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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1960

THE CRISIS OF 1806

Of course the managers of the in surance companies had no right to make contributions from the resources of their companies to the Republican campaign fund, as they did in 1896, and have done since. There will be no contributions from such sources to any party campaign fund, hereafter.

But in fact it was a terrible crisis for the insurance companies and for their policy-holders-especially in 1896, Had free colnage of silver been carried, there would have been general ruin; and they who held insurance policles would have felt the catastrophe at its worst. Change of the money basis from gold to silver would have wrecked all insurance companies. It would have ruined their securities and virtually destroyed the value of every pol-

The managers of the insurance com panies fully realized all this. Nevertheless, they had no right-certainly no legal right-to use any part of the funds of the companies, of which they were merely the trustees, to avert it. It was right, as it was necessary, to avert the catastrophe; but the work ought to have been done by individuals, on their own account. Men who saw the danger should have put up their own money. Great numbers did. Trust funds are not to be used in any irregular way, even for their own preserva-

The simple truth is that the country had fallen upon an evil time. Silver had been juggled with till it had become a terrible danger. Not even the crists of secession, rebellion and civil war was so dangerous to the country. It is a terrible thing, when a notion so deceptive, so seductive, so loaded with evil and peril, becomes a national craze. It was a matter of pure economic and historical science; it did not belong at all to the domain of politics. Millions who had no knowledge of the subject, and other millions whose judgment was warped by partisanship, contended for a fallacy that would have brought wreck and ruin. It was in these circumstances that the managers of the insurance companies threw in large sums from the funds of which they were trustees, to avert the danger, There is little wonder they did so; yet all the same they had no proper right to do it. Individuals may not do with trust funds what they may do with their own. Nevertheless, defeat of Bryan was necessary to the safety of the insurance companies of the country, and of those who held policies in them. And nine-tenths of all who were interested in insurance knew it, and voted accordingly.

THE ST. PAUL DISASTER.

"No lives lost and property loss covered by insurance" is perhaps the most favorable post-mortem announcement that could be made regarding a shipwreck, and for this reason there is something to be thankful for in connection with the wreck of the steamer St. Paul. At the same time a digaster of this nature always awakens general regret among the public. The St. Paul was a fine ship, the best that has been on the Portland route since commencement of the Schwerin regime, and in her brief eareer on the route she carried thousands of passengers from all parts of the United States. These passengers will read the news of the disaster with a sentimental twinge of regret that such a fine steamer should be pounded into a mass of crumpled steel and tangled wreckage in a few

And the loss is never "fully covered by insurance," if we make a strict interpretation of the word "loss," for, while the underwriters will pay the owners of the ship and of the cargo, there will still remain the fact that property valued at several hundred thousand dollars has been wiped out of it has not already been collected from the insured in heavy premiums, it will be passed on to those yet to insure. For the owners of the St. Paul, the greatest loss will probably be felt in diversion of business attendant on having the best steamer in the service so suddenly placed out of commission Following so soon after loss of the Elder, it leaves the passenger service of the Harriman coast line in bad shape. Some comfort can be drawn from the situation, however, in the belief that

the company to build and equip a couple of steamers adequate to the demands of the trade. Fallure of the Harriman lines to maintain proper facilities on the Portland-San Francisco route has been directly responsible for appearance on the route of a lot of ancient craft which were out of date a

quarter of a century ago. Nothing that has yet appeared re garding the causes of the wreck would tend to throw much, if any, of the blame for the disaster on Captain Clement Randall, who, in spite of his excellent reputation as a skillful navigator and a good seaman, seems to be followed by what the sallors term a hoodoo." Through no apparent fault of his own, three steamers of which he has had command have gone to destruction on the rocks. After it is all over it is easy to understand how the following of a different course would have carried the St. Paul clear of them dangerous rocks, but the history of steam navigation is replete with similar disasters, which prove that fog, wind and the baffling tides of the ocean not infrequently prove too strong a combination to be conquered by the skill of man.

"RUBBING IT IN."

