BY CARRIER THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN. ped Every Thursday.)

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PORTLAND, PRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.

MORE PHLEBOTOMY.

Senator Lodge's recent speech in favor of ship subsidies before the Essex Club at the little village of Peabody, in Massuchunetts, is one of those utterances hich seem to indicate that many of our politicians take the American peo- advantages. ple for a nation of idiots. Our longsuffering patience under robbery, varbut let the politicians be assured that ever our National disease may be, sene sovereign panacea for all cases. Bleed the home consumer until their cisms in stupid, conciliatory way. lomestic gains are heavy enough to be bled to pay for it.

Senator Lodge complains that he better for his peace of mind. The sum | Lewis and Clark Fair. of \$2,000,000 is what the trust wishes to begin with, but once a graft gets its suckers fastened into the Treasury, everybody knows what happens, graft is like a woodtick, or a devil fish. all suckers and belly. The more blood ship-subaidy graft is no different from

There is no information at hand of a school for the feeble-minded existing in Peabody, Mass., but many passages in Mr. Lodge's speech lead us to believe that such a school exists there and that he was addressing its inmates. For one thing, he argues that since the shipsubsidy proposition is Republican docrine, all Republicans must support it. The ship subsidy is no more Republican dectrine than standpat Dingleyism The wish of a few bosses does not make Republican doctrine. The wish of the voters counts for something in the matter. But, even if the absurd and iniquitous proposal to rob the whole people to build and man ships for a New England trust had once been Republican doctrine, which it never was, t need not always be such. It is the giory of the Republican party that it is the party of progress; that it has no inflexible and unchangeable creed, but that its doctrine progresses to suit the changing circumstances of should some time be deluded by bosses like Mr. Lodge into accepting foolish policies like that of a ship subsidy, there is vitality and conscience enough within the organization, one would hope, to throw off the incubus and re-

Equally inadmissible is Mr. Lodge's proposition that we must accept as a whole whatever the bosses choose to deiminate Republican policy, or else stand in the position of condemning the Roosevelt Administration. We cancondemn standpatism and ship subsidies, this amazing logician argues, without condemning Mr. Roosevelt's foreign policy also. Let Mr. Lodge wait until the next elections and he will see whether this feat can be done or not. Mr. Roosevelt is not on trial. The American people have made up their minds about him and his policies, and neither Lodge nor any other boss | main reason for England's great navy need worry lest an expression of public is her vast sea-borne trade, whereas disapproval for those shabby iniquities ours is small. He believes that we are

demnation of the President. The argument for ship subsidies, such | development of our sea power. Then | Hereafter medicine with an alcoholic

as it is, runs in this way. We have protected every industry in the country except that of shipowners. Foreign nations subsidize ships to such an extent that they can carry freight cheaper than American vessels can. The result is that our goods are carried across the ocean in foreign bottoms, and that we pay foreigners some eighty millions every year for transportation charges Why we ought to prefer to pay this sum to domestic trust magnates who would go to Europe and spend it for champagne the argument does not state. What we should really have to pay the ship trust, which would spring into being at once if the subsidy were granted, would be not only the \$80,000,-600, but this sum plus the subsidy. The trust would not carry goods for noth-ing any more than the foreign owners. We should be out of pocket on the transaction exactly the amount of the subsidy plus what foreign trade we should lose on account of throwing the ships of other nations out of business. Part, at least, of what we pay for freight is spent by foreigners for Amerlean goods. If we cease to patronice them, of course they will cease to patronize us, even if they do not go into bankruptcy.

The probabilities are, however, that many foreign shipowners would go into bankruptcy if we should bleed ourselves to pay an American trust to take away their business; for, as everybody knows, there are plenty of ships now in existence to do the carrying trade of the world. If there were any lack of ships, freights would rise and go on rising until it would pay Americans to build vessels without a subsidy. As long as foreigners will do this work for us cheaper than we can do it for ourselves why should we add to our burdens simply to take the business away from them?

It has been definitely decided that Saturday, September 30, will be known Salt Lake News Co., 77 West
Salt Lake Selt Lake News Co., 77 West
Salt Lake Selt Lake News Agency.
Self-West South National News Agency.
Self-West South National News Agency.
Self-West South National News Agency.
Self-West Self-West Self-West Agency.
Self-West Self-West Self-West Agency.
Self-West Self-We has excited some criticism. The Fair management has, however, made plain the reasons for the choice, and it now behooves all loyal citizens to acquiesce to nobody. We are indignant, cheerfully and move as one man to make the day a record-breaking one in the calendar of admissions.

