifth and ding and festivities at Bellingham a month before. Never did the camera store up more treasures for a rainy day than on this occasion, and the Marquis and his bride figured in an amusing array of photographs. There were views of the bridal procession, flowers, bridesmaids and all, and of the newly married couple's departure for Erin, showing the steamer r should be roped forthwith and hauled from the shore as farewells were waved.

IN TOMORROW'S OREGONIAN

Additional to the largest and most complete telegraphic news service on the Pacific Coast, the following features:

THE FIGHT THAT "KILLED" JACK DEMPSEY

Robert Fitzsimmons gives his ver-sion of the contest at New Orleans 14 years ago, and puts the blame for the terrible beating on Jimmie Carroll. Homer Davenport saw this fight and gives his version, namely That Fitzsimmons literally had to hammer the life out of Dempsey in order to make him quit. The sto-ries of this fight have special interest in Portland because Demnsor ived, married, died and was buried here.

JOE MEEK; OREGON'S PIONEER POLITICIAN

Personal side of the distinguished frontiersman, who will be honored by a day at the Fair. L. A. Long, of Hillsboro, and Eva Emery Dye contribute very readable articles throwing light on an unlettered man who was a leader of men.

THIS MAN MARRIED TO SIXTY-ONE WOMEN

Dr. George A. Witzhoff is a member of an Eastern syndicate of bigamists and murderers, and his vic-tims number three score. A correspondent tells of the methods these uebeards employ to lure women who have saved money.

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Frank

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TEACHING ENGLISH

TO SIXTY-NINE TRIBES Frederic J. Haskin, touring the vorid for The Sunday Oregonian.

writes from Manila concerning the American schools in the Philippines where our speech is taught to peo ple speaking 34 languages and 66 dialects.

BIRDS OF THE OREGON WOODS

William L. Finley concludes his series, illustrated by H. T. Bohl-man, with "Life in an Old Or-chard," which brims over with human interest.

LORD KITCHENER, THE WOMAN-HATER

A special correspondent tells of his quarrel with Lady Curzon, the Chicago girl; of the women with whom his name has been associated, and how a woman may now defeat his mbition to become Viceroy of India.

LONGFELLOW'S PLACE IN LITERATURE

Eva Emery Dye's estimate of Amer-ica's favorite poet, whose work, she asserts, must hold permanent place in the world of letters.

STEER THAT TROTS

RACES TO A SULKY Unique story of a Cherokee animal that makes half a mile to the fastest trotter's mile on the racetrack.

IN THE REALM OF FASHION

Katherine Anderson writes about the return of the separate coat to favor, as usual, beautifully illustrated; and Mary Dean tells of Autumn costumes for young misses.

MRS. DIRKS"

THE LATE

A character study in the form of a short story, by Will Levington Comfort, who puts a deal of humor into a topic that does not suggest

HALF A CENTURY

IN THE "BACKWOODS A pioneer woman with a bright mind, Mrs. Lavinia Clingman, who has lived on a Linn County farm for 47 years, during which time she has never seen a city, visits the Fair, and gives her impressions of the show, as well as of Portland.

NEWS AND GOSSIP

REAL ESTATE REVIEW

OF THE WEEK

IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS The sporting depart

fully this field. By telegraph come

full descriptions of foreign. Eastern

and Coast events, while local wri-ters and photographers report and

illustrate Portland happenings. The

Sunday Oregonian devotes two or

more pages to sporting news. This

week The Oregonian's sporting ed-itor, wno attended the recent con-

test at Colma, writes on the after-

followed,

math of the Britt-Nelson fight,

are not at war, unless one chooses did it out of revenge we can imagine by a strong hyperbole to call our perennial difficulty in the Philippines a war; greater misfortune could befall him and our National prosperity is unparal- than to run for President. A young Under such circumstances a man, almost in the bloom of youth, deficit does excite surprise, and it is after his first defeat he would be liable significant either of bad management to suffer nomination after nomination or unwise revenue laws, or both.