The Pendleton Tribune discovers that The Oregonian and Democratic papers of the state have ungenerously taken a rude delight in 'rubbing in' the conviction of J. N. Williamson." The Oregonian has had no occasion to "rub it in" on Mr. Williamson. It has not done so. It would be glad to have the Tribune point to any expression made by The Oregonian before, during or since the recent trials that was not in all respects careful, moderate, temperate and justifiable. The most The Oregonian has at any time said as to Williamson, Biggs and Gesner was, on the day following their conviction, that "the charges were true. There never was a real doubt in any one's mind that they were true; but there was a serious ques tion as to whether an Oregon jury could be found that would convict." It pointed out, too, that a Congressman in vio lating laws he had taken a special oath to uphold must expect to be held to a more strict accountability, even, than a private citizen. The Oregonian said these things because they should have been said. It could do no less. It did no more. It has no malice toward Mr Williamson, Dr. Gesner or Mr. Biggs But it could not, would not, by silence or apology, condone their demonstrated offenses. It could and would and should approve whatever makes for proper respect for and observance of law by anybody. But the Tribune cares nothing about law and deployes the conviction of lawbreakers. Listen further to this How many men all over the West have not taken up land to sell to some one and have not lived a day upon it, and how many landowners now enjoying the height of prosperity for defending such "law-breaking." Government is as guilty of negligence in ad ting proofs to patent as the men who made

Then let the Government officers be brought to trial. That is what the Govlittle objectors like the Tribune. But the Government dld not try and convict these three men for taking up Government land in accordance with "custom, as the Pendleton paper intimates. Their offense was much greater. They coveted a great area of Government land. They formulated a plan to secure itunlawfully. They procured a large number of persons to enter upon this land and to swear falsely that their entries were bona fide. It was then their purpose to take over the land that they might thus secure possession of the range. This was something more than "irregularity" or the mere avoidance of the strict letter of the law by poor settlers to get a little of the Go ernment domain for themselves. It was criminal conspiracy, and its purpose was wholesale landgrabbing through fraud and perjury. That is what Williamson, Gesner and Biggs did. Who shall dare say that the Government should not have made a vigorous effort to stop such colossal theft by the arrest, trial and conviction of the offend-

ers? JOINT RATES IN WASHINGTON.

The Washington Railroad Commisgion seems to be approaching a crisis, and, according to advices from Olympla, will next month at Colfax make an effort to demonstrate that there is some reason other than political for its existence. Undeterred by fallure to find any shippers who would make complaint against the railroads and by refusal of James J. Hill even to talk over matters with the commission, Chairman, Fairchild is now about to make a demonstration of his powers by fixing a joint rate of his own accord, or he will at least make the attempt to do so. Mr. Fairchild and Attorney-General Atkinson have completed a draft and summons of complaint and will hold a meeting at Colfax next month, before which representatives of all the railroads operating in the State of Washington will be summoned to ap-

Six months of time and probably one fourth of the \$60,000 appropriation have already been wasted since the commission came into existence, and the only serious complaint that has been made came from a patron of an electric raliroad which, under the law, was out of the jurisdiction of the commission Olympia advices are that the determination of Mr. Fairchild to force the issue with the railroad companies is "a result of the recent fallure of the Railroad Commission to secure a satisfactory showing or complaint from the coal consumers in Colfax concerning the rates on coal from Roslyn to Colfax." It is not at all clear how Mr. Fairchild proposes to make a fair adjustment or change in these rates, if. they are already satisfactory to both of municipal improvements in conjunc coal consumers and the railroads, tion with private undertakings are be there being no other interested parties

to the question. The fallure or refusal of the consum ers to make complaint against the rallroads can hardly be construed in any other manner than to indicate that they are satisfied with existing conditions, On the other hand, no complaint has been made by the railroads. It must be admitted that such a peaceful condition of affairs between shippers and existence. The "loss" is there, and, if railroads is anything but agreeable to a Railroad Commission which came into existence for the purpose of remedying evils which it is now unable to discover At the same time, the inability of the mission to do any shooting, because of lack of a target, is not surprising to those who are familiar with the inside history of the Railroad Commission hobby in the Evergreen State. Only few of the men who have assisted the aster yet to come, with good effect. measure during the many years required for it to reach the statute-books ever expected it to be anything more

to accomplish anything in other direc-

tions is not surprising. If Mr. Pairchild attempts to disturb joint rates without the consent or assistance of either the shippers or the railroads, he will, in due season, have a practical and perfect knowledge of the uselessness of at least one Railroad Commission.

PILOTS AND RIVER ENTRANCE.

