The Oregonian

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(By Mail or Express.)

Dally and Sunday, per year.

Dally and Sunday, six months.

Dally and Sunday, per months.

Dally and Sunday, per months.

Dally without Sunday, per year.

Dally without Sunday, three months.

Dally without Sunday, three months.

Dally without Sunday, per month.

Sunday, per year.

Sunday, six months.

Sunday, three months.

Dally without Sunday, per week. Daily without Sunday, per week...... Daily, per week, Sunday included...... THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN.

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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1905.

DRAGGED INTO THE OPEN.

A main purpose of a recent effort of The Oregonian has been to "smoke out" organ of plutocracy, which has been posing as champion of anti-monopoly L. Mills, T. B. Wilcox, W. F Burrell, Allen Lewis, Edward Lang, J Couch Flanders, J. C. Ainsworth, J. N. Teal, I. N. Fleischner, A. J. Giesy, C. S. Jackson, Leo Friede, and A Bush, of Salem This is the first time a full, authentic list has been given. Several of these have taken but small amounts. Ladd has put up most of the money. The paper has been running along in a sneaking manner, under the names of C. S. Jackson and J. F. Carroll. Since a public interest attaches to a newspaper, the public is fully entitled to know are. Only so can the public fairly judge of the newspaper's purposes and motives.

And since this organ of plutocracy has been sailing from the first under nian, its editor and proprietors, for nearly three years, with utmost maligowners and publishers from their covert great. It "is destined to into the open.

public, when a combination representfranchises, in public works and in "high | equivocally and uncompre public as the actual proprietors. Henceit may attempt. The hand of the plutopeople we have here, indeed!

Ladd, more than others, has been admitted that training in science, medispoken of by The Oregonian, because he is the chief promoter, has supplied give culture. But to define culture in is treasurer of the concern, and is the chief adviser and director with whom in the educational world, and it is the dummles constantly confer and from whom they get their main orders. Dr. James, who occupies a commanding Bonds for a very large sum, covering part of the money lost, are of record at the County Courthouse, running on interest payable at the bank of Mr. Ladd.

For itself, The Oregonian has only to say further that it spits contempt upon the purpose and effort which this plutoeratic combination proclaims through its organ, to injure it, to supersede it, to break it, to degrade it. The business of The Oregonian Publishing Company-and this includes the business of the Evening Telegram-never was so great as today. Both for subscriptions and advertisements the returns of this year are far in excess of any preceding time in the history of the business. columns of both papers show what they are doing. Newspapers that represent spring up of itself like pigweed in a the people and stand by them have sup- potato patch. The best engineers in the port of the people. No organ of plutoc-racy, published for selfish interests, ever yet succeeded. The true newspaper must be published for itself alone The Telegram to be the only newspapers published here. We have no right to complain, never did, never shall, when other papers have come, or may The Oregonian provoked no attack; which, however, began at once and was kept up with extreme viru- brains of the world with his Latin lence for more than two years, before The Oregonian took any notice cided to bring into the open the combination behind this effort, and its responsible authors. In doing so it has exposed some of their schemes against the public, for their own enrichment. Indeed it is probable that, but for the duty to do this, it would have continued to pass over in technical and scholarly foundations slience, and indefinitely, the vituperation of their organ, directed against itself. All is well, however, since the the agricultural college, the normal public has come into possession of in- school for teachers, the classical school, formation on many matters that it was all these, he affirms, should be united in entitled to have, including knowledge of one institution under one governing

erations in water pipe, and of motives for activity in city, county and state

It would be a pity, indeed, if there were no power in Portland that had strength and courage to raise a voice against this plutocratic rapacity, that plans and plots to absorb the whole business of Portland, and of Oregon, or at least to make the whole business of Portland and of Oregon pay tribute to atize them in aims, government, curricit. The effort, as every one knows, and ulum and ideals. Make the money too many by experience, is to permit spent upon them count for all it is no one to do business, of any important kind, who does not pay tribute to this rapacity and greed. In every line of business men and women feel the pressure. And yet the arrogance must be resisted. It devolves on The Oregonian to raise the voice of protest. "The combine" is in politics as in business; for plutocracy always connects business and politics, and endeavors to make politics and business support each other.

A professional morality, that assumes also the garb of holiness to strike the observer dumb, has been part of the play. But the ordinary game of the ordinary gambier-at whose tables, if you chance to look in, perhaps you may see some of these also-carries with it little or nothing of evil, in comparison with the enormous public grafts and multifarious private oppressions that pluck whole communities. Every one in Portland has seen enough during the past few years to know why and how great wealth accumulates so rapidly in a few hands.

