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THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN.

(Issued Every Thursday.)

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PORTLAND, MONDAY, NOV. 6, 1905.

OUR HURRIED LIFE.

Why is life so hurrled in America? Why does every one strive with all the intensity of his nature? Why does every one agonize? To agonize means to contend for a prize; it means to enter for a fight, for a struggle, for a race. The holy text says, "Strive to enter in at the straight gate." The English word "strive," in Greek is the stronger word "agonize." It belonged to the athletic games, where the runner or wrestler entered, for his extremest effort.

We "agonize" intensely in our American life. And why? The effort is invited and inspired by opportunity. Each and every one feels there is a chance for him to win. So many win that there is, indeed, ground for the opinion. In the older countries of the world, such "agony" is not general, because it is known, from long experience, that the chances of winning are extremely few. Conditions of social and business life are settled. Resources of Nature, offered still so freely here, were long ago appropriated, or ex-hausted, there. Society here has not yet crystallized into permanent conditions. Opportunity remains; many successes are won, and there is general rush to seize every possible advantage. All this will change after a while, as the Western world grows older. But for a long time yet this extreme effort in our country will continue-because

"Jake" grew old, he was recalled from the islands, and for two years has been on the retired list. But in his own fairs, too eager in pursuit of wealth, to give more than scant courtesy to a eral Smith has put off for Europe, going first to Sicily, where he had journeyed once before, and where the inhabitants, he says, "are the most artistic loafers on the face of the globe."

ingtons of the Philippines.

And so they are; but this only illustrates more clearly the causes of difference between them and ourselves. In Sicily the people accept their situation, knowing nothing they can do will bring any considerable increase of position or fortune. But in the United States every one sees, or thinks he sees, avenues of wealth lying open before him. Hence Americans "agonize."

ROCKEFELLER WORSHIP.

The Oregonian the other day was writing of young Rockefeller and of some of his inane and vapid utterances on the Bible, on morality and religion The article, it seems, gave offense to one Lapham, of a Portland pulpit, a brother of Rockefeller's denomination ;-for the financial standing of the Rockefellers seems to Brother Lapham to make criticism of them blasphemy. So our ranting, canting preacher attacks The Oregonian and its editor, alleging mmorality in them. If the editor of this journal had no firmer morality or steadler life than preachers of this class who assail him, he would be ashamed of himself otterly, and would forever hide his head. He is not one of "professional" moralists, your one of those who mistake morality for an ecclesiastical creed, or confound them together. He thinks morality and religion are shown forth by conduct, not by holier-than-thou professions. And his conduct during his fifty-three years of residence in Oregon is known. Young Rockefeller's utterances as teacher of a Bible class have long been treated by the press with the ridicule they deserve. Of course, no one would think of ridiculing serious study and teaching of the Bible by competent men. Lapham, however, takes his Mr. Rockefellers very seriously and rev-

theologicum over The Oregonian's remarks. He thinks it very wicked to laugh at Johnny and his Bible ignorance. Not long ago Mr. Lapham was in the same sort of fury with Dr. Herbert S. Johnson for using irreverent language about the elder Rockefeller. If Mr. Lapham should read the daily newspaper comment upon this interesting father and son, he would be in a fury all the time; but we hope he will not do it, for the Rev. Mr. Lapham in a fury is neither edifying nor beautiful.

Keep cool, brother, keep cool. OVERCROWDED CARS.

The complaint that citizens of Sellwood and patrons of the Oregon Water Power & Railway car line between this city and that flourishing suburb make in regard to the utter insufficiency of service is more than justified by the the facts. There was excuse for the crowded condition of the cars during the Summer, when throngs of visitors were here, and our people stood in aisles clinging to straps for miles, for the most part uncomplainingly. But it