The master of the British steamship Imaum yesterday cabled his owners in Liverpool that the pilots had warned him not to attempt to load his vessel deeper than twenty-four feet, under penalty of delay at the bar. This practically amounts to official announcement that twenty-four feet is the extreme depth between Astoria and the sea, although there is a good twentyfive-foot channel in the river between Portland and Astoria. Under ordinary circumstances Portland would enter no serious objections to a few ill-birds fouling their own nest at Astoria, but, unfortunately, it is not Astoria, but Portland, that has the greatest interest in the depth of water over the bar. It is for this reason that an emphatic protest is made against this attack on the commercial prestige of the port.

Old age and its attendant timidity i always entitled to respect, and, if the men who have outlived their usefulness in the pilot service are no longer capable of doing the work for which the state permits them to charge highly remunerative rates, they should immedi ately make way for young blood, instead of insisting that smaller ships be provided for them to pilot This port has grown too great to permit its interests to be jeopardized by the timidity of a few Astoria chair-warmers, and the inactivity or stupidity of a slumbering Board of Pilot Commission ers.

THE TARIFF IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Republicans of Massachusetts in convention at Boston have declared for revision of the tariff. They do not wish it revised in such a way as to destroy industries or lower wages, so the plat form states, and from this few Americans will dissent, one may hope, whatever party they belong to. were the least likelihood that rational revision of the tariff would ruin any worthy industry or depress the standard of living among laborers, we should all instantly proclaim ourselves standpatters of the standpattest type. But there is no such danger. The only industry that tariff revision will injure is trust-building. The only wages it will lower are the salaries of trust-promot-

Massachusetts wishes tariff revision for selfish reasons. It is only the standpatters who are purely unselfish. She wants free hides for Governor Douglas and her other shoe manufacturers; and she wants Canadian lumber and wood pulp admitted without duty because she needs them in the building and paper industries, and also because desires reciprocity with Canada. By taking Canadian wood pulp lumber, Massachusetts can sell her neighbors shoes and cotton goods. They will trade with the Yankees if the Yankees will trade with them; and otherwise they won't. If Massachusetts is selfish in demanding tariff revision, her selfishness is rational, we must admit, and of that sterling sort which builds up commerce and establishes enduring friendship among the nations

BURNED BUT BETTERED.

Not by, but because of, fire, Baltimore is being beautified, as was, each in its turn, Chicago, Boston and other cities, including those of our own Northwest-Spokane and Seattle Portland, indeed, has not been without favors of this class from the fire fiend that succeeded of installments of Tom Lawson's in its mission of clearing the way for things better and more sightly. It is, of course, the fireman's duty to put out fires, however unsightly the buildings which it attacks with eager sest to destroy. But his failure, sometimes, to do this is to the ultimate good of the city. Chicago dates its real progress as witnessed in the superior construction and architectural beauty of its buildings from the great fire of 1871, though at the time, as sung by Whit-

The city of the West is dead. For a brief space it is true that hope and endeavor were paralyzed, but they soon rallied, went to work, and the greatness of Chicago was assured.

That which is true of Chicago is true in a greater or lesser degree of other cities-Boston, Jacksonville and Portland, Me.-all having increased in wealth and beauty and promise, due to the improvements made possible by the "clean sweep" of the flames in their older and more unsightly districts The opportunity of Galveston came

not through fire, but through water, whipped into fury by a great wind that swept the Gulf of Mexico. The result was not the abandonment of the site of the old city, as at first seemed the inevitable consequence, but the con struction of a sea-wall which defends the city against a recurrence of similar disaster, and the building of a "city beautiful" on the site upon which the with wreckage and for the time was brooded over by desolation.

On the 7th and 8th of February, 1904 the very heart of the City of Baltimore was eaten out by fire, and the horror of the catastrophe is still fresh in the public mind. More than 2500 buildings were consumed or so wrecked that they had to be razed and the ground cleared of the debris. Seventy-five blocks were included in the burned district, and the loss was something like \$100,000,000. Great distress and untold inconvenience followed for a time, but the work of rebuilding was begun at once, and it has never flagged. Extensive systems tion with private undertakings are being carried on; the new buildings are more substantial than the old, and, when the plans made have been fully carried out, the burned area will have wide and well-paved streets, larger and better sewers and innumerable advan-

tages that it formerly lacked. Thus Baltimore has profited by disaster and turned temporary calamity to permanent advantage. Already \$100,-900,000 has been devoted to making good the loss by the fire of twenty months ago, and there is more to follow. So that, instead of checking the material development of the city, the great fire of February, 1904, has given an impetus to its progress and an example in American energy, enterprise and cour-

age to the world. The lesson is one that cannot fall to be noted by other cities in time of dis-