Development of Oregon has been held back two decades and more by the machinations of this power, which has couraged and thrown back all proposals from other quarters to introduce een investors have been told, through years and years, that there was money lough here, and that this thing and that thing "wouldn't pay," So the the street franchises could be soldfranchises worked up through politics and a pretended unselfish devotion to the rights of the people-was any outside capital offered a chance in Portland. But here was a chance at last for great grab, and greed could realize.

The Oregonian has no capital, no power to coerce others, as plutocrats do;-and God forbid that it ever should try to use this power, if it supposed it had it. But it has, or believes it has, some courage, some spirit, some power of resistance, and even some power of aggression, in case of need. It has no motives or purposes or aims, beyond the list of stockholders behind the local those of public journalism. It is not published as an adjunct of any of the various kinds of large-handed robbery popular rights. The list is this, known of late as the operations of high viz: W. M. Ladd, George W. Bates, A. finance. It appeals to the people, and it rests on them.

IS PORTLAND THE PLACE?

Dr. Edmund J. James was inaugurated president of the State University of Illinois last week. His address on that occasion was memorable for a number of reasons. The most striking is its scant allusion to the words or thoughts of other men, living or dead. None of the bright educational lights of the world are quoted or referred to. which may indicate great independence who the publishers of every newspaper of thought in Dr. James, or great narrowness. Among all the names of famous men, whether passed into eternity or still on earth, Dr. James finds only two worthy of mention in his address, but it is cheering to observe that false colors, and attacking The Orego- he can mention both with praise. The names are Rockefeller and Pearsons, a curious comment on the point of view nity and venom, as well as with gross- of the modern college president. These est personalities and misrepresentation | matters aside, Dr. James has sound no -for which no provocation whatever tions of what the State University ought was given-The Oregonian has had an to be and actually is in those states ne prosperous and says, "a great group of professional schools preparing its students for the sheer indecency, it is an insult to the various occupations of life." Elsewhere in the address Dr. James adds: "The ing enormous aggregate wealth, and State University which most fully perseeking to control elections and officials forms its function for the American and direct public policy for profit in people will stand simply, plainly, unfinance" generally, try to cover their training for vocation." In these words responsibility for the newspaper they the president of the University of Illipublish to support their schemes, by nois blamphemes two educational fetan effort to impose dummies on the iches which are idiotic enough to have endured some generations longer. The forth the public will have means of first fetich is that what is called "culjudging the real motives of this organ | ture" cannot be obtained from the studof plutocracy and jobbery in whatever | ies which pertain to modern life and fit a man to live and serve his kind in crat will no longer be concealed. What the modern world. Of course, "culture" marvelous aggregation of the cham- may be defined without breaking any law as "the knowledge of a few scrape of Latin and a smattering of Greek this particular connection Mr paradigms," and in that case it must be cine, law, agriculture, and so on, do not most of the money through his bank, any such manner is a piece of besotted superstition of the sort too prevalent pleasant and hopeful to see a man like position, break away from it and express the pure doctrine of common sense. Education in scientific studies, he asserts, will not only prepare a man for his vocation, but it will also make him liberal and idealistic. In fact, he believes, and his belief is true, that the best part of all the best humanities are to be found in the studies of modern

The other fetich which Dr. James blasphemes is that hoary-headed fraud called "mental discipline." If you wish heaven's sake, let him learn anything about electricity and steam; teach him Latin, In some mysterious way, will fertilize his mind and the knowledge of steam and machinery will world, the ancient Egyptians, never heard of Latin; but your educational theorist is well fortified against facts. No successful man ever prepared himdo not expect The Oregonian and self for success upon the ridiculous mental discipline theory. Men who have become great have persistently refused to discipline their minds with the studies they hated and as persistin spite of all that the pedagogic mossback will continue to whack at the grammar. . Last year in the Portland High School 484 students took Latin, it. At last The Oregonian de- while in English literature there were only 289 and in physics 229. Are we bringing up our boys and girls to live in ancient Rome or in modern America? Dr. James clearly suggests the great

which necessarily result from assem

bling in one central institution all the

supported by the state. The schools of

law and medicine, of applied science,

guished educationist at the head of the flourishing university of the great State of Illinois. Unite the schools. Systemworth. Scattered effort is wasted effort. Effort without system is wasted. A system supported by graft will necessarily teach graft. Figs do not grow on thistles. The University of Idaho, described in