and might in time become a second We have revenue laws, like the tariff Bryan. Scandalous epithets would be of 45 per cent on manufactured iron, heaped upon him, as upon that multiwhich involve a threefold injusticefold martyr. When he had sunk low it they produce comparatively little in- would not be surprising to hear some for the Government, they are a very bitter enemy speak of him as a direct encouragement to trusts by ex- boy orator-the Boy Orator of the Miscluding foreign competition, and they souri. Think of the austere and virtuenable the trusts to sell dear at home ous Mr. Folk going by such a ribald and cheap abroad. But Mr. McCleary name as that. Yet this is what a Presdoes not think laws of that kind unidential nomination would bring him wise. He calls them "protection to to. To such base uses would he come. home industry." What they ought to The eagerness of the Democratic be called is "robbery of home conparty to engage a candidate like Folk An industry like the steel sumers," for a long series of quadrennial offertrust, which can invade foreign mar- ings is natural. Abraham was glad, of kets and undersell English and Gercourse, to see the timely ram come trotman manufacturers, can have only one ting out of the brush to its fate. But purpose in asking for protection, and Mr. Folk is not a ram. He has human that purpose is plunder. But Mr. Mc- feelings. He has ambitions. A long. Cleary, as the Washington dispatches useful and honorable career lies before report, has no wish to free the Amerhim if he is permitted to follow it. Why Ican people from the tryannous exacshould the Democratic party wish to tions of the steel and other predatory lure such a promising young man to trusts. To lower the tariff on manufachis destruction by nominating him for tured iron would destroy the steel President? Is there not Mr. Bryan? trust, give the American consumer the He is used to it. He has almost learned same price as the foreigner, increase to like it. Take Mr. Bryan, Governor, the revenue of the Government by inand spare Folk. When he is old and creasing importations, and efface the good for nothing else, make him Demo-But Mr. McCleary does not cratic nominee for President, but durdeficit. think that would be wise. The deficit ing his active and useful decades, spare might be remedied by measures which him.

would at the same time enormously diminish the burdens of the people. Mr. McCleary, and the rest of the standpatters, prefer to remedy it by a measure which must increase the burdens of the people. They wish to im pose a new tax, a tax which will fall nore heavily on the poor man than on the rich, a tax which will increase the cost of living in direct proportion, not a man's income, but to the size of his family. Their remedy for the deficit is a tax on coffee.

2. 24

It is impossible to believe that all standpatters are deliberately the scheming to rob the people in the in terests of the law-defying trusts. It is incredible that they are consciously invoking that political ruin for them selves and destruction of the Republican party which mevitably impend should this disastrous tax be imposed. The records of some of them, and espe cially the record of Mr. McCleary, deserve that we should think more charitably of their course. Let us be as considerate as possible. Let us go to the very limit of charity. Let us try to believe that they have all run mad. Phiebotomy, that is, the bleeding cure, had its day in medicine long before

permanent success these modern Sangrados thought of ap-Though Portland must necessarily be the first and greatest beneficiary from plying it to a deficit in the Treasury Under surgical phiebotomy the patient not to admit that the advocacy of usually died: under tariff phiebotomy the American people are not likely to united action must be left to her. Not die. They are more likely to imitate Jeshurun and kick, though not for the Jeshurun kicked because he had waxed fat. in an unobstructed outlet for commerce

It may be profitable; it may not be But certainly the Exposition will be an none more exquisite. Certainly no enormous gainer by their action. And that, we are assured, is the most important factor in determining the O. R. & N. and Southern Pacific to act as they have acted.

F. N. MATTHIEU DAY.

A day perhaps more purely historical as applied to local history than any other that has been thus far designated and celebrated at the Lewis and Clark Exposition was the day which, in naming the name of the sole survivor of the convention that gave a provisional government to Oregon, recalled an event of sixty-two years ago. The record of this event has been given to granite and placed upon the spot where the convention of 1843 was held. The man who, as the sole survivor of that event, unveiled the granite shaft at Champoeg four years ago last May, still lives, a prosperous and honored citizen; and yesterday, surrounded by his famlly to the third generation, he received the congratulations of thousands of his fellow-citizens. Still sturdy, still genial, still interested in the events of the passing day, F. X. Matthieu in his old age preserves the type of the men who made the occupation of a wilderness possible and the advance of civilization

With the personal record of Mr. Matthieu loyal Oregonians are generally familiar. The thousands of strangers, however, who yesterday gave the smiling ploneer a passing glance or a friendly handclasp will be interested in the recital of the simple facts of his life. Mr. Matthleu came to the Oregon

Country in the period of his far-away youth. At the time of his coming the Hudson's Bay Company was the sole the Columbia entrance, but defines the arbiter of the affairs of a mighty region. Civilization had planted little more than a timid step or an unpretending outpost west of the Rocky plans already in execution-what exquise Mountains. With others equally daring can there be for failure? 'General Mac- he saw the grand possibilities of empire in this then isolated region, and, realiz-

ing that an early beginning foreboded a prosperous settlement, he joined his volce, his influence and his effort with others in the undertaking of statebuilding. He married in his early manhood and became attached to the soil. To him the name "Oregon" was interpreted to mean "home," and every passing year gave new interest to the fortunes, the development and the welfare