It has been said-is said every day many times-that Portland people are astonished, for that is a downright not enthusiastic boomers of their own swindle. These are the things that we city; that, as compared with those of have learned in the past few days. The Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane, they are operations of the back-room syndicates, lukewarm in its praise, are slow to see its beauties, croak over the possible directors and other favorites who were check to its business and homebullding "after the Fair," and are not ready, as ago; and the advances to agents, exorbecomes the people of an enterprising, progressive community, to laud its cit- all such things we had come to regard mate and descant upon its manifold as quite the usual thing. But now we

This is not as it should be. To the extent that such conditions prevail they ied, shameless and wholesale, may lend are the result of thoughtlessness or of some countenance to such an opinion, habit, and do not spring from a selfrecognized feeling of disloyalty. For, It is, nevertheless, a mistake. What- truth to tell, nine out of ten citizens of Portland in their hearts believe that the of the Lodge school have one remedy, dence; that it offers manifold opportunities for industrial development, and "Bleed the patient" is their advice first, that it is wide awake upon all queslast and all the time. Is there a deficit | tions of National policy and of social ening the exorbitant tariff which shuts in not giving voice to these convictions; out imports and cuts off revenue, but in listening in silence while stock calcoffee. Do the trusts wish to extend status and the inertia of Portland, or, their power over foreign markets? still worse, in joining in these criti-

ever there is talk of establishing a new ous atonement, but individual atone- high hopes by calling her his "dear Prineville. industry or extending foreign trade, for ment, represented by an overwhelming sister" more than once, cannot be he knows that sooner or later he will attendance at the Pair on Portland days sufficiently deplored. To this end our people 190,000 strong feel, my sister," he says in one could not pass the ship-subsidy fraud gates on Saturday, September 30, each will have no trouble in carrying in the happy hunting grounds? Attorthrough Congress last year on account | wearing a Portland badge; each if skies of the prejudice "it seemed to excite." should lower, taking the rain as a beni- expected Mrs. Hidden, with the help of hunters' license law applies to Indians The Senator may rest assured that the son to the country; each, if the sun prejudice was not a mere seeming, shines, extolling the day as an ideal blissful or otherwise; it was one of the one common to Oregon in late Septemmost real things he ever came up ber, and all making merry decorously against, and it still exists in all its but heartfly, and each and all wearing bers of the conference were, so to a dollar a year for the privilege of killpristine substantiality. The American a rose as Portland's guarantee of title people do not purpose to be buncoed out to be known and halled as the "Rose \$2,000,000 a year for the benefit of a City." Let the people of Portland rally his case, we refer Mrs. Hidden to the New England ship trust, and the sooner | to this call, and, rain or shine, business Senator Lodge gets that fact thorough- or no business, turn out and make ly wedged into his scholarly brain the September 30 the day of days at the

THE KEY TO THE SITUATION.

Who's your County Prosecutor? asks the Saturday Evening Post. Following the question is some excellent political It draws the bigger it gets; and the advice from the viewpoint of Governor Folk and Prosecuting Attorney Jerome. After citing the fact that many counties of many states throughout the Union are now getting into shape for nominations for political office, the Post BEYS:

All of these nominations should go to good men, as a matter of course. But especially should citizens fix a sharp eye upon the men who are after the position of County Proseouter. If we had an efficient body of County Prosecutors' we should soon be in the way to as nearly a political millenium as this genera-tion could hope to see. The County Prosecutor is the key to the altuation. The busses know it; the bribers know it; the crooks of every kind and degree know it. If the people know it they give little or no sign of possessing the knowledge. Why else are so many Prose

It is scarcely necessary to add that the country has laws in plenty. What is needed is their rigorous, impartial enforcement. Take the temperance laws of our state for example. We have a law which forbids the sale or gift of an intoxicant to a habitual drunkard. Yet any old soak can, if he have the price of another glass of liquor, get it, The law which forbids the sale or gift of liquor to minors is stringent, but, as shown by the records of every-day life. it is frequently violated. It is not more law, but the honest enforcement of the

laws that we have, that is required. The attitude taken by Judge Frazer on this last point is comme And if he is properly supported, in the effort he is making to stop the practice of selling liquor to boys, by the public prosecutor, the practice will be stopped, There is no doubt of that. As said by the Post, "the County Prosecutor has the key to the situation." Men disposed to violate this law know it, and they will not take very many chances in the game at from \$50 to \$300 apiece.