The International Tuberculosis Congress now in session in Paris has recthe loss of two boats may at last force than a political machine, and its failure ommended the segregation of pupils in

the schools on the basis of health. It is believed in this way that children not infected with the deadly germs of the deadliest of diseases-tuberculosis-may be protected from contagion. Consumption, though not actively contagious, is a communicable disease, and dust is its most ready carrier. The schoolroom with its dust constantly arising from the shuffling of many feet, presents the most favorable opportunity for communicating the germs of this malady. Recognizing this fact, consumptive eachers are no longer employed in the schools. To make this protection more complete is the object of the segregation of pupils according to health, the overcrowded schoolrooms of the great cities. The suggestion is indicative of the desperation with which science is fighting the "white plague" and the necessity of bringing every available force to the battle against it.

Abigail Scott Duniway, pioneer, long an advocate of woman suffrage in the Pacific Northwest, was duly honored at the Oregon building on the Fair ground yesterday by many persons who came extended greetings and passed on, pleased with the opportunity to meet and take her by the hand. The tribute paid to her endeavor was fitting because well earned. The active period of this endeavor belongs to a generation that is approaching its close-a period with which memory is still in lose touch, and the ruling element of which was strenuousness. Whether recalling her work in the past or the possibilities of its fruition in the fuure, Mrs. Duniway is happy in the knowledge that she is closely identified with it, and that in its pursuit the best efforts of her best years were spent.

J. Scott Harrison, Government Inspector of Surveys, has completed the survey of the Crow Indian Reservation, in Montana. The plats made will, in due time, be filed in the nearest Land Office, probably that of Billings or Forsyth, where the drawing will take place It is likely that the proclamation of the President declaring these lands open for settlement will be made some time next year, when there will be a rush of the land-hungry to secure desirable holdings in the tract. These land openings are likely to be a feature of the Summer season for some years yet, as there are still a number of Indian reservations with land to spare to settlers

The British press has been very friendly to Japan of late, but the white residents of Vancouver, B. C., failed to become hilariously enthusiastic over the recent visit of Baron Komura. The reason for the lack of enthusiasm over the presence in their midst of the distinguished Japanese was the fact that Japanese working for 80 cents to \$1.25 per day have crowded the white workers out of most of the Canadian sawmills. No attempt has yet been made o restrict the importation of this class of labor, and, now that the war is over it is expected that Canada will be overrun by the little brown men

Wonderful stories are told of Ore gon's prehistoric hog-a grotesque creature the size of a cow. No effort has yet been made to establish its kinwith the man who stands on the platform or steps of the street-car and puffs smoke in the face of women seeking to enter the car-immovable, as though this very democratic vehicle was made for his accommodation and runs for his special benefit. Perhaps such effort is held to be unnecessary. since this man advertises his pedigrewithout the help of the paleontologist or the delving of the antiquary.

Pat Crowe probably missed a nur zied Finance." Otherwise he would not talk so glibly of the ease with which he could kidnap John D. Rocke feller and haul down a \$2,000,000 ransom. If Lawson has been telling the truth about the mild-mannered philanthropist with the tainted money, the result of Pat's kidnaping adventure would undoubtedly have been that John D. would have relieved Pat of his watch, small change and keys, and turned him loose with a warning.

No special day has fitted better into the scheme of the Lewis and Clark Fair than did McLoughlin day. There was in the exercises a flavor of the past that was pleasant and that will linger long with those to whom it came. A name synonymous with the fading splendor of the early days is that of Dr. John McLoughlin. It should become so fixed by frequent repetition that the memory bells of one generation will ring it out softly to the next, to the end that its sound may never be lost.

The Russian army in Manchuria is preparing to go into Winter quarters. The soldiers will bivouac in peace, secure from night surprise by a vigilant, ever-ready foe. Once they turn inthese bearded, burly Muscovites-they will be allowed to hibernate in safety until far into the Spring of another year. It is no reflection upon their bravery to say that they doubtless face subsidence of the waves was covered the approach of Winter with thankfulness instead of the dreary apprehension that they felt a year ago.