the correspondence of The Sunday Ore-gonian, is a brilliant example of what can be accomplished under favorable circumstances by concentration of educational effort. Idaho has her educational institutions upon one campus. The school of letters, science, agriculture, applied sciences and mines are all united in one foundation, not scattered hither and you at the dictates of local grafters. Moscow is not favorably located for a State University, but the policy of concentrated effort has overcome the defects of situation, and has resulted, as the correspondent remarks. "in a well-paid and efficient faculty, an enthusiastic and numerous studentbody, and a well-balanced and thorough equipment." Of what state school in Oregon can as much be truthfully said? Of course, with a well-chosen, central location, the State University of Idaho would make a still better show-

ing. When the people of Oregon waken from the distracted dream which has new capital here. Men who would have stood with them for an educational policy, it is to be hoped that they will not only unite their institutions upon one campus and under one management, but that they will carry the reform to untry has been held back. Never till its logical outcome and choose the most advantageous situation for the schools, Whether or not Portland is, upon the whole, the best situation should be most carefully weighed and considered. The outcries of local grafters should not be heeded. Temporary advantages or disadvantages should not be heeded. The only question should be, "What is best for the whole state and for all time?

AN OREGON INSURANCE COMPANY.

Life insurance is a useful and even ecessary modern device for the protection of the family and the saving of money for the investor. Properly conducted, it is a beneficent institution; improperly conducted, it is an immense and dangerous power in the hands of frenzied financiers, who forget the policy-holder in their dishonest and greedy endeavor to benefit themselves. doubt the present agitation will beneficial in the long run; but that it has put the great companies under suspicion and has practically suspended their efforts to get new business is not to be doubted. Meanwhile people need life insurance; but they want to feel sure that it is safe. To meet that need Mr. L. Samuel has organized the Oregon Life Insurance Company, supported by abundant local money and credit and founded on conservative and approved principles. Judiciously managed, the new concern will doubtless be of service to many people. That Mr. Samuel knows how to conduct a life insurance company, and that he conduct it on safe and correct lines, his long career as a life insurance man in Oregon gives ample guaranty.

THE FOOL AND HIS GUN.

The fool is abroad with his gun, seekful mishap in Tillamook County last Lents, was mistaken for a deer and fatally shot by his companion, is the most recent example of lack of caution and good sense in a hunter. Two cases of "mistakes" of the same kind occurred on October 10. One was in Baker County, where a boy was mistaken for deer and painfully wounded; the other in Lane County, where a man was shot for a bear. It was not that these victims of imaginative gunners' aim looked different from other men or were stalking game disguised in the skins of animals they sought. They simply caused the bushes to rustle in passing through them and were shot by their excitable

and careless companions. The story is an old one, and every year-almost every month-adds to its incidents without producing variety in detail except such as change of name and place furnish. The futility of the attempt to reach things that are intrenched in individual carelessness, imprudence or irresponsibility, by law and penalty, has been fully demonstrated in this matter. The offending gunner is always "so sorry," does all he can to relieve his victim when wounded. ourns him, sometimes quite frantically, when dead, is indeed frequently "prostrated with grief," and is, withal, so sincere in his demonstrations of sorrow and regret, that any penalty which the law can inflict is not only superflu-ous, but seems an added cruelty,

This man has had his lesson, and will never shoot at a moving bush again; that one will not be deterred by the calamity that has overtaken his brother nunter, even if imprisonment is added to his punishment. Hence, men who go into the woods with guns must take their chances, comforting themselves with the reflection that, after all, relatively few men who hunt are mistaken for deer or bear and shot down by careless or excitable companions in the

GERMAN RETALIATION

That distinguished army of high-tariff Americans, who, on account of the fossilination of their ideas regarding fair play, as applied to commerce, known as "standpatters," will find much food for thought in the figures on against the action of the United States against their bulbs, sugar and other products, which the American consumer would like to secure at more reasonable prices. But, while the Americans were maintaining this almost impe trable wall against the products of the Germans, they were also exporting to Germany, practically free of duty, large quantities of wheat, flour, corn and other agricultural products which came into direct competition with grown in Germany.