The Hon, James Bryce, M. P., in the current number of the Independent expresses the conviction that the United States does not need a strong Navy, which, by the way, do not include and tries to swing the American reader ship subsidies or standpatism, to his way of thinking. He notes the should be misunderstood to be a con- in no danger from invasion, but admits that our insular possessions call for

he takes refuge in the question. Who is going to attack you? Mr. Bryce is our admirer and our friend, and he is unquestionably sincere. Yankee fashion, we may ask, Who is going to attack England? Nobody. And for good reason. She is prepared. Roosevelt is a man of peace, and because we desire a lasting peace, the President and the people believe with Great Britain that the "blg stick" is the guaranty of peace. On the question of a strong Navy the United States is a unit, and will not listen to Mr. Bryce's optimism.

The amount of salary a man gets does not altogether determine his value to the public or to his employers. John McCall gets \$100,000 per year, and what he can make besides, as president of the New York Life Insurance Company; President Roosevelt gets \$50,400 per year and free rent. Yet there are about 80,000,000 freeborn American citizens who would rather be Roosevelt with nothing a year than McCall with a new million in his pockets every day. But McCall is not necessarily a bad man, nor a dishonest one, according to his lights. The trouble is in the ethics of the life insurance business. McCall forgot that he was a mere trustee for comething like \$50,000 policy-holders. but thought he was their benefactor and patron. He didn't steal their money nor allow any one else to steal outright; but the money was there, and it was a shame not to use it, or give somebody the benefit of its use. That's where the directors and their little syndicates and the associated banks and trust companies came in. Mr. McCall makes a great virtue of the fact that he is not a rich man; not even a millionaire, he says. That's very gratifying news, indeed. Possibly Perkins, who was running things in the New York Life for Morgan, thought there wasn't enough to go around. We continue to learn more and more about the life insurance business, as conducted by the greatest companies. They contribute to National campaign funds, and we are not especially indignant. They send a lobby to Albany and give the chief lobbyist carte blanche to spend all he pleases, and to account somehow we are not surprised. They cheerfully saddle off on the confiding policy-holders bad loans made by their associated banks. Now we are and the division of profits among the on the inside, we were told about long

A SUGGESTION TO MRS, HIDDEN.

the end? Or is there an end?

L. T. Hidden it is impossible not to feel the liveliest serrow, nor can one withhold a tribute of admiration for the vere or trivial, fever or anemia, quacks city is most desirable as a place of rest- Christian resignation and fortitude with which she bears them. To one who has grunk so deeply from the fount of every blessing as this excellent and persecuted lady, any attempt at consolation the Treasury? Never think of less- and domestic interest. The fault lies from a lay source must seem superfluous if not impertinent; and yet we canbleed the consumer. Tax his morning umnies upon the weather, the moral prayerful reading one or two gems of Holy Writ which have been found preclous by others in circumstances similar to hers. The conduct of Dr. Rader "Some way I den's direst extremity, when the membecause of evildoers," so runs the com- this world for a better. forting Scripture, "for they shall soon be cut down like the grass and wither as the green herb." In that same psalm the inspired singer, who doubtguage befitting the case, went on to for he seeth that his day is coming." Again in this blessed psalm there is a passage which surely refers to Mrs. her character and conduct: "But the ing from a professional source. meek shall inherit the earth and shall delight themselves in the abundance of peace."

It would be unbecoming for an outsider to take part in this lamentable ways for Mrs. Hidden to get even with her persecutors. For example, she can organize a church of her own. Then, If she did not wish to deliver the sermons herself, which would certainly be she could hire a preacher, and if his has been reduced to practice doctrine turned out to be unorthodox, she could fire him without any fear of meddlesome presiding elders and conferences. Our advice to Mrs. Hidden is to start a church of her own.