The name of the donor of Hamilton Hall, the new building that has just been completed for Columbia University, at a cost of \$500,000, has never been made public. This was probably not intended as a silent rebuke to men whose names are blazoned upon their charities throughout the land, but was merely in response to personal modesty, which is the prompter of the charity that "vaunteth not itself and is not puffed up."

Elbert Hubbard, of East Aurora fame has come, spoken and gone, leaving the world with us very much as he found it. Epigrammatical, fantastical, impractidogmatic, earnest, he is the Elbert Hubbard of the "Philistine," the "Fra Elbertus" of a numerous following. Only this and nothing more.

If the ghost of the dunghill fow! I not laid by the lusty challenge of the chanticleers of high degree that is heard at the great poultry show now in progress at the Lewis and Clark Fair, then this fleshless thing of memory may be held to out-Banquo Banquo

Senator Platt's committee to investigate the cost of public printing will probably contribute to the general in-formation on the subject by finding that printing that costs too much should

The spirits told Captain McMillen to marry Mrs. Smith and he did so. The Captain knew the spirits said it, be-

OREGON OZONE

At the Poultry Show

Butte Belle-Freddy, what are these two birds? Freddy Fresh-Why, the sign on the

front of the coop says they are Toulouse goese, but I don't believe it. Butte Belle-Why not?

Freddy Fresh-Because they are both penned up.

Natives.

Visitor-I saw quite a slur on Oregon today.

Oregonian-Indeed! Where? Visitor-Out at the Fair. Advertise ment tacked on fences and buildings out there says, "See the Igorrotes-in their original state—at the Exposition." First time I knew they were native sons of this state.

The Generosity of Woman

The other day an Idaho woman got outcher knife and tried to carve off a slice of her husband's leg. The husband and one scarcely can blame him-took offense at this treatment and left his happy home. We are informed by the local newspaper that the wife went to him with tears in her eyes, repenting of her attempt to take a slice of his leg, and "asking him to take her back." Never was the generosity of woman more touch. ingly illustrated. Study it over.

The Only Perfect Man.

"No man is perfect," remarked a gentleman who was discussing human short-

comings with a friend. "I beg your pardon, sir," said a etander, "but you are mistaken. May I not have the privilege of proving to you that there is such a thing as human per-

"You may, sir," assented the first speaker, observing that the interloper was a person of apparent refinement and

"Ah! I thank you," said the latter Then I must ask you to look at me. I, sir, never in my life committed any sort of offense whatever, either against good government or good breeding. I never robbed an insurance company or took the coppers from a dead man's eyes. I never tortured a cat by tying a tin can to its tail and waiting to see it dance a cancan. I never even thought an evil thought. In me, sir, behold what you have denied-a perfect man."

"I am indeed glad to meet you," the first speaker said, as soon as he recovered from the shock. "I should like to know you still better. May I ask where you reside"?

"Certainly. At present I am a guest in this large brick hotel which we see on our right.

"What hotel is that"? inquired the other man of his friend as they passed on. "That's the Insane Asylum," was the

Ye Pilgrim's Progress.

And it came to pass that a Pilgrim from a principality to the Far and Effete East journeyed to the city of Tacoma and hesitated at an Inn, hoping to find Provender and Shelter.

"Fine town, Tacoma is," quoth ye Pilgrim, picking up the Goose-Quill with which to sign his name in the Register. "Mighty fine mountain out here, too, this Mount Rainler-"

"Get out of here"! yelled the Individua yclept Clerk, simultaneously calling for ward the Grand Bouncer, who bounced the Pilgrim.

Thereat the Pilgrim aforesald was sore chagriped and sick at Spirit. "Wherequoth he, stroking his Long Gray locks. But he wot not wherefore. Entering another Inn, he praised Mount Rainier even more fulsomely than before, and the Individual yelept Clerk sur Bouncingly than before. Whereas ye Pilgrim marveled much: and, being now Exceeding Sore, both in body and in spirit, he Betook himself to a Transportation Plant and purchased a ticket for Seattle, which is in the land of the Pugets.