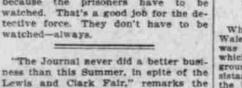
of the state. From a beautiful wilderness over which Indians roamed and warred at will, invaded here and there by the discouragement, of admitting no hesita- trapper and again here and there by the missionary, the Oregon Country has every possible means to a complete and passed on through various stages of development until from its broad expanse

great states have sprung into existence. Of this unfoldment of destiny, completion of this National work, that this steady and necessarily slow march of civilization, F. X. Matthieu has been a factor and an observer. He had but a wheatgrower in three states can af- to open his eyes to see the grand proford to be indifferent. Not one corpora- cession move on; he had but to obtion, not one business house, interested serve from the seclusion of his own home the work that was going on all It is the coffee tax which the Gov. must stand idly by. Development around him, aided by his own industry,

Although the Secretary of State at Albany has not yet given out the figures of the 1905 census for New York City, the newspaper guessers, active with pencil and paper, estimate the population variously, the total being from 2,987,495 to 4,265,822, Still a divergence of 200,000 is not large. Perhaps 4,000,000 for the city and 8,000,000 for the state are not far from the actual count. In 1810 the Nation had not so many people as the Empire State now boasts. In view of this impressive growth, it is almost startling to reflect

-The Mayor shouldn't be discouraged. The Executive Board turned down his scheme to put the city prisoners at work cleaning up the East Side gulches because the prisoners have to be watched. That's a good job for the de-

will reveal.



ness than this Summer, in spite of the Lewis and Clark Fair," remarks the Salem journal. Then cheer up. You can't always be as unhappy as you try to be, even if you run a paper in Salem.

Mr. Perkins' confession that he gave to the Republican campaign fund at least shows that somebody got some benefit out of the New York Life

Insurance Company besides J. P. Morgan & Co. The Post-Intelligencer comments facetiously on the display of the large

Nome gold brick at Portland, adding that "Seattle has lots of them." 80 we've heard.

Speaking of dogs, there-are many people who think the Igorrates are doing a great work.

Dan McAllen day at the Fair.

okers for 3 cents a bunch if y Morrison streets and spiel till your vocal cords got tied into double bow knots. The public is aware of the Shell Game when it sees the layout. The Practical Joker is an Escaped Idiot from the Idiotville Asylum, but he is by no means a harmless idiot. When recognized, he back to his native and natural environ-

Departure of the Folks. They are gone from our midst, to return no more, perhaps-Those seven shining Colonels, with the seven service caps Those Generals a-giltter (count 'em-six), of easy grace,

With their shoulder-knots so showy and their miles of golden lace.

Their coming was resplendent, for you know they had to show: Their stay was full of startles, for they

dazzled high and low; Oh, the stars that shine above us shone with less than half the gleam

Of the stars upon the shoulders of Missouri's Show Me team!

There are miles of mines in Oregon, along our mountain slopes.

That yield the shining metal, but it does not come in ropes; And the ropes that decked the bosoms of

The noisiest residential block in Hud-son County, which comprises Jersey City, Hoboken and Bayonne, is that which extends along Ogden avenue, the Heights, back of Jersey City, from Franklin to Griffith street. Right under the hill, and the Colonels from Missoo Out here in Golden Oregon were somesending their multitude of voices into the windows of the houses above, are: thing truly new,

They are gone from our midst, and they

For they dwell afar to eastward, in the

They are gone far away, and we're sunk in

Since the Generals ceased to glitter and the Coloneia ceased to bloom! ROBERTUS LOVE.

Thought of Revival Hymn. Exchange.

Exchange. While working in a stone quarry in Wales recently. Richard William Jones was struck down by a large bowlder which fell upon and pinned him to the ground. His comrades rushed to his as-sistance and with considerable difficulty the bowlder was removed from the the bowlder was removed from the mangled body. Jones, who regained consciousness as his rescuers were placing him on the stretcher, said in Weish: "Canwch, hogiau, 'O Dduw, rho i mi dy edd!" ("Lads, sing 'O, God, give me "by peace. ") This is a favorite revival symn, and to its prayerful strains the and hedd1" Thy peace. procession marched to the quarry hos-pital, where the injured man died shortly after.

They Died 1000 Miles Apart.