Judge Parker explains that he notified the Democratic campaign committee to refuse all contributions from orporations in 1904. But Mr. McCall insists that the Judge was an adept at the business of shaking down the "fat producers" when he was chairman of the Democratic state committee. There is no necessary conflict between the statements of the two gentlemen. Mr. Parker "got good" between the tin was a mere politician and a candidate for President. He wanted all he could get in the one instance, and wouldn't take what he couldn't get in the other. Yet the Judge is now attorney for the Belmonts and a great street railway corporation at \$100,000 per year. How much money did the Democratic com mittee refuse from the Belmonts? We should like to see the books.

public, red liquor often goes as medicine. Just when whisky ceased to be whisky and became a prophylactic depended on the person who drew the line. But now the United States Government which is busying itself in many direc tions, has butted in and drawn the line.

basis is to be medicine when drugs are added to distilled spirits in such proportion as to give them a distinctly medicinal quality. If the drugs added do not have an appreciable effect on the liquor, it is liquor, not medicine; it must pay its tax as a liquor, and he who sells it must have a license to sell liquor. This ruling may cause some disquiet in Maine, Vermont and Kansas, but as Uncle Sam's concern with the drinking habit is fiscal only, no real suffering is likely to be inflicted. Alling customers will get their medicine

The Oregonian observes that several of the state exchanges, which make it their chief business to find fault with whatever The Oregonian says, profess to be offended by a recent good-natured article on the "country editor." Other article on the "country editor." Other state newspapers, with more discrimination and greater fairness, reprint the article, evidently understanding and approving it. The Oregonian has no desire or purpose to be offensive to its state contemporaries, as a class. Yet from long experience it knows how useless it is to expect anything but mitrogramments. We find then that the so-called news was from seven to ten days old, which was from seven to ten days old, which was from seven to ten days old, which was from seven to ten days old thave been a fair record for the days of the Civil War, or for an earlier date when it took a letter two days to go from New York to Philadelphia, five days to Boston and six months to San Francisco. In the meantime our postal and telegraph facilities have been so expedited that these days between New York and Boston and Philadelphia have been cut down to hours, and the months between too short to worry about it; and it isn't worth worrying about anyhow. There is a very bright country newspaper printed at Irrigon, in Umatilla County, that understands the whole subject of country and city press. In its current issue it has some remarks on the making of a country newspaper that are worth reading. They are reprinted in part today.

Principally on account of the very heavy wheat and corn crop of the country, the rallroads are once more facing a shortage of cars. Blame is certain to fall on the managers for being unprepared, but they are now facing abnormal conditions. The land this year has been extraordinarily fruitful. As a matter of fact, the rallways have been buying rolling stock and ratis on a very extensive scale. Their orders are beyond the capacity of the iron industry to fill. By way of illustration it may be mentioned that the Pennsylvania road recently gave an order for 17,000 freight-cars. While a car famine is a grave inconvenience and often is a source of loss, it is a good barometer of the country's prosperity.

The Chicago beef packers may continue to offer their pleas in abatement and their demurrers and to flood the country with articles from their press bureau, pointing out the great merit and beauty of the Garfield report; but ultimately they will have to face the music. Four of them acknowledged yesterday that their fight against the bitant salaries, \$100,000 banquets, and United States Government was hopeless by pleading guilty to a charge of soliciting railroad rebates. We have now an are again asking where and what is Administration that purposes that the beef trust, great and powerful as it is shall obey the law. It has been especially active in its efforts to break up the iniquitous secret rebate system; and Over the tribulations of Mrs. Maria it has made good headway.

Mr. John F. McCullagh, an employe of Lobbyist Hamilton, showed a discreet and commendable lack of knowledge of his employer's business when the insurance inquisitors got after him yesterday. He knew nothing about the checks given by the New York Life to Hamilton; he did not know whether not refrain from pointing out for her Hamilton appeared before the legislative committees; he knew nothing about employer's bank account; he did not know where Hamilton's books were; nor did he know where to find any of For all of these sins of omission and in leaving Mrs. Hidden to the tender the McCall checks. Mr. McCullagh balance a foreign loss. The American commission the time and opportunity mercies of a Methodist Conference, made so admirable a witness as to justice and unprotected, after exciting tify the conclusion that he halls from