Now in due time the Conductor came around to punch the ticket of ye Pilgrim, who opened his mouth and spake: "Wherefore am I Kicked out of these Inns, having faithfully praised your town of Tacoma and your Mount Rainier"? "That is just wherefore, O Pilgrim," quoth the Con, concealing a laugh up his

Sleeve. "You are a Tenderfoot, eh? It is behooving unto you to call that mountain, while in these parts, Mount Tacoma. Savvy?" And ye Pilgrim savvied Verily, and pro

reeded to Seattle, the which he had been importuned to See through the agency of Sundry Signs at the Portland Exposition, which the same is holden along the lake where is suspended betwixt Heaven and Earth the sign "Watch Tacoma Grow." And having Seen Seattle, more or legs, ye Pilgrim sought an Inn. for verily foot sick and Weary Willie was he by this Time. And at the Inn he said:

"I have Saw Seattle, and Great is the aforesaid; and truly excellent is the neighboring peak, Mount Tacoma." Whereat the Individual yclept Clerk called two Grand Bouncers, being the incumbent and his Understudy, who Bounced ye Pilgrim so that he hit the stone sidewalk Thrice.

Thereupon ye Pilgrim took Wise Counsel with himself, and after writing on a Pincard the following message to Posterity, he jumped into Puget Sound: "Only a Fool will take the advice of a

Goodby-A Benediction.

Goodby-and God be with you as you go Upon your daily journeys to and fro; And may he grant the saving grace of toll That idle ways your spirit may not spoil; And may He give you life's divinest, best Reward-an ingle-nook for twilight rest; And may you learn from blossoms and the birds

That so your speech be ever kindly words; And so may life be beautiful to you. And love be long, and hearts be fond and

And eyes that speak to eyes be bonny bright. Till Time shall bid you say, "Good night, good night"! ROBERTUS LOVE.

Will Be Cheaper.

Philadelphia Press. Life insurance in some of the Euro-pean companies costs just one-half as much as it does in this country. We shall get it much cheaper, however, when the leaks have been stopped and the graft knocked out of some of the blg companies.

Work in Prospect

Washington Star "If you keep on," said the credulous layman, "you will find cures for all the diseases that fiesh is helr to. Then what

"Then," answered the scientist, "we will oceed to seek cures for the new diseases which our remedies have given rise."

OUR WEAKNESS IN CONGRESS.

jamson and his two associates stand con-

Grant's Pass Observer. After three trials, Congressman Will

victed before the country of suborning perjury to forward fraudulent land claims. Gesner and Biggs, reckoned as only common offenders, will soon pass out of sight, but with Williamson, holding the high representative position of Representative in Congress for half of Oregon, it is different. This man is still Representative, and if he chooses can continue to be so until his appeal is decided in the higher courts. Senator Mitchell, as might be expected from his record, seems disposed to hold his office as long as possible, probably for the little money there is in it, for certainly he cannot imagine that the high position any longer con-tributes to his honor. It would be a mistake of Congressman Williamson to fol-low the same tactics. These men, found guilty by a jury of their peers, stand dis-graced and can be of no possible service their constituents in their representative positions. To continue to hold office doubles the betrayal of trust, and it is not conceivable that a man of honor, even though wrongly convicted, would wish to maintain a high office which, for the time being, at any rate, he had been convicted of diagracing. Nothing better was ex-pected from Mitchell; but even the jury that convicted Williamson built upon his former good character, and he could now best show that he merits this token of credit by resigning an office which circumstances have made it dishonorable for him to hold. Though he may never again be elected as Congressman, he will at least have set a good example, and a needed one, for men holding important representative positions who grace, and in that way be of real service to his constituents and the country at In this connection the Eugene large.

Now that Mr. Williamson has been victed, his duty should be clear to There is but one course for him to p under the circumstances—resign his seat in Congress immediately. That would give ample time for nominating and electing a new Congressman before December. Ore-gon's interests must not be further hazarded by his hanging on any longer. Should his gon's interests must not be further hazarded by his hanging on any longer. Should his case be reversed and sent back for trial and Mr. Williamson vindicated, the interim would be costly to Oregon for his usefulness is passed, and even if he should be so unwise as to show up at the capital, he would receive scant consideration. No doubt the Congressman will look upon this matter as cailing for such action and will support his reputation as a man of good judgment by resigning without delay.

Street Named "Roosevelt."