dependable traffic is handled in that Wilf. Every man and woman in the great working force of the city, who comes in that body practically unlimited power to work in the morning and returns to to adjust rates and actually to fix his or her suburban home at night, is schedules which the railroads would, under the law, be forced to obey. But entitled, for the fare paid, to a seat during transit. The car company that takes these fares without furnishing the accommodation for which they are paid receives money for which full equivalent is not given. More reprehensible than even this is the danger that passengers incur in this constant overcrowding of the morning and evening cars, from possible contagion, from being thrown down or thrown off the crowded platform into the street by sudden stopping of the car. Injury and death from this latter cause are, unfortunately, not infrequent. A man was killed Saturday night in just this manner. During the past month a suburban community, the workers of which were packed in the cars twice a day like sardines in a box, were in great danger from smallpox. Of course the patrons of the suburban rallway lines must expect some inconveniences in the way of uncomfortable crowding at times and unavoidable delays due to various causes, but it is the part of the railway companies to reduce these to the minimum by keeping pace with the growth of the city, its industries and traffic, by such revisions of their schedules and additions gested. to their rolling stock and to the number of their employes as are necessary for this purpose. They can do this and still realize a large profit from their investment, and, if there is any compelling power in public protest, they should be forced to do it. There is a duty to this public that the holders of street railway franchises which cost try. them nothing cannot discharge by doing business on an exclusively cent-percent basis. A specific part of that duty is to carry the working people of the city to and from their labor at the rate stipulated, with such attention to their safety, convenience and comfort.

Well. Every intelligent citizen knows that the quite a boom since a premium was results of these municipal elections will powerfully influence the history of the United States for years to come. In Perdicaris out of "hock" by the paycountry he can find nobody to loaf Philadelphia and San Francisco the with; all the men whom he knows are issue is squarely drawn between honest Moorish bandit, who gathered in sometoo busy, too deeply immersed in af- government and government by graft. thing like \$50,000 for returning to his There is no certainty that decency will friends Mr. Perdicaris, has now taken come out ahead. , So far as an outsider visitor-though an old friend;-so Gen- can judge, the forces that make for the who was supposed to be under protecdestruction of American institutions are as strong or stronger in these two cities than those that make for per- business roaming around in the vicinity petuity. In New York all the vital and of these bandits, but that fact does not burning questions of the day are up to-

> manyism, graft, bossism, all have figters of Hearst and Jerome lend a dramatic human interest to the election. Jerome stands out as the champion of independence; the honest man who satisfactory results. places himself solidly on the platform of his desert and defies all party limitations and traditions. Hearst stands for the rights of the common man and the destruction of grafting monopoly. They would make a queer team, but

they may have to work together. A "GREAT GULE."

"A preacher scores H. W. Scott." We read the statement in an organ of plutocracy, that works religion as an ancillary scheme. This preacher is Rev. S. C. Lapham, of the Second Baptist Church of Portland. He says: The gulf that is fixed between the character and principles which dominate the editor of The Oregonian and ours is so wide that it is difficult to make him understand or see anything of life as we view it." There is a wide gulf, indeed, because

the editor of The Oregonian lives in a rational world, a world whose founda-tion is established in experience, in history, in reason, in study of morals and of religion on the historical and comparative basis; on study of all "Scriptures" and theological ideas or doctrines, on the same principles of inquiry and judgment.

But it is not "difficult" at all for the editor of The Oregonian "to see anything" as Mr. Lapham views it. The editor is able easily to see everything from Mr. Lapham's standpoint, through and through. So seeing it, he sees how bollow, how utterly at variance with the historical principle, how narrow. how petty and exclusive, Mr. Lapham's erently. In his recent harangue he interpretation of the Bible, of religion works himself into quite a fit of odium and of morals is. Mr. Lapham is incapable of the scholarship that alone can give any knowledge of the Bible. He has his ecclesiastical preconceptions which shut out the light. He even believes the Jews do not understand their own Scriptures. He shuts his mind to every light but that of the little tallow candle of his own ecclesiastical view. He never will learn how to read the Bible or to interpret it. To him the natural, the rational, the literary, the historical interpretation of it, which

the whole scholarship of the world receives without question, is utter dark-ness. This is the "guif" fixed between Mr. Lapham and the editor of The Oregonlan. It will widen rather than grow less.

WILL TEST ITS STRENGTH.

The Washington Railroad Commis sion will hold a very important meet ing at Colfax tomorrow. The occasion is important, not only for the railroads and the people whom they serve, but also for the commission itself, for it is not improbable that the questions which will come before the commission is quite a different thing when regular, will test its powers to the limit. The law under which the Railroad Commission came into existence conferred on

placed on that branch of rascality and crime by taking Mary E. Stone and Mr. ment of a liberal ransom. Raisuli, the ngain today. possession of a Moor of great wealth tion of the Belgian Legation. Neither Miss Stone nor Mr. Perdicaris had any mitigate the offense, and it would seem gether. Municipal ownership, Tam- as though it was about time to adopt some other means than the payment of ured in the campaign, while the charac- a ransom in dealing with bandits. The plan of paying a bounty equal in value to the Perdicaris ransom for the body of Raisuli, dead or allve, might bring