Isn't this enough to make the shade of the departed Indian shake his tomashould pass through the Exposition of his perfidious epistles, "that you hawk in anger as he joins in the chase this case"; meaning, of course, that he ney-General Crawford holds that the the Lord, to triumph over her perse- as well as to whites, and that the decutors; but not with his help. No in- scendants of red men who hunted wild deed. For at the moment of Mrs. Hid- game over mountain, through valley and across plain at will must now pay speak, rioting in her gore. Dr. Rader ing a bird or a buck for his subsistence. was nowhere to be found. Touching It may be well for Mr. Crawford to take care not to venture upon the thirty-seventh psalm-"Fret not thyself Indians' hunting ground when he leaves

Is the millennium at hand? It would seem so. Here we have a body of grave and earnest men of a grave and solemn less foresaw by inspiration the dreadful profession urging that a standard price conduct of Dr. Rader and selected lan- be instituted by their association for coffins, caskets and the burial of bodies. say: "The wicked plotteth against the But this is not all. Members of the just and gnasheth upon her with his profession are admonished "not to fix teeth; but the Lord shall laugh at him, a price according to the length of the patron's purse." The world has long been assured that death is a great leveler. But it hardly expected to find an Hidden herself, it so exactly describes exemplification of the truth of this say-

Cattle and horses, sheep and hogs of high degree, are entertaining and being entertained at the livestock show this week. Beauty, utility and high breedepisode. It is impossible, however, to ing combine to make this exhibit most refrain from the remark that there are interesting and the entertainment provided by it most enjoyable. It shows, moreover, that the era of theap stock, in the scrub, mongrel significance of that term, has passed in Oregon, and that the theory that it costs no more the course most pleasing to the Lord, to raise and keep good stock than poor

Oregon hop crop of 1905, it is already. certain that the quality will be perfect. Choice" is not an appropriate word. The entire season has been favorable for the production of perfect hops, and growers have not been so overanxious as to begin picking too soon. The light rains did good rather than harm, and Oregon hope will be known the world

James J. Hill, addressing Minnesota farmers, said: "There is one way, however, in which you may be helped, and that is by lessening the cost of trans-portation." That's truth. Continuing, he declared: "Ratiroad rates would decline more slowly under Governmen ontrol than if fixed by those who in elligently managed railroads." That's prophecy. And there are two kinds of prophets.

A highwayman who held up three Tacoma saloons flourished a large pistol, so the news dispatches say, "In a firm but apologetic manner." Ethics in Tacome require that all highwaymen shall

The Post-Intelligencer complains that the O. R. & N. Co. is discriminating against Seattle. The nearest line of the O. R. & N. Co. to Seattle is 180 miles. The discrimination must be something

OREGON OZONE

The Jumping Mountain of Siskiyou County.

I had known that Calaveras County had jumping frogs, or at least one jumping frog, for Mark Twain said so. When you these four decades the rural newspapers, see it in Mark Twain, it's so—maybe so.
But I never knew of the jumping mountain of Siskiyou County until I made the trip down from Portland to San Francisco on the Shasta Route of the Southern Pacific. Shasta is the jumping mountain, the most marvelous phenomenon in nature. To me it seems positively incredible that so little is known—practically nothing—of the jumping qualities of this otherwise famous show peak. Mount Shasta probably is seem more heavily loaded, for its size, even more heavily loaded, for its size, gust it. see it in Mark Twain, it's so-maybe ac. as a rule, have deteriorated rather than than was Mark Twain's bullfrog: Shasta gust M.

some of them. But no matter. Life is for the peak ever since we crossed the line from Oregon,

"You can see it for four bours," said the California man who had been along there before.

The British tourist with the three canes in a bundle sat with me at one of the wide windows on the east side of the car. We had been told that the mountain was on that side. We planted ourselves in the that side. We planted ourselves in the country publishers have tried to comfortable chairs and glued ourselves down, for we proposed to get every minute of that four hours' sight of the splendid sawtooth saucer of vanilla ice cream eternally proffered by the earth for the delectation of the gods, who, somehow, refuse to eat it. Maybe the gods prefer Neapolitan or strawberry.

"Keep your eyes glued in that direcing across the beautiful valley to a series of dim blue ranges. "She'll blossom out pretty soon now." Where is your bloody mountain, any-

asked the Britisher, glancing them,

you don't. She's like a mosquito." "Or a flea," I ventured. "Does she

"Hi never saw a jumping mountain at all, now, don't you know," said the Britisher, carefully adjusting his monocle, "Well, if you travel in this Western country much you'll see several, but nomenon that is found nowhere else in the world." "Aw, Hi dare say," the British tourist

remarked, scornfully. "Don't believe it, eh?" There! Look onder, on the other side of the car! Ain't she great?"

mellow sunlight of the afternoon. We gazed in open-mouthed awe-for about 30 seconds, when the mountain suddenly vanished

"Well, HI'm dashed!" he ejaculated.