Pittsburg Despatch. "A prophet is not without honor save in

his own home." This is true of all prophets except Roosevelt. A street is to be named for him in New York! A Republican Club here has made the de. mand and a hearty non-partisan echo has resounded. The resolution is as follows: Whereas, There is a Rue Roosevelt in Brussels, a Roosevelt strasse in Vienna and a prominent street in Paris about to be named in honor of our President; and, whereas, his native city, the city of New York, has no street named in his honor Roosevelt street on the lower Eastside having been named a century or so ago in honor of another Roosevelt;; be it Resolved. That the Aldermen from the Thirty-third Aldermanic District be requested to introduce at the next reg-ular session of the board and urge for passage a resolution calling for the change of the name Roosevelt street to some other appropriate name, and that Seventh avenue be changed in name to Roosevelt drive, in honor of the President of the United States, who has so signally honored this, his native city." tive city.

Radical Reform Is Needed.

Hillsboro Argus. When a nation loses, through its political representatives, its fine sense of honor, its citizenship begins to lose a strict sense of integrity. Make your literature clean; exact strict acco from public officials; instill th trines into youth, with the admonition, scriptural, that it is right to earn their bread by the sweat of their brows, and perhaps we shall have some cessation of Radical work must follow events of the last decade or the body politic will lose all sense of honor. What with bad literature, thieving states; in the offices, and graft in politics from insurance companies "down" to Presidential elections is it any wonder that a revolution is need dition of affairs? eded to effect a better con

"Hence These Tears."

Albany Democrat Wonder if Lawyer Pipes will be able to cry with the effect that characterized the crying of Lawyer Bennett in the Willfamson case. Mr. Bennett is said to be a consummate tear-shedder. nes to the final argument in a case in which the sympathies of the jury can be played upon. Sometimes such stuff has its effect, but there were too many big, ablebodied men in the Williamson jury to al-low such a game to warp them. Nor should such things in any case have any weight in a trial. More than that a lawyer should be above such things. Law-yer Bennett is an able man, as well as a clean one, but in the Mitchell and Williamson cases he seems to he fool of himself several times.

The Man With the Grievance.

suppose that there never was such a flourishing time as the present for men with a grievance. The daily and weekly journals eagerly welcome letters complaining of the increase of corpu-lence, the pitfalls of the split infinitive, the prevalence of the red tie among the lower middle-class, the carelessness of the younger generation in dotting its is, and other equally dreadful abuses which do not matter one way or an-other. If one were not an incorrigible optimist one would be inclined to agree with the writers of these letters, who are for the most part men of enforced leisure and idle hands, that England is rapidly about to decline and fall,

The Pit, and Who Digged It.

The Pendleton Tribune accuses The Oregonian of persecuting Williamson. The Leader has no particular fondness for The Oregonian, but fails to see where he has received anything but a "square deal" at The Oregonian's hands. It is not The Oregonian's fault if the land-fraud testiony it prints doesn't present the Congressman beneath a halo of frank and engaging innocence. As for "digging his political grave," Mr. Williamson himself, and not The Oregonian, has had hold of the spade.

"Farewells-to-Summer."

(The name given by the mountaineers of North Carolina to the wild aster.) Bright dashes of crimson are gleaming below; The skies overhead are with spiender aglow; While the criepness of Autumn is in the air, And "farewells-to-Summer" are everywhere! In purple and lilac, in yellow and white, They wave us adleu as we pass out of sight; Ah, waking dear memorites, softly they toli— Their farewells to Summer-farewell! fare-

The rose loves the soft Summer sunshine and But these patiently wait till Autumn is here. Then scatter their loveliness where'er they

dwell, As their farewell to Summer. Farewell! fare-

Is one they have learned looking up to the sky And the heart of the hopeful fears not to tell its farewells to Summer, Farewell farewell

IN THE OREGONIAN TOMORROW

Additional to the largest and most comprehensive news service of any paper on the Pacific Coast, and the customary departments. The Sunday Oregonian tomorrow will con-

tain: HOW TO DETECT

EDIBLE MUSHROOMS

Now, that field mushrooms are 'ripening" and so many people are fond of them, a popular article, simply written, by a scientist, telling how to distinguish poisonous toadstools from the wholesome variety, is of timely value. Such a contribution comes from Professor Albert R. Sweetzer, State Biologist, University of Oregon. It will be followed by others on the same subject in succeeding issues.

DR. JOHN McLOUGHLIN.

THE "FATHER OF OREGON" Part of Frederick V. Holman's ad-dress delivered on McLoughlin day at the Lewis and Clark Fair. This address is, in fact, a biography, carefully prepared, exhaustive in its researches and luminous in showing the character of the man who for 21 years ruled with autocratic power, yet with kindly spirit, the empire of "Old Oregon."