Had the United States withheld her products from the German market, or had we admitted free of duty the products which our consumers needed and the Germans wished to sell, the position of the agrarians would have been less tenable. Our admirable system of protection, however, works with the infalthe deal in street-car franchises, of op- body and in one plant. Oregon, with libility of the colored man's celebrated

her feeble institutions languishing in coon trap. It catches our German poverty and neglect here and there at friends, and incidentally the American haphazard all over her vast territory, consumer, "a-comin' and a-goin'," and, without plan or system, the sport of in order that they may have an oppor politicians and maintained by graft, tunity at least partially to equalize conmay well heed the lesson so clearly and ditions, the German government has courageously enunciated by this distfinbeen forced to heed the clamor of the agrarians, and construct a tariff schedule which is sufficiently onerous to delight even an American "standpatter." providing it was some other ox that was about to be gored. But there were other motives besides the wail of the agrarlans which prompted Germany to revise her tariff schedules.

There is no country on the face of the earth that can continue buying forever unless it has an opportunity to sell something. With the Germans it may bulbs and sugar and toys, and with the British it may be freight space and passenger accommodation on ocean carriers. If they are successful in selling these commodities, they will have money to purchase our goods. Germany would like to buy our grain, meat, oil and other products, but she has an insufficient amount of gold with which to foot the bills, unless she can sell something to us. We have turned a deaf ear to her entreaties to meet on a reciprocal basis, and she is now about to resort to a policy which, in the end, will result forcing us to back down from high and mighty stand we have taken on the tariff question.

The advances in the German tariff on American wheat, corn, flour, pork products and oil are so great as practically to prohibit exportation of those commodifies to Germany, unless negotiations may result in inducing the Germans to recede from their present position. Consumption of these articles in this country has not yet reached a point where we can afford to overlook any outside market in which it is possible to sell them. Neither has our protected sugar trust reduced the price of that great staple to a figure where our consumers would object to any further reduction in the price, such as would foilow admission of German sugar at a reasonable tariff. The spirit of fairness has been sadly missing in most of our trade relations, and, now that retribution has overtaken us in the shape of what is practically prohibition of trade with Germany, we can lay the blame to no others than our own arrogant 'standpatters."

A young Texan who found the ennui of New York life palling on him quickened the pulsebeats of thousands of spectators Sunday by hitching an aeroplane to a tugboat and making an aerial flight down the Hudson River. The aeronaut went up something like 300 feet, and, after various exciting and uncertain maneuvers, came down with-out accident. "But I want no more of he said: Probably the Texan remembers the experience of the young aerial navigator who tried Professor Montgomery's aeroplane in California several weeks eince. The machine worked beautifully until something got wrong, and then it turned a number of somersaults and the occupant was dashed to earth and killed. So it is with all airships, and will continue to be until we know more about air currents and their whims than we know now. Any airship will work until it won't work; and then the aeronaut needs to find a soft place to alight.

Water transportation is the cheapest transportation on earth, and it is this fact alone that gives the tidewater ports prestige over all inland ports as distributing centers. New testimony to the value of the water routes as makers of rates is offered by the story from Vancouver, B. C., to the effect that the Blue Funnel line of steamers, plying ing game and finding men. The dread- between Liverpool and Vancouver, had cut into the business of the Canadian Pacific to such an extent that the railroad had made a heavy reduction in rates with a view to killing off the water competition. By no other method would it have been possible for Van- a number of experiences, I am convinced couver to secure lower rates from that the best course to pursue is to cuss wander around the world in quest of cargoes, it will be impossible for the railroad ever again to restore its rates and shoot the person with the goggles, to a point above the figure which will but that would be homicide, and only be established by the ocean liners.

Two of the Panama Canal experts have returned to Washington with reports that the cost of the canal will be much greater than was expected, and under present conditions, the work cannot be completed for many years. Reports of this nature regarding work on the canal and locks at the Cascades delayed the completion of that important work for many years longer than it would otherwise have been delayed. The same influences have also had a bad effect on the work at Celilo. But the canal at the Cascades was put through and freight rates dropped with its completion. Perhaps the prospect of something similar happening to freight rates when the Panama Canal completed may be a factor in causing the present vexatious delays.

The Japanese were certainly entitled to all of the glory which they undoubtedly got out of their magnificent marine parade yesterday. It is difficult to be lieve that this island power, which less than a generation ago stepped into the ranks of modern civilization, can now mass a fleet of more than 300 war vessels. No such rapid rise from obscurity to prominence and power has ever been made by any other nation, and the success of the Japanese on sea and shore has never been equaled by any other power that ever went forth to battle. If the civilized Jap is one-half as aggressive in trade pursuits as he is in war, there will shortly be some new lines drawn on the commercial map of the world.