> Louis Battenberg, Prince-Admiral of Great Britain, is being accorded houors in the United States similar to those which Prince Henry, Admiral of Germany, received when here a few years

ago. These Princes hold similar rank in the navles of their respective coun tries and are brothers-in-law. The wife of Prince Louis is Victoria, eldest daughter of the late Princess Alice of England, and Grand Duke Louis of Hesse, while the wife of Prince Henry is Irene, the third daughter of the same couple. Another daughter, the second, is the widow of Grand Duke Sergius of Russia, and the youngest of the quartet is the Czarina. Amiable and accomplished, these women are the peers of any in the world. In womanly virtues, moral worth, political acumen and physical beauty, they are prototypes of their mother-the most gifted of all the children of Queen Victoria.

It is announced from Victoria that Captain Alexander McLean will go out in command of the schooner Carmencita next month on another sealing cruise. This is the natural ending for one of the "Sea Wolf's" escapades Every year before McLean arrives from a cruise the able seamen who concoct fearfully and wonderfully-made tales for the San Francisco papers put out a lurid yarn about some new deviltry in which McLean is supposed to have been engaged, and the penitentiary or the gallows seems to yawn and yearn for him to appear in the offing. But see come and seasons go, and Alex McLean comes and goes with them, and, in split of his reputation, is a very mild-mannered and harmless individual. In the language of one of his crew, and undoubtedly to the disgust of Jack London, "Alex would not fight a cat unless be was full of hootch "

Governor Mead, of Washington, has reappointed Grain Inspector Arrasmith for another four years. The appointment is a good one, and a well-deserved tribute to an honest man and an efficient official. Portland handles about one-half of the grain crop of the State of Washington, finances about twothirds of it, and establishes the grades for all of it sold to go foreign. For that eny Other man would be afraid this reason there is only a mild_interest taken in such an unnecessary adjunct of Washington's state machinery as the Grain Commission; but, if there must be a Commissioner, we vastly prefer a man of the caliber of Arrasmith to a grain broker who would use the machinery of his office to further the ends of his private business.

An important factor in the operation of the reclamation of arid lands by irrigation is the size of the farms chosen that he don't speak to anybody but the by settlers in accordance with this law. Manager and the Props. I think now that Large tracts of land will not be given to settlers, nor will they be allowed and merry a hairess. to acquire large areas by purchase, the object being to develop many holdings through intensified agriculture, All who have noted the slovenly manner in which many large tracts of land in the Willamette Valley, where irrigation is supplied direct from the clouds, must approve the idea that restricts the ownership of irrigated lands to the uses of fax hearing is that relating to the fix- bomes, is the purpose of the grand irrithe settler. Not wide fields, but many gation scheme now in process of development. nit. Sixteen steamships and sailing vesels, with draft ranging from 22 feet to 25.7 feet, have sailed from Portland within the past thirty days. Every one of these vessels made the run from Portland to the high seas without detention, either in the river or at the bar. The fact that they were not detained at the bar, of course, shows that the entrance to the river is in very satisfactory shape, considering the stage of the work on the jetty. For the river end of the voyages the performance is remarkable, for the water is unusually low and the average draft of the vessels is a foot greater than that of any previous fleet that ever cleared from Portland in October-November.

SILHOUETTES

"The evil that men do lives after them." Matt Quay's Pennsylvania machine will probably carry Philadelphia

Ohio is a benevolent community. The practice there is to release prisoners from jail so they may vote-right.

. . .

A local jurist has discovered that vagrants actually have a use. He says most of our juries are recruited from that class. . . .

It is rumored now that the Milwauke system is seeking an entrance to Portland. If the railroads keep on coming at the present rate, this town will soon be able to speak patronizingly of Kansas City.

The Ministerial Association seems to be flying in the face of Providence by refusing to indorse the Woman Suffrage movement. The women may retallate by boycotting the churches, and then where would the preachers be?

the perpetrators of the "Japanese Art" fake must go before a grand jury, local Japs are beginning to wonder if it's all true about peace having "victories no less renowned than war."

I notice that Mayor Lane is explaining again. The Doctor should remember that

he who explains is lost. Of course, "de gang" will win the King election in Norway.

Something real rough should be done to those who practice the aginine habit of of pe writing it "Xmas."

Although this year's crop of sealskins is reported to be unusually large, most of the dear women will continue to worry along with rabbit and house-cat.