BROKE FUNSTON'S RECORD IN THE PHILIPPINES

Frederic J. Haskin writes a thrill-ing account of the personal valor of Cary L. Crockett, a Virginian, whose achievement throws into the shade Funston's capture of Aguinaldo. In a jungle fight, Crockett. who is a descendant of the celebrated "Davy," slew with his own hands II outlaws and rescued his own command from annihilation. This truthful story reads like a romance from the Middle Ages.

FIRST ORGANIZED CHURCH CHOIR IN PORTLAND

Historical aketch by Marion Mac-Rae of beginnings in choral music in Portland, involving pioneers who became prominent socially and in the material affairs of the woods town, together with a rare photograph of the first choirformed in the First Congregational Church.

TO YOUNG MEN WHO ASPIRE TO LEADERSHIP

A non-theological sermon by Dr Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, advising young men to go into politics, ng present-day qualities that make for success, and pointing out the only two causes for failure-dishonesty and cowardice.

IN THE FOREST PRIMEVAL WITH MOTOR CARS

The chronicle of an outing through Maine into the wilds of Canada, which demonstrated the utility of the auto for camping, hunting and fishing. It will interest every one who cares for these forms of outdoor sport.

FIRST WALNUT TREES PLANTED IN OREGON

Miss Mary S. Barlow contributes a very entertaining sketch detailing how her father, the late William Barlow, sent East for the walnuts and planted the magnificent grove at Barlow Station, which every one who has ever made the trip to Salem by rail has ad-Interest is added to the mired. story by the fact that the famed Barlow farm recently passed out of the hands of the family

EXPOSITION Early home of the President when he lived the life of a cowboy on the

ROOSEVELT'S CABIN AT THE

Dakota frontier. WONDERFUL RESOURCES OF **OREGON COUNTIES**

show a varied wealth that comes a surprise to residents of the state and astoniahes the Eastern

visitors. RICH MINES OF SOUTHERN OREGON Counties which lie along the Cali-

fornia border and the tier north show a wonderful mineral

THE WEEK IN REAL ESTATE What the realty transactions show with an interesting revelation of what the new flats of Portland

show in the way of cosy homes,

Good Turn by Bobble Burns. Philadelphia Builetin. Booth Tarkington was talking about Burns, whose poetry he admires.

"In a beer hall one night," he said, "I saw a bust of Burns.

"I turned to a young man and said, "'Who is that?" "'Burns,' he answered without hesita-

"'And what,' said I, 'did Burns do to entitle him to a bust? "'Why, he-he-oh, he died," said the young man, yawning.

"But his companion was a Scot. This Scot, as he filled his whisky glass, sneered and said; "'Burns death alone wouldn't have sufficed for his commemoration in bronzs and marble. Burns was a poet, gentle-

men Furthermore, he was a good fellow Let me tell you something that should endear him to such minds as yours, "'Once in Dumfries, Burns had the job of gauger. He went about from publichouse to public-house, seeing that a good, pure grade of whisky was served. And he was supposed, too, to keep his eye

open for unlicensed housesno speak-easies, as we call them, flourished in Dumfries.

"And did he do it? Did he, indeed? There's a fond Dumfries tradition that sneaking hurriedly into the back door of a prosperous speak-easy one afternoon, Burns whispered excitedly to the owner,

a widow: ""Kate, woman, are ye mad? The su-pervisor and me will be raidin' ye in half an hour.""

"Broke" His Father's Will.

Now here's a pretty story. Young Sam Reyner, son of Jacob Reyner, Pittaburg millionaire, married Neilie Paris, a dancer, and the elder Reyner cut the young man off with \$20,000 An his will. After Jacob Reyner's death it was expected that the young man would contest the will. But he had no thought of it. "What," he said, "try to break my father's will and my mother's heart! Not a bit of it!" Then the dancer-bride ventured a visit to her nother-in-law for the first time. What happened? She straightway won the old lady's heart and the hearts of all the other relatives by her winsome ways." And now the mother has set the will aside, and the son and his dancer-bride come in with her to the full enjoyment of the old man's property. "Winsome ways." combined with youth and beauty, like kind hearts, are "more than coronets."

Pleasure for a Stingy Man.

Philadelphia Record. Harduppe-Closefist likes nothing better than to have some fellow ask him for a loan.

Borrowell-Is that so? Harduppe-Yes, it gives him so much

pleasure to refuse.