A moment later we beheld Shasta, in ed an old whale-

who sat near and he pointed through the | not a line of original matter on that page, opposite window. Shasta was there, life not a line of editorial in the whole sheet, size having made the prodigious tump in size, having made the prodigious jump in a few seconds. The thing was becoming interesting. Our English friend sank dows | doings-and a little "stuff" to fill up and in his chair in a wiited condition and ap- make people talk about us and our town. pealed to the Californian:

"HI say, old fellow, HI've 'eard of you Hamerican jokes, don't you know. What's the joke, now?" "Joke? There's nothing funny about that: it's sublime."

"Aw, Hi see-a mirage?" "No, it's not a mirage; the mountain is real; been here, somewhere around these parts in Sisklyou County, ever since we discovered California. She does more discovered California. She does move around a powerful lot, but so far as we know, she's never jumped out of Siskiyou. Look behind you!" We jurned around and looked through

the rear windows. There was Shasta, sure "HI think Hi'll be going in to dinner, don't you know," said the Englishman,

gathering up his bundle of walking-sticks. Will you join me, old man?" I joined him, and we made our way through the half-dozen sleepers to the dining-car, seeing Shasta three times en route, once on the right side and twice

on the left side of the train. When we sat down at one of the small tables on the left hand side of the car. my British friend facing the front, the most actounding thing happened. Shasta had hopped down right in front of our train, and the tourist from abroad

sighted her as he picked up the menu "Do you see it too?" he asked me, evi-

dently beginning to believe that those Hamerican 'ighballs which he had imbibed in Portland had given him a touch of the

"I do," was my reply; "It is most marwelous." "Marvelous, man?" Why, HI say, the thing is devilish, don't you know!

does it 'appen?" "Well," I replied, "between you and me, I have my own theory of this jumping mountain. I don't believe the mountain jumps at all. It's an uncanny thing, to be sure, but if the Society for Psychical-Research should investigate the phenomenon I really believe that the thing could be explained on natural grounds. It may be that Mount Shasts is perfectly stanary, though that is difficult to believe, and that it is the railroad track that does

the jumping." ROBERTUS LOVE.

Be Thorough, Be True, Be Just.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

With a fair allowance for men who hold more than one policy, it is safe to say that one American family in every like it is directly and vitally interested in the integrity of the vast system which these companies represent. Nearly one-half of this interest is in the Equitable, the Mutual Life and the New York Life. In the light of these simple facts it is plain that light of these simple facts it is plain that these companies are not mere private bus-ness enterprises. They cannot be treated as such. They directly affect more citi-zens than even the National banking sys-tem. Therefore the demand on the rep-resentatives of the State of New York who are to lay hands on the affairs of Be thorough! Be true! Be just!"

THE COUNTRY WEEKLY.

Irrigon Irrigator The country weekly as we see it today came into existence about 40 years ago, when the "patents" were first placed at the disposal of the publishers, and during

New York and San Francisco have been reduced to less than days. And during these 40 years the rural population has grown to be an eager army of readers—of intelligent readers who want the news, and they have learned to rely upon their home-town papers for local news only, and to go the city dallies, semi-weeklies and weeklies for the general news of the world.

down to hours, and the months between

news of the world. or furnishers of the patents have met

"Keep your eyes glued in that direc-tion," counseled the old traveler, point-intelligence of his readers, for they send forth each week a great mass of stuff which has been read days before by their subscribers, and the result is that only that portion of their columns devoted home or local news in of any interest to

"There she is! See her?" cried the other; and the Britisher hastily turned back to the window. There was no snow mountain in sight.

"You've got to look quick," said the "You've got to look quick," said the field of the one is his little local, or at most county community, and the field of the one is his little local. most county community, and the field of the other, who is in touch with the cable "Or a fles," I ventured. "Does she and overland telegraph, is the world.