. . . If Mary Tudor was the kind of a girl whom the historical novelists and playsmiths represent. I'm right glad she is barred by the statute of limitations.

As much pomp and ceremony seems to attend the installation of a police captain in this town as the inauguration of a

Central American dictator. . .

I know a fellow who occasionally breaks into the papers as "a well-known clubman," who belongs to nothing but a "pants" pressing club.

No. Ethyllene, the Patrons of Husbandry are not matrimonial agents.

Dicky Dingbat's Essays.

First Grade-Aged 3. Series A-No. 8 THE LEADING MAN. This is a large Persen who has sole

full eyes and a deep Voice, genelly He ust to be with missus pat Camel and at the beginning of his Career dun Hevies with booth, he wares long have and close to Spring. Matinee Gurls thinks he lives on angle food and ice creme soda, but He mt, he likes his Beans hot and his ham And wel dun on both Sides, he Reherses all day and Acts up all Knight so .that the Ghost will mass him His onet a weak. But he never Works, the publick thinks he has Nothing but julery and munney and he haint got Much but

stage. He is always in Love with the leading Lady But is not certain about hur when she cats onuns and is so proud when I grow up I will be a Leading Man

> ... Why Must It Be?

Jerome and Hearst to Win.

Walter Wellman in Chicago Record-Herald.

One of the mightlest and most passion ate popular upheavals known to the his-tory of politics in the metropolis is now tory of politics in the metropolis is now it is \$1,000,000,000. In the nine months ending with Sep-in the nine months ending with Sep-ending with Sep-sing with Se outcome Tuesday will be municipal revolution, a smashing defeat of both the old independents-Jerome and Hearst. Dis-trict Attorney Jerome is well-nigh sure of success, and, strange as it may seem, and despite the betting odds of 21/2 to 1 in McCielian's favor. Editor Hearst's chances to win the Mayoralty are as good as the Tammany candidate's. I have not yet satisfied myself Hearst is the leader. and do not now predict his election. But he is running neck and neck with McClellan. and Ivins, the Republican standardbearer, is far behind. The betting odds on McClellan, which have held at 3 to 1 for a week, are absurd. Already they have begun to droop, and before the end of the week I predict they will get down to a rational figure-something like even money against the field. And if the cur-rent of public passion continues a few description. Since Judge Cameron has decided that days longer at its present voltage Hearst will be an odds-on favorite by Sunday.

and, barring treachery, will be elected Mayor of Greater New York a week from Shall People or Bosses Rule?

New York Sun Mr. Jerome is not "rattled." His bump of self-esteem doesn't jut out. William Travers Jerome is nothing, he says. His principle is everything.

Shall the people rule, or shall the bosses rule? Shall there be any other boss than the people? Mr. Jerome has done to the limit his share toward the settlement of this question, toward the re-establishment of popular self-government. The people will do the rest November 7.

Jerome the Only One.

Collier's.

We care very little whether McClellan Hearst or Ivins is the next Mayor of that town. We care with deepest conviction about the issue embodied in the independent candidacy of William Travers Jerome If you vote knowingly for a corrupt politician, you make yourself a thief. If you vote against Jerome, you make yourself responsible for the defeat of the honorable liberty for which he stands

New York Wild Over Jerome.

Chicago Record-Herald. New York is wild over Jerome. He is gaining hourly. Despite the fact that he is on no regular ticket, despite the fact that he has to stand or fail on the Tam-many stronghold alone-Manhattan and the Bronx-It does not now seem possible to beat him.

Highest Type of Reformers.

Washington Star. There are reformers and reformers, but the Jerome type is the highest that has yet appeared in our affairs.

Deserves to Win.

Indianapolis News, Mr. Jerome deserves to win because he has served his city faithfully and with high intelligence.

Landslide for Jerome.

Chicago Tribune It begins to look like a landslide for

Weaver by 50,000 Votes.

Raymond in Chicago Tribune, The chances all are that the corrupt political ring, which has made Philadei-phia the shame and byword among the great cities of the Nation, will be turned town and disgraced. It should surprise no one if there were developed in Phila-delphia County a majority of not less than 50,000 votes, and this, too, in spite of the most unblushing fraud and most disgraceful attack upon the purity of

ballot.