J. S. Wilson, who has written to The Oregonian to defend the doctrine of the Trinity, is himself a sad heretic. He confounds the persons" of the Trinity in saying that "it is a word merely used the new German tariff. The German, to designate the three-fold aspect or agrarians have for years protested nature of God." Mr. Wilson has no enception of the tremendous mystery ently stuck to the ones they liked, but in enforcing an almost prohibitory duty he undertakes to defend. He is himself a Unitarian—at any rate he is not a trinitarian, and if he escapes damnation for his heresy he may thank his stars.

> The directors of the defunct New York bank will pay up the recent shortage, no matter how great. There are some directors who will hereafter make it their business to direct.

Mr. Harriman is no doubt pleased to note that nothing has really happened in Oregon during his absence

Evidently the most serious defect in steel pipe for water mains is that it is not made at Oswego.

The fool and his gun are never part ed-till too late.

SILHOUETTES

The President was wise in selecting possum and yam time for visiting Tus-

kegee. Reginald Vanderbilt is tooling horses in the Middle Western horseshows. The mental endowments of present-day Vanderbiits just about place them in the cabdriver class.

The Opportune Gramophone.

The chaplain of one of His Majesty's ships was giving a magic lantern lecture, the subject of which was "Scenes From the Bible." He arranged with a sailor who possessed a gramophone to discourse appropriate music between the sildes. The first picture shown was Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden. The callor cudgeled his brain, but could think of nothing cuitable. "Play up," whispered the chaplain. Suddenly a large idea struck the joily tar, and, to the great consternation of the chaplain and the delight of the audience, the gramophone burst forth with the strains of "There's Only One Girl in the World for Me."

It would have been equally appropriate if the machine had played "Take Your Clothes and Go."

I hope Archbishop Christle will tell the pope how much he missed by not coming over to our Fair.

A good woman's love is the half-way point between earth and heaven.

Our old Army friend, Marcus Mayer, has reached the point of recommending a certain patent medicine. Even at that the pills may be better than some of the mended. . . .

must consider automobile racing mighty tame sport. Have you ever noticed how forlorn

A celebrity is one we have heard about

but do not know. Another thing this town needs is a curfew ordinance for all rounders over 70.

The bar pilots say that craft drawing 27 feet can now pass out over the bar. This will enable Sanford Hirsch to go to sea without difficulty.

The women suffragists are trying to devise some adequate punishment for Grover Cleveland because he writes "agin 'em." I suggest hitting him on the ankle with a bit of birdseed.

The man who must amuse the public has a very sad vocation.

HELPFUL HENRY'S HINTS To the Helpless.

TO MISS ANGELINE-You say in you letter of inquiry that Harold took advantage of the hall being dark to hold both your hands and kiss you last night. A young girl cannot be too careful under such conditions. Of course, you could not prevent him from kissing you, but you should have kicked him on the shins real hard. There is nothing so effective for bringing a young man out of a trance of that kind as a few well-administered kicks on the shins. Edward W. Bok, in his Cozy Corner Chats With Girls advocates sticking with a hatpin, but such a procedure is unnecessarily cruel, and besides it might awaken Father. The best authorities now agree that a kick on the shins or a stiff punch in the slats is better form, and more ladylike.

HIRAM GREEN writes from Eugene to inquire what a gent should do after being run over by an automobile. Here is a usual way. I have been bumped by then so often myself that I can speak with great feeling of such occurrences. After the railroad, and so long as steamers fervently, if you are able, and then ing. As business men of various cities belimp to a surgeon's office. Of course, one might arm himself with a blunderhuss those who own machines are licensed to lo such things.

AS TO BLEACHING .- I have frequently been asked to suggest a simple and effective hair bleach. There are many prescriptions to be had, but I have found the following the most satisfactory: Hold your head in a barrel of quick lime for half an hour, and at the end of the treatment you won't care whether you look ment you won't care whether you look could work through the mass of humanity like a burlesque actress or the victim of a that extended west from the quarter railroad wreck. HOUSEWIFE .- For a recipe for brandy mashes, I would suggest that you cor-

respond with your local branch of the W. C. T. U., or some representative school of domestic science. BILL J .- Of course, if you are married, the case becomes a difficult one, but I would advise you to let the divorce court

take its course. ARTHUR A. GREENE. Counting Apple Seeds.