So we say that for a country publisher "Jump? She's the jumpingest mountain to send out this "patent" stuff week after

week is an insult to the intelligence of his subscribers, and the sooner this is learned and acknowledged the better it will be for the rural newspaper fraternity of the country. In this state we have a few notable ex-

Shasta holds the championship," the Cal-ifornia man volunteered. "It's a phe-ably others. Their fearless publishers are content to fill the place allotted them and leave the broader field to be covered by the press of Portland, Seattle and Spokane. We feel that The Irrigator has a work

to do, and that work is to educate our people along the lines of intensive farm-Ain't she great?"

The magnificent mountain loomed up in ing on small tracts of irrigated land, and incidentally to build up our town and all her majesty, gleaming gloriously in the mellow sunlight of the afternoon. We the lines of actual irrigation and highclass fruit and garden culture, to which we take nearly every good farm vanished.

The Britisher took off his monocle and from these thousands of columns the matbegan sucking the head of his largest ter which we think is the best to show our readers what can and has been done along the lines they are treading.

And then we have what many-we will say most-country weeklies do not havefull panoply, scraping the sky on our side an editorial page, upon which we print of the car. For five minutes she was in plain view, then again she suddenly van-ished, and our friend from the tight lit-tic talk looked balances, at the way in one of our exchanges, published in this state, we noticed in the last issue an article of tle isle looked helpiessly at the rest of us. nearly two columns about the Russoenumerates such news as those who are absent would like to learn of our home

Science Data.

Chicago News. A cubic foot of tearth weighs about 515 times as much as a cubic foot of water. A cubic mile of earth weighs 25,643,300 tons. The volume of the earth is 250,880,000,000 cubic miles. The weight of total of 6,666 255,819,600,000,000,000 tons When that English submarine sunk the

other day the occupants of the vessel were given a brief warning beforehand, according to one of the survivors, by the action of a cage full of white mice. According to this authority every submarine the control under any circumstances. It has a number of white mice aboard because these little creatures are very sus-centible to atmospheric changes and at nce give warning of any escaping gas by from which all proposals of legisla-

meat exposed for sale and of preventing tion about company affairs is aways at the spread of infectious diseases thereby. I hereby request you to provide a suitable should go further than this and provide supply of forks with which intending purers may make examination of the meat in your shop."

When Married Women Rival Buds

One of the ideas which the married we men have for rivaling the buds, who, in their opinion, are getting far too much attention this season, is the giving of ten-nis teas. The adorable debutantes, who hitherto have bad things their own way, and held full sway on the tennis court, may find that the matrons will form a court about them which will be far more popular than their own. The enterpris-ing women who have undertaken to rival the youngsters have formed the idea of having tea tables placed right beside the tennis ground and of serving the delectable beverage there instead of indoors, of on the plazza. Of course, the men aren' going to quarrel with the innovation, for they find it exceedingly comfortable to loll about and sip tea without having to make any exertion to attend a more for mal affair and they will probably show much attention to the matrons so con-siderate of their comfort. Altogether the tennis tea is an institution much appro-in the world of fashion.

Not All Bryan's Fault

Toledo Blade (Rep.), An Indiana man who ran away while Mr. Bryan was making a speech has been adjudged insane. However, his mind was not just right when the speech began.

A Woman.

The great Love that was not for her Passed on, nor passed to see The wistful eyes, the hands' vague stir. The mouth's mute misery.

The little Love she recked not of Crept closer bit by bit, Until for very lack of love She smiled and welcomed it.

Not here to choose, to weigh and part. The greater from the less: She only strove to fill a heart. That ached with emptiness.

THE REGULAR ARMY.

Chicago Tribune,
Is the regular Army on trial at
Wooster? The sensational pulpit has
affirmed it, and a minor political party
intends making Army debauchery an
issue of the Fall campaign. Such hasty,
seneralization does not accord with the generalization does not accord with the American spirit of fair play. It is an offense to National pride. It assumes that

lief, there has been no suspicion of the loyalty of Army officers as a class. Sporadic cases of corruption or inemdency have occurred, but they have been relatively less than in other pro-fessions. The engineering works con-ducted by the Army and the control of rivers and harbors by the War De-partment have afforded examples of skill and devotion not excelled in any department of the Government. The constant clamor of the business world for officers trained in the United States Military Academy to assume control of important private under-takings is a testimonial to the thoroughness of that training. ican War was a West Pointers' The precision and success of Army's movements in that war bear witness to the morale of the service. The great Generals of both North and South during the Civil War were offi-cers of the regular Army. America is proud of the volunteer soldier, but the few volunteers not former Army officers who rose to high command we the more conspicuous for their rarity.

or furnishers of the patents have met this demand at low figures by filling a large portion of their space with noxious and perniclous advertisements, notably of the patent medicine and get-rich-quick ads.