NOTABLE ELECTIONS TODAY. GROWTH OF FOREIGN TRADE

United States Government Report. This country's foreign trade is increas-ing by leaps and bounds. During the present calendar year the foreign commerce transacted by and for the manufacturers

tember, for which the Department of Commerce and Labor, through its Bureau of Statistics, has just announced political parties and the triumph of two independents-Jerome and Hearst. Disfacturing amounted to \$422,000,000 and the exports of manufactures amounted to \$424,000,000 a total of \$846,000,000 in nine months, or an average of \$91,000,000 per onth, or more than \$3,000,000 per day for the manufacturing interests alone.

Manufacturers' materials now form practically one-half of the total imports materials now form of the United States, or, to be more exact. 48.4 per cent; and manufactured articles form practically 40 per cent of the total domestic exports, or, to be mort accurate, 19.26 per cent. In 1890 manufac-turers' materials formed 33 per cent of the total imports and manufactures formed but 20 per cent of the total do-mestic exports. Manufacturers' materials imported in the nine months ending with September, 1966, were practically twice as great in value as in the corresponding months of 1890; while manufactures exported in the nine months ending with September, 1905, were practically four times as great as in the corresponding months of 1999, the figures for the nine months' periods of the years named being, for manufacturers' materials imported in 1890, \$208,000,000, and in 1905, \$422,000,000; and of manufactures exported in 1890 \$113,000,000, and in 1965, \$424,000,000 Thus the exportation of manufactured articles has grown much more rapidly than the importation of manufacturers' materials, suggesting that the exporters of the country are drawing year by year,

a relatively larger proportion of their raw naterials from our own country. The fact, however, that manufacturers materials now form a larger proportion of the total imports than in earlier years suggests that the growing requirements of the people of the United States in

other lines are now being more fully met through home industries than ever before, while an analysis of the imports now brought into the country shows that a growing share of these increasing imports is of articles requiring for their production climatic conditions not exist-ing in the United States. Of tropical and subtropical products alone, the quantity brought into the United States from abroad (including that supplied by its nonconliguous territory) amounted in the fiscal year 1965 to over \$500,000,000 against less than \$300,000,000 in 1890, and \$140,000,000

in 1870, and much of this is manufactur-ers' materials, such as indis rubber, raw silk, hemp, jute, tobacco, cabinet woods chemicals, etc.

The table which follows shows the value of manufacturers' materials, crude and partially manufactured, imported, and of manufactures exported in months ending September of each year from 1890 to 1905

Imports of manufacturers' materials and exports of manufactures during the nine months inding with September 1890 to 1905:

Nine months ending Sop- tember 30	I mports of crude materials	I m p orts of materials wholly or partially or matufactured	12 x p o r t s of manufactured articles
1800	\$129.381.294	5 60 472 473	\$113,890,534
1801	131,825,977	73,981,229	126,734,421
1802		66,737,061	111,287,911
1863		71.586,814	129,998,845
1804		59,519,761	131,378,000
1805		77,787,006	145, 193, 386
1804		02,409,474	184,807,004
1897		57,784,896	212,478,810
1808	148,937,456	44,548,653	227,822,045
1800		31,957,507	277,502,648
1900		64,071,720	338,678,243
190E		62,096,548	297,658,551
1902		98,246,841	311,304,471
1903		116,214,808	311,046,625
1904		98.744,605	265,556,410
1905	205.472.414	114 602 911	424 658 624

Decided Slump.

Chicago Tribune.

tary, lately

The great man was disturbed in mind.

"Henry," he said to his private secre-try, "have I done anything unpopular

the conditions invite it and offer rewards. Here we have the stimulation to all ambition. Everyone feels it necessary "to take the instant way," for honor travels in a strait so narrow that one but goes abreast," and "emulation has a thousand sons that one by one pursue." Consequence is that "if you edge aside from the direct forthright, like to an entered tide they all rush by and leave you hindmost." Hence we have here, as nowhere else in the world, the motives and incentives of hurried life.

Mr. Joseph H. Choate, of New York, returning home after seven years of service and residence abroad, the other evening, at a dinner given in his honor by the Lotus Club, of that city, told how he was impressed by certain changes that had taken place in America during his absence. The change, in fact, was more apparent than real, and it depended chiefly on the speaker's standpoint. After an absence of seven years from the "rush" he had partly forgotten it." So on coming back he found, he said, an increase of hurry in American life. "In the first place," he said, "the rush of life seems to have grown much more intense than it was when I went away. The strain of nerve, mind, brain and body seems to have been growing stronger and stronger every year. You were going at a tremendous pace when I went away; now you have set upon a pace that kills. How mind and body and nerve and brain can stand it remains to be seen. It seems to me that we, as a people, could do well to imitate a little of the repose and relaxation that prevail in certain other countries." Then, to show how much more leisure is valued in England, he said that when he was practicing law in New York the courts were busy from the first week in October to the last Friday in June, with no interval but a few days around Christmas. The courts in London open on October 24, and the lawyers and judges are at work from that date for eight weeks. "Then comes a Christmas holiday of two weeks. The they go back for eight weeks more and work until Easter, when another rest comes. Then eight weeks more of labor until another period of rest. Eight weeks more bring them to the Summer vacation of ten weeks, and that com