New York Globe and Commercial.
Taking Eugene Wood at his word, when
"Back Home" he says he cannot renember what comes after "eight" in the count of apple seeds, a Bronx "Daily Reader" supplies the missing numbers as Eight they both love,

Nine he comes, Ten he tarries, Eleven he courts Twelve they marry. Thirteen they quarrel, Fourteen they part.
Fifteen they die of broken heart.
But, lucklly, of course, few apples have ore than 12 seeds.

The Unpardonable Sin.

Baltimore American.

he was a college maiden who with learning was just laden, was the very highest grade in of abstruse philosophy.

he solved problems in geometry, knew all about astronomy, and played with trigonative solven much knew she. onometry, so very much knew

matters physiological, her brain, ex-tremely logical, discerned the psycho-logical, the world told how it lives; was at home in history, could date each church consistory, had studied occuit mystery, but—she split infinitives

the women's clubs rejected her, the distors dissected her, in Boston dish fected her in verbal quarantine, snubs she had fatiety, she hated all a clety, she hadn't any plety, and so should be seene.

That settled her for good and all with those that could or would and all reform her as she should and all be well with her once more, so with all her learning and her psy-chic college yearning all the world to set a-burning, she's in a departs

Let her awful fate be warning to those in their life's fresh morning, when a bright career is dawning—let them strict attention give. They may wisdom men be lending, have a rectitude unbending, but they'll come to no good ending with the split in-dnitive.

ROOSEVELT'S WOLF HUNT IN OKLAHOMA

One of the Guides, With His Hands, Catches a Wolf, Alive-Thrusts One Hand in the Animal's Mouth-Cunning of the Hunted.

Big wolves are found in both Texas and Oklahoma, but they are rare compared to the coyotes, and they are great wander-Alone or in parties of three or four or half a dozen they travel to and fro across the country, often leaving a district at once if they are molested. Coyotes are more or less plentiful everywhere throughout the West in thinly settled districts, and they often hang about in the immediate neighborhood of towns. They do enough damage to make farmers and ranchers kill them whenever the chance offers. But this damage is not appreciable when compared with the ravages of their grim, big brother, the gray wolf, which, wherever it exists in numbers, is a veritable scourge to the stockmen.

The coursing was done on the flats and great rolling prairies which stretched north from our camp toward the Wichita Mountains and south toward the Red River. There was a certain element of risk in the gallops, because the whole, country was one huge prairie-dog town, the prairie-dogs being so numerous that the new towns and the abandoned towns were continuous with one another in every direction. Practically every run we had was through these prairie-dog towns, varied occasionally by creeks and washouts. But as we always ran scat-tered out, the wonderfully quick cow ponies, brought up in this country and spending all their time among the prairie-dog towns, were able, even while running theatrical attractions Marcus has recom- at headlong speed to avoid the holes with a cleverness that was simply marvellous, During our hunt but one horse stepped in a hole; he turned a complete somerset, Those French aeronauts who recently though neither he nor his rider was hurt. Stunted mesquite bushes grew here and traveled at the rate of 75 miles an hour in a balloon at an altitude of 15,000 feet there in the grass and there was cactus.

In a couple of miles I was close enough to see what was going on. But one grey-hound was left with Abernethy. The The straw hats and ice-cream freezers look coyote was obviously tired, and Aberthis time of year? trained horse, was helping the greyhound catch it. Twice he headed it, and this enabled me to gain rapidly. They had reached a small unwooded creek by the time I was within 50 yards; the little wolf tried to break back to the left; Abernathy headed it and rode almost over it, and it gave a wicked snap at his foot, cutting the boot. Then he wheeled and came toward it; again it galloped back and just as it crossed the creek the greybound made a rush, pinned it by the hind leg and threw it. There was a scuffle, then a yell from the greyhound as the wolf bit it. At the bite the hound let go and jumped back a few feet, and at the same nent Abernethy, who had ridden his horse right on them as they struggled, leaped off and sprang on top of the wolf. He held the reins of his horse with one hand and thrust the other, with a rapidity and percision even greater than the rapidity of the wolf's snap, into the wolf's mouth, jamming his hand down crosswise between the jaws, seizing the lower jaw and bending it down so that the wolf could not bite him. He had a stout glove on his hand, but this would have been of no avail, whatever had he not seized the animal fust as he did: that is, behind the canines, while his hand pressed the lips against the teeth; with his knees he kept canines, while his hand pressed the lips against the teeth; with his knees he kept the wolf from using its forepaws to break wilderness hunter.