So today we find the intelligence of the systage country publishes below the first superiors. Are these men controlled, trained, formed into a perfect fighting machine by weaklings or debauches? The suggestion is abourd. By the fortunes of war, vast provinces have fallen to us. Some officers of the regular Army have proved themselves capable Governors, Judges and administrators. Others have had only the chance to fight. But the unknown heroes who are leaving life, or health, or reason in fever-stricken wildernesses, or are holding lonely outposts, or walking through streets filled with secret nemies, with no sufficient reward exformed, are no less a credit to their country. To smear these men indis-criminately with the mud thrown in an insignificant divorce case is unjust. More than that, it is impossible.

Mutualization Pretense a Farce.

Boston Transcript However latitudinarian the legal privi-eges of those who conduct the insurance business in its broadest exploitation may be at present, the situation is such that more restrictive legislation seems to be called for, for the better safeguarding of the millions who have their money in-trusted to these stewards. As we have already stated, the "mutualization" pretense has become altogether farcical. Under existing conditions it is practically impossible to get the hundreds of thou-sands of policyholders in a company to-gether to be an efficient force in an election. Furthermore, these hearings have developed the fact that there is only the barest compliance with the law requiring the holding of annual meetings, and the majority of policyholders scattered over the country are either not represented at all, or what is the same thing, only by proxies in the hands of the interested officials themselves. There is a way by which even distant policyholders can record their preferences, and that way should be made compulsory.

Salaried Men Control Companies.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. What is brought out in relation to the New York and the Mutual Life Companies applies to mutual companies generally, Their managements acquire an impreg-nable position, and the larger the com-pany the more assured is the autocratic and dynastic character of the manage-ment. And here we have an explanation of the ridiculously-a stronger word pro ably might better be used-extravagant salaries paid by these companies in comon with the stock life companies. T men who take the salaries absolutely control the company and can do as they please. It is a self-valuation which they place upon their services, and that this should be extravagant is only natural. Most men have a higher idea of their worth than others entertain of them, but the life insurance managers have the adthemselves paid according to the self-

Public Control Over Management

Chicago Record-Herald. It is certainly a desirable fact to make plain at the beginning of the investiga-tion that the management of the great companies is self-perpetuating and that their policyholders in the memory of man have never actively intervened to shift life insurance methods, but that it is fundamental truth. It establishes a point squeaking.

An English health officer has issued the following circular, which is posted in butchers shops: "With a view to preventing contamination by the handling of make sure that full and exact information." public control over the management, just as if no control by the policyholders was possible, either theroretically or practical

Mayor Esteb Takes Up Journalism.

Mayor L. A. Esteb has accepted the position of local editor on the Echo News, and will assume his duties at once. Mayor and will assume his duties at once. Mayor Esteb needs no introduction to the people of the Inland Empire. He is a man who is always found at his post of duty, be it at law or in his official capacity as United States Land Commissioner. The people of Echo and the surrounding country are to be congratulated that the local news columns of the News have failed into the hands of a tried and true friend.

On Being Ten. Youth's Companio

Youth's Companion

I'm very nearly grown, you eee.

Next birthday I'll be ten.

And I suppose that life will be.

Oh, very different then!

Though being nine's very nice.

And you do pleasant things.

I think at ten there will be twice

As many happenings!

I know a girl who's ten, and I Have often heard her say She does not have to sak, but goes Just where she likes to play. And when you're ten I think that you May sometimes sit up late. At nine, no matter what you do, You go to hed by eight!

I think you give your toys away,
You feel so nearly grown;
You're very quiet at your play,
You go downtown alone,
There's lets of things you do, I s'post
That I den't even know.

Oh dear, when anybody grows It is so very slow! But wouldn't it be very strange

But wouldn't it se vely strange.
When I was truly ten.
If I should think I'd like to change.
To nine years old again?
Of sourse it always seems to me.
To be ten would be fine!
But do you think I'll ever be
fust homesiget to be nine?