pletes the round of legal service." In business life he noted similar contrast. But it is not surprising. Competition is relentless in this country, because each and all feel there is chance to reach the prizes. So many succeed that all feel they have a chance to succeed.

From quite another quarter comes comment similar to Choate's. Here is our old friend, General Jacob H. Smith, U. S. A., retired, who wants a chance to "loaf," but can find nobody in this so far as state issues are concerned, opuntry to loaf with him. Smith, it but the news from New York, Philadeiwill be remembered, commanded in the phia and San Francisco will be read Philippines, where he pursued the insurgents with such fury and noise as Other cities are holding elections today to get the sobriquet of "Hell-Roaring Jake." By namby-pamby people all over the United States he was de-nounced as a fiend incarnate, commit-

TODAY'S ELECTIONS.

route as human beings have a right to

expect.

The Nation at large does not look with complete indifference upon the seven state elections holding today. A respectable number of Americans know something about the tariff fight in Massachusetts, and here and there a sympathizer may possibly be found for Senator Lodge and his standpatism. The country knows vaguely about the new wishes it well, while it vigorously reprohates Gorman in Maryland, with his unspeakable Poe amendment. There is people understand that it has some thing to do with local option, but few care to inquire just what. The Ameri-

can people will walt with serene patience to receive the election news fr Rhode Island, Pennsylvania and Nebrasks through the ordinary channels, hungrily hour by hour all over the land,

ting atrocities upon the George Wash- preme, and the whole Nation feels it, holding them for a ransom has had do his duty.

no good law lays oppressive burdens on any individual or corporation, and if, in the exercise of their ratemaking power, the commission should be unjust to the railroads, there are higher tribunals to which the verdict can be appealed. The case in point at the Col-

ing of joint rates where freight is turned over by one road to another at junction points. This is really the only important mat ter that has come before the commis sion, and nothing approaching it in im portance is liable to come before it in the future. If the decision of the com mission is unsatisfactory to the roads and the people, and the courts should fail to sustain the commission, that

body would immediately become as useless as the fifth wheel on the wagon. By a singular coincidence, the greatest demand for readjustment of the joint rate comes from Seattle and Tacoma. where creation of the Ballroad Commission met with most stubborn oppo sition for years. Spokane, on the other hand, which was loudly in favor of the commission, is now speaking in whispers whenever a change in rates is sug-The question to be settled at Colfax

is one of considerable importance to Portland. It is, in reality, an effort on the part of Seattle and Tacoma to force entrance into and divide the trade of a territory opened up and developed by Portiand capital, which constructed the O. R. & N. line into the Palouse coun-Neither the Northern Pacific nor the Great Northern now has facilities for reaching Colfax or a number of other Palouse points, unless it makes use of the O. R. & N. tracks from Spokane to Colfax and adjacent points. The O. R. & N. now charges from Spokane the same tariff on this Seattle and Tacoma freight that is charged for freight originating in Spokane, Naturally, this places Tacoma and Seattle

jobbers, who have no direct line to Colfax, at a disadvantage compared with the Portland jobbers, who many years ago put up the greater part of the money for construction of the road from Portland to Colfax.

In order to admit the Seattle and Tacoma jobbers into Colfax territory on even terms with the Portland men, who are situated nearly 100 miles nearer the desired field, it would be necessary for Republican party in Virginia, and the Portland road to make sharp perton-per-mile discrimination against Portland. The O. R. & N. would be forced to haul the Seattle and Tacoma a tempest raging in Ohio also, and most freight from Spokane to Colfax at a lower charge per ton per mile for the short end of the haui than it now secures for the entire distance from Portland to Colfax. This is but a single case, but it opens the way for an endless amount of rate-fixing and juggling. which could easily lead to a complete disarrangement of business throughout the Northwest. Such is not the result. desired by either the commission, the people or the railroads, and, for this ason, exercise of the ratemaking power will undoubtedly proceed with due caution.