Theodore Roosevelt in Scribner's Magazine the hold, until it gave up struggling. When he thus leaped on and captured the coyote it was entirely free, the dog having let go of it; and he was obliged to keep hold of the reins of his horse with one hand. I was not 20 yards distant at the time, and as I leaped off the horse he was sitting placidly on the live wolf, his hand between its jaws, the greyhound standing beside him, and his horse standing by as placid as he was. In a couple of minutes Fortescue and Lambert came up. It was as remarkable a feat of the kind as I have ever seen. These Southern coyotes or prairie-

wolves are only about one-third the size of the big gray timber wolves of the Northern Rockies. They are too small to meddle with full-grown horses and cat-tle, but pick up young calves and kill sheep as well as any small domesticated animal that they can get at. The big wolves flee from the neighborhood of anything like close settlements, but coyotes hang around the neighborhood of man much more persistently. They show a fox-like cunning in catching rabbits. prairie-dogs, gophers, and the like. After nightfall they are nolvy, and their melancholy wailing and yelling are familiar sounds to all who pass over the plains. The young are brought forth in holes in cut banks or similar localities. Within my own experience I have known of the inding of but two families. In one there was but a single family of five cubs and one old animal, undoubtedly the mother; in the other case there were ten or eleven cubs and two old females which had apparently shared the burrow or cave, though living in separate pockets. In neither case was any full-grown male coyote found in the neighborhood; as regards these particular litters, the father seemingly had nothing to do with taking care of or supporting the family. I am not able to say whether this was accidental or whether it is a rule that only the litter: I have heard contrary statements about this matter from hunters who should know. Unfortunately I have earned from long experience that it is only exceptional hunters who can be trusted to give accurate descriptions of the habits of any beast save such as are connected with its chase Coyotes are sharp, wary, knowing crea-

tures, and on most occasions take care to keep out of harm's way.

But with all wild animals, it is a noticeable fact that a course of contact with man continuing over many gener-ations of animal life causes a species so to adapt itself to its new surrou that it can hold its own far better than formerly. When white men take up a country, the game, and especially the big game, being entirely unused to contend with the new foe, succumb easily, and are almost completely killed out. If any individuals survive at all, however, the succeeding generations are far more difficult to exterminate than their ancestors, and they cling much more tenaciously to their old homes. The game to be found in old and long-settled countries, is of course, much more wary and able to take care of itself than the game of an untrodden wilder-ness; it is the wilderness life, far more

THE TRIP TO LEWISTON.

Great Is Freewater. Pendleton Tribune. Freewater did it up brown. But for ruit, flowers, hospitality and advertising

Where the Butter Comes From. Eugene Register. Portland's commercial barons are flirting with Idaho's Congressional Represen-tatives by attending the big fair at Lewiston. Portland knows which side of her

comes from. Good Thing for Everybody

Cottage Grove Leader Portland business men are being royally velcomed all along the road to Lewiston. That their trip will be of benefit to Lewis-ton, as well as to them, goes without sayme better acquainted, their busine lations and dealing become more certain and of a more permanent growth.

What Portland Day Did.

Lewiston Tribun Portland day has achieved the ion of having attracted to the fair nds of the Lewiston-Clarkston Interstate Fair and Racing Association the largest crowd ever assembled there. The estimate of the fair directors was placed at 10,000, and these figures were realized. The grandstand was sold out early, and it was with difficulty that the visitor stretch to the Horticultural hall and beyond to the racing stables. The prom-inent visitors mixed with the happy throngs, and Governor Chamberlain, Oregon, joined with the grandstand cheering the thrilling finishes that marked every event on the track. Hortfeultural hall, with its exhibit, has never received

How to Make Opportunity.

Walla Walla can well profit by the visit of the Portland business men's excursion to this city, not only by getting in closer touch with Portland, but by putting itself on the aggressive in other fields. This city has business dealings to some extent with surrounding towns. We do not have a great wholesale trade, but many of the people of the smaller towns of the vicinity place a large part of their patronage at the hands of Walla Walla merchants. But what trade has come from outside places has been almost unsought. It has come because the people thought they could "do better in Walla Walla." It the business men of this city would only do something to bring them in closer touch with nearby towns, not only would their retail trade be increased, but the chances of developing a good wholesale commerce would be far more immediate.

The kind of business push that makes a city is not the kind that waits for advantages to be offered and then without any effort accepts them, but the kind that makes advantages and lets other towns do the accepting. Walla Walla may long wait for opportunities to become an important city without a single one coming around to hunt her up. But as soon as the city starts out to make its opportu-nities, it will find the material scattered wherever it looks.