A teacher was instructing a class of infants in the Sunday school and was letting the children finish her san-tences to make sure they understood. "The idol had eyes," she said, "but it couldn't---" "See," cried the children. "It had earry but it couldn't..." "Hear" York City to inform her of the death of her husband. The wife was a magazine contributor under the nom de plume of Helen Dixis Johnson, and the husband was president of the National Exchange Bank, of Little Rock. couldn't-" "See," cried the children. "It had ears, but it couldn't-" "Hear." said the chas. "It had lips, but it couldn't-" "Speak." said the chil-drer, "It had a nose, but it couldn't--" "Wipe it!" saddict the little ones.

Frog Cure for Typhoid Fever.

Newton correspondence Charlotte News Your correspondent, like other people lives and learns. He discovered yester day that a toad applied to the foot of a fever patient, and kept there, would cer-tainly cure the patient. It may be that the same is a well-known remedy, known of old, but it is new here. A young man in this county has been very low with typhold fever for several weeks; so ill, in fact, that the physicians gave him up to die. Another young man once suffered with typhold and took the frog treatment and was cured, and so the treatment was applied to the patient manifoned, with gratifying results. The young man is re-ported as convalescing. The toads, the ported as convalescing. The toads, the story runnetly turn green and die, having drawn all the fever from the patient. It seems to be an excellent remedy, but it is tough on the frog.

The Noisiest Block in Jersey.

New York Times.

A sawmill, a stone-crusher, an iron foundry, a railroad crossing, an iron tres-tie, with trolley cars on it; a coalyard, with trolley cars on it; a coalyard,

with iron chutes; a base ball park, where

games are frequent; a frog pond; a plano in every residence, a squad of cornet-play-ers, two dozen phonographs. Despite the plenitude of racket the

houses in the block are never vacant. The tenants say that if there was no noise

Mrs. Gould to Publish Journal.

During her recent travels abroad Mrs. George Gould kept a journal, which she

is now planning to have printed and dis-tributed among her intimate friends. Mrs. Gould has been spoken of as being "in the distinguished list of automobile sur-vivors," and it was after her accident that

she set to work to depict her experiences

in the highways and hyways of Europe

is written in a jocular vein and sets at

might have entertained as to her literary

ability. The interest of the journal is heightened by contributions in the way of

verse and exctches by many distinguished

persons whom the Goulds met in the course of their journey.

Wiping a Nose.

Exchange.

The journal, which is most entertain

est any lingering doubts her

New York Press.

there would be no life.

The Oregonian prints every Sunday review of the real estate market. Portland is experiencing great building activity, and sales of realty are rapid. The tendencies of the market are accurately followed, and new buildings and residences are prompte illustrated in this de partment. LIBERAL EDUCATION FOR ART LOVERS

The Art Museum at the Lewis and Clark Exposition has been a liberal education to lovers of art as well as to the uninitiated. Madame Anna von Rydingsvard, the well-known art critic, concludes in this insue her series of illustrated articles on the pictures of the Museum.

GREAT LIVESTOCK SHOW AT THE EXPOSITION

Fifty thousand dollars in prizes will he given by the Lewis and Clark Exposition at the great livestock exhibit which opens this week. How the prizes will be distributed and the methods employed to secure the attendance and competition of noted herds will be described in an illustrated article.

LOGGING INDUSTRY ON UPPER WILLAMETTE

> The advent of the paper mills at Oregon City stimulated logging on the Upper Willamette. This industry has now grown to great pro-portions. How the rafting is conducted without interfering with river traffic is described in an illustrated article.

SOCIETY, MUSIC AND DRAMA

Two pages of society news, two pages to dramatic review and announcements and a page of mu cover events in these departments. The society department is making a special feature of the society happenings at the Exposition.

Wanted-A Servant.

Exchange.

Good servants are much in demand in Washington, D. C., as well as in other cities. Mrs. R. had searched long and valniy for a fairly good general servant. a colored one, and at last in despair she stopped an elderly colored woman who looked as if she might have been one of the ante-bellum house servants, and therefore a fellable one, and made known her wants.

want a girl who is trusty and a good cook. I am willing to put out most of our laundry work and to give fair wages, but so far I haven't been able to engage one." said Mrs. R. "Don't you know of someone whom I can get?" "'Deed, no, lady, I don't," was the an-

SWCE. "Oh, dear," sighed Mrs. R., "what shall

I do?" "I dunno fuh shaw, lady, less'n you

does as I has to-hire a white wor

10

Kansas City Star. Kanzas City Star. Separated by 1000 miles, Mrs. June John-son and her husband. Allan Johnson, a banker in Little Rock, Ark., recently met death almost simultaneously in one day. At the precise hour when Mrs. Johnson's body was taken from the bathing waters of Consy Island, a telegram reached New York City to inform her of the death of

may not come again, what the enumeration a century hence kingdom of the hen; sullen gloom