The business of capturing people and Francisco today expect every man

Colonel D. B. Henderson, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, has lived his long and useful day and lies at the door of his passing. His malady -paresis-is one most dreaded by men of active mental vigor and more or less sedentary lives, and there is little hope of relieving him, even by a herole use of surgery. True humanity has little heart in attempting to prolong hu- as follows: man life under such circumstances. A man who has lived his life up to its opportunities and passes leaves little cause for grief when the struggle is over. Especially is this true when he cannot hope again to be free from bodity suffering or to return again to the works and ways of men.

In Massachusetts, "tariff reformers" tre again raising their old cry for free raw materials and protected manufactures. That was the sort of jug-handied tariff reform that was tried during Mr. Cleveland's administration

German Ambassador Von Sternberg indignantly repudiates the common impression that the German Emperor is "man of war." "I tell you, he's a man of peace," he declares. Certainly. So is the Czar.

If "Hell-Roaring Jake" Smith, who has been hunting somebody to loaf with, will go to the Philippines, he will find certain dark gentlemen who will

assist him to a long, long rest.

Heney's abounding energy is shown again by his plunge into the political fight in San Francisco. He is like Hotspur, who never could keep out of any fight that he was in reach of.

The Strap-Hangers' League has no rights the O. W. P. is bound to respect. They're lucky to get the straps,

New York, Philadelphia and San

Why is it bables grow up so fast; Why is it happiness cannot last? Why is it fairy tales don't come true? Why is it skies are not always blue? Why is it mothers so soon grow old? Why is this cruel old world so cold?

It occurs to me that some Western delegates to the next Republican National state political machine is no per-ventive but desperate. There is no perconvention will be for Big Bill Taftsonal registration in Philadelphia. Dead men, undisguised phantoms, and even little children are put on the lists by the tens of thousands. Fully three-fourths of all the prominent high-grade Republicans in Philadelphia are affiliated in one way or another with the avec of the source and . . .

We are gradually becoming civilized. The custom of referring to unmarried women as "old malds" as soon as they or another with the new city party, and it is this fact which makes the attempt of the ring to identify President Rooseveit outgrow the "cut-up" age, is almost entirely obsolete. with their ticket so shamele

Old Sovereign Voter will cook quite number of large fat geese today.

Most people keep a light in the window for opportunity but are too stupid or too lazy to keep it trimmed and burning.

Don't you think that Russia has had bout enough first-page publicity? ARTHUR A. GREENE.

Realism of Pictured Art.

Pail Mall Gagette.

A Tasmanian paper specalls an amusing tory of the visit of the late G. F. Watt, the famous artist, to that colony. The editor of a local newspaper wanted notice of one of Mr. Wat's pictures and as he had no art critic on the staff, he sent a brother of the brush-a house painter!-to describe it. The subsequent notice was somewhat striking, and ran

'Mr. Geo. Watt, the famous artist, "Mr. Geo. Wait, the famous artist is to be congratulated on the substantial job he has just turned out. He has painted a picture of a lady on a horse, and it looks very pretty. The lady's face is picked, out in flesh colors, with arms to match, and the delicate rose pink on the cheeks forms a hice contrast to the ultramarine blue eyes. The lady's halr seems to have been laid on rether three weeks that if he were a voter Philadelphia this year he would cast h is outside the gate, perfectly safe and not in the game. The money question, the Philippine question, the Panama Canal question, even the great ' trust question, are not in any manner involved. The issue is solely between righteousness and rascality. But one question is to be hair seems to have been laid on rather carelessly and is very streaky, and looks as though it had been done with a new brush. It would have been better if the brush had been broken in on the body of the horse first.

of the norse nrst. "There are seven trees on one side of the horse and four on the other; this makes the picture look logsided, but per-haps trees grow that way. The leaves of

the trees are painted green and the trunks drab, with sienna colored knobs. "The picture seems to have had sev-eral costs of the best oil and lead color, and the paint has not been spared on the sky, which is very thick and cloudy.

"The picture is painted on canvas. There is a lot of suction in canvas, and the job could have been done cheaper if sinc had been used instead.

is criminal.

around him are,

It is all right to advise people not to

"Not that I am aware of, Senator," re-sponded that functionary. If this good battle could be left to the good people of Philadelphia directly there is not the slightest question that they 'Loes there seem to be any taking shape in the public mind against me?" "I know of none." "Am I spoken of in a sneering manner would sustain Mayor Weaver by a m2-jority of not less than 100,000 votes. The difficulty all lies in the securing of an honest expression of opinions of the peo-ple. The electoral system of Philadel-phia and of all Pennsylvania, for that by the public prints?" "Not so far as I have observed. Why matter, is almost nuerile. Avenues for fraud are many, and the state political machine is not only in-

"All Lost Save Honor."