"Papatheodor."

The papers of Chicago are making a great ado over the name of a new Greek politician in that city. His name is James J. Papatheodorokoumountourtourgeototo-lous—we do not think we have left out any of the letters that properly belong to this Heliene. The name does not strike us as remarkable. If we break it off after "Papatheodor," it has a familiar Amer-ican sound, a household word from Maine to Sequoyah.

George Knew His Busines

"Now, Mabel," cautioned her mother 'you mustn't sit out on that damp beach tonight without anything around you."
"I won't, mother," promised the dutiful daughter. "George will attend to that, daughter. all right .- Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE GRAFTING TARIFF.

Des Moines (Ia.) Register and Leader. The people are aroused by the disosures of graft in connection with the business of insurance. The grafting of the insurance officials of New Freewater and Freewaterites can't be York and the conspiracy of the Beef Trust combined are as insignificant as stealing pennies from a baby's tin bank compared to the graft the tariff has permitted the Steel Trust to enjoy for the past eight years, and there is not a Congressman from Iowa whe does not know it. What are the salbread is buttered, and where the butter aries of the McCalls and the Mc-Curdys and the Hydes compared to the organization of the Steel one billion dollars of stock that represents nothing in the world but "capitalized tariff," as Congressman Mc-Call of Massachusetta properly named

The sugar tariff was forced into the Dingley bill by the men who did Mr. Havemeyer's bidding over the protest of every honest Republican in Congress. Congressman Hepburn knows this to be true, so does Major Lacey, so does Capain Hull, so do Senators Allison and Dol liver. The honest Republicans in Con-gress submitted to the outrage because they believed the sugar schedules would be traded off in reciprocal treaties. Bu they have not been traded off. On the contrary, they stand as Mr. Havemeyer intended them to stand, to enable the Sugar Trust to fleece the American sugar consumer. And to add to their potency. Cuban raw sugar has been admitted a reduced cost, without the least reduction to the consumer of refined sugar, and the Philippines have been almost ruined be cause the admission of their sugar prod uct could not be arranged on terms satisfactory to the trust.

Now is the time for Republicans to be speaking out in meeting, one President confesses that he is baffled. But there will be a Congress some day that a new Theodore Roosevelt will not be compelled to applying to when he determines to to applogize to when he determines to applogize to when he determines to stand by the rights of the people. This is the year for discussion in lows. Let the debate proceed. The more vigorous the debate, the more intelligent will be the action when the time for action comes.

Consul at Amsterdam.

PORTLAND. Oct. 23.—(To the Editor.)—Please inform me who is the American Consul to the Netherlands and where his located.

F. C. HENRECL Frank D. Hill, at Amsterdam

Newspaper Waifs.

Bill—"Did Phil contribute to the evening entertainment?" Jill—"No, he went in on free pass."—Yonkers Statesman.
"They tell me the nobleman that Estell married hasn't any money." "He has \$1 of mine."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Insurance Agent—The company I represent has undivided profits of more tha \$10,000,000." The Wary One—"Director waiting for the clouds to roll by, ch?"—Puck.

Citiman—"Now that you're living in the country don't you miss the early morning tolse and bustle of the city?" Subbubs do if I miss the 6:54 train."-Philadelph

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "did you her dat stump speaker say de world owes us livin?" "Yes, but dere's no harder job o eart' dan collectin' had debts."—Washin

"What is alimony, mamma?" asked tilttle boy of hie grass-widow mother. "At mony, my son, is the pin money a woms gets after she leaves her husband."—Yonke

Statesman.

"Can you see anything to commend in the insurance director's career?" "Well," a swered the man who tries to be charitable. "The was mighty good to his family." Washington Star,

"What is your idea of a true patriot?" true patriot." answered Senator Sorghus "is a man whose country rewards his serices with a statue instead of a bank a count."—Washington Star.

Two men were talking about a neighb

count."—Washington Star.

Two men were talking about a neighb who was noted for his "nearness," when o exclaimed: "Why, he's so all-fired stin that he won't laugh at a joke unless it's somebody's else expense!"—Brooklyn Life.

Visitor (to farmer's boy in the field)

"Digging petatoes, eh?" Farmer's Boy
"Yep." Visitor—"And what do you get f digging petatoes?" Farmer's Boy—"Nathin'. But I git somethin fee not digging." "M." Visitor—"Indeed? What would y get for not digging them?" Farmer's Boy
"Licked!"—Judge.