It is a rasping thing to have miserable

leeches assume that any Philadelphian elected to office would become a blood-

sucker like themselves. But they can't

Shall Thieves Rule?

Philadelphia North American.

Either Indorse or Kill Grafting.

Governor Folk of Missouri.

If the report of the experts be correct as to graft in filtration and boulevard

Gang Will Win by 35,000.

Interview in North American.

Philadelphia Press

s lost save honor.

we rule ourselves?

this out.

are you asking me these questions, Sen-ator?" "Because, Henry," said the great man, "I am convinced that unfriendly innces are at work. You know there is a brand of 5-cent clgars named for me, preaume?

"Yes, sir." "Well, they are selling them now two for 5 cents."

The Early Bird. New York Tribune.

One of the rural schools in Kansas has a pretty girl as its teacher, but she was much troubled at first because many of her pupils were late every morning. At

The candidates of the organization are last she made the anonuncement that she would kiss the first pupil to arrive at the bound to be beaten any way. But they need not lose everything. Let them an-nounce that, after the proof in the Gilschoolhouse the next morning. ise the three largest boys of her class lette report of plunder on the part of the leaders of the organization to the amount of \$6,330,000, they can no longer consent to were sitting on the doorstep of the school house, and by s o'clock every boy in the school and four of the directors were waltbe its candidates. Then may they say, ing for her to arrive. as Francis the First said at Pavia, "All

The Only Way.

Cleveland Leader.

"Why did you fire your new boarder?

fool free-thinking voters. There are ten honest men for every dishonest one. When the hour comes to strike the blow "The impudent thing asked for a thermometer on his radiator." "What for? November 7 the grafters ought to find

'So he could tell when the steam was on."

She Wanted a Show.

Detroit Free Press. President Roosevelt has said within "Bessie, why are you and Willie for-ver quarreling?" said the mother of the two, in a reprimanding voice. "Why, mamma, it isn't my fault," exvote for the city party ticket. So far as Philadelphia and the state are concerned, there is nothing in the campaign of Re-publicanism or of Democracy. The tariff claimed five-year-old Bessle, ways wants his own way." "Willie al-The tariff

In Portland.

Apologies to Puck. Highwayman-Your money or your life,

nister! and rascality. But one question is to be answered: Shall we permit a band of thieves to rule us and to rob us, or shall Native-But you are not the fellow who usually robs me at this corner. Highwayman-No, but it's all right; I've bought his route.

Generally.

Houston Post. "Funny thing, about these fellows who

get rich. get rich." "How funny?" "Why, you'll generally find that the man who accumulates a great many bones has a skeleton in his closet."

contracts then it is certainly up to the people of Philadelphia by their bailots either to indorse grafting or condemn grafting. When people are ignorant of existing conditions they may innocently go wrong; but toleration of known abuses is estimated. Fight for Political Liberty.

Milwaukee Journal The people are tired of boss rule. They are tired of political rings and machines. They are determined to take the reins of government once more in their own hands. They are fighting again for political liberty.

Jenny Kissed Me.

Leigh Hunt.

Jenny kissed me when we met. Jumping from the chair she sat in; Time, you thief! who love to get Sweets into your list, put that in, Say I'm weary, may I'm wad; Say that health and wealth have missed me, Say I'm growing old, but add-Jonny kissed mel

in for that sort of thing." Reflections of a Bachelor.

to be.

"The Republican organization ticket will sweep Philadelphia by 55,000 ma-jority," declares David H. Lane, one of

the "gang" bosses. Partridge by 15,000 Votes.

San Francisco Chronicle. Schmitz will be beaten by 15,000 because there is an uprising of decent citizens against him and his rule of graft. Candidate John S. Partridge: "If justice and right still walk hand in hand with common sense we will serve the with common sense we will sweep the grafters off the face of the earth."

around him are. Nobody ever thinks he is having real fun unless he is spending money for it. A girl with a lot of money generally needs it to make up for marrying her. Boys would get very little satisfaction out of being bad if people expected them to be

New York Press. A man is great by just how little those

invest their money, but if they don't how are the financiers going to get it?

"Taken altogether, and as the frame is gilded in a first-class manner, the artist eserves the custom of any one who goes