

The Oregonian

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tributive rates than Spokane ever had, for the reason that it is much nearer to the coast than Spokane. If the expected change of rates in Washington takes place, there will be some very interesting and perhaps not altogether pleasing commercial developments to record.

COMING OF THE ST. PAUL.

The long-expected official announcement of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul would extend its line to the Pacific Coast has been made. In view of the fact that numerous surveying parties in the Northwest have long ago been traced directly to the St. Paul headquarters, there is not much surprise over the announcement. So far as known, the St. Paul has secured no terminal holdings in Portland, although it has secured considerable water frontage at Tacoma and Seattle. This, however, does not indicate that Portland will not receive the same of the new line.

The lumber from the mills in Portland and Portland territory cannot be loaded on cars at Seattle and Tacoma, neither can the logs be hauled to those northern ports for manufacture into lumber. For this reason, the St. Paul, like the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, will have to find the greatest volume of traffic originates. Lumber is mentioned in this connection because it is one of the most important factors in the freight traffic out of North Pacific ports, but it is far from being the whole thing.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30.

WASHINGTON-COLUMBIA.

A reader of The Oregonian at North Yakima writes: At whose suggestion or how did it come about that this state (territory) was named Washington? Don't make a bothersome matter of it, but answer in a line or through the pen of a competent writer, "right on the nail." I don't believe a dozen men in the state know.

Why, certainly, it is easy; no need to make a bothersome matter of it. Joseph Lane, Delegate from Oregon, acting on petition, introduced a bill for the creation of the Territory of Columbia, north of the Columbia River, in February, 1853. It passed the House February 10; but just before its passage Richard H. Stanton, a Representative from Kentucky, moved that the name of the new territory be changed from Columbia to Washington, and the motion prevailed. The bill was sent to the Senate, passed that body March 2, 1853, and was immediately signed by President Fillmore.

Richard H. Stanton, who caused the name of Washington to be substituted for that of Columbia, which the people of the new territory had selected, was a native of the City of Washington. He was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky, from 1849 to 1855; was one of Kentucky's Democratic Presidential Electors in 1856, and a delegate to the celebrated arm-in-arm convention of 1865 at Philadelphia. This convention was an "John Bull" party, the Republican party; and Stanton was a member of the Southern part of the undertaking.

It was through Stanton, therefore, that Columbia was deprived of the honor. No doubt the name of Stanton's place of nativity—Washington, D. C.—had an influence with him. But George Washington did not need this additional honor. The capital of the United States bears his name; almost every state has its County of Washington; or town or city of Washington; or both; though the State of Washington has not. Columbia has been unfortunate. The Western world that he discovered bears the name of another navigator; and through the freak of a member of Congress from Kentucky the state of the American Union that should have borne his name—the name selected by early settlers—was given to Washington, as the name of the Western Hemisphere, which ought to carry the name of Columbus, was given to Amerigo Vesputi. The accident that deprived Columbus of this honor and gave it to Vesputi is one of the most curious chapters of history—and in its consequences the most pathetic of all. So great a name as that of the Western Hemisphere, not borne by the genius who discovered it, is here! Strange fatality that reproduced it, on the lesser scale, in naming the subdivision of the Oregon Country!

INTERIOR DISTRIBUTING CENTERS.

Chairman Fairchild, of the Washington Railroad Commission, announces that he has received a complaint from the merchants of Walla Walla stating that the City of Spokane is enjoying more favorable distributive rates than are granted to Walla Walla. This, of course, is a grievance that must be adjusted. It is not apparent to the average disinterested outsider why Spokane should be granted any better rates than are given Walla Walla. Neither is it clear that either Spokane or Walla Walla should have any better rates than Colfax is entitled to. None of these points is located at tidewater, where the influence of water rates can be felt in the establishment of freight tariffs.

The fact that granting to a Railroad Commission power to fix rates might deprive Spokane of the advantages which she has long enjoyed over other cities which, by geographical location, were just as much entitled to favored rates as Spokane, did not appeal to the Spokane jobbers until the Railroad Commission bill was too far on its road to final passage. At the last moment a large delegation of Spokane jobbers was dispatched post haste to Olympia to head off the bill, and the Spokane Review, chief sponsor for the measure, became strangely silent.

Now, if the law proves to be constitutional, the Commissioners cannot refuse to give Walla Walla, Colfax, Pullman, Garfield, Oakesdale, Farmington or any of the other Eastern Washington cities and towns the same rates as are enjoyed by Spokane. Strictly speaking, Walla Walla has a better claim for dis-

tributive rates than Spokane ever had, for the reason that it is much nearer to the coast than Spokane. If the expected change of rates in Washington takes place, there will be some very interesting and perhaps not altogether pleasing commercial developments to record.

THE SEATTLE GAME.

We do not wonder that Seattle is much excited over the Adams defalcation in the United States Assay Office. Seattle should be excited. Nothing so serious in the way of menace to its Alaska trade has yet happened. Thousands of Alaska miners brought to the Seattle Assay Office their gold dust, depending on the guaranty of the United States Government to pass their full measure of value. Hundreds of them have been swindled. They are greatly incensed and outraged against Seattle. They find that the Assay Office has been in no sense a Government institution conducted by Government officials of character, experience, expert knowledge and entire loyalty to the public interests.

The automobile, on account of its cost and the expense of operation, has as yet made no serious inroads on the horse industry, except in the case of high-grade animals. The Old Glory sale of trotters and pacers, now on in New York, shows, however, that the price of these select-bred animals has been affected. Miss Kinney, one of the most successful daughters of McKim, sold a year ago for \$145,000, although she had a record of 2:17. This year, with a record of 2:19, and still a young mare in fine condition, she was knocked down at \$2050, or less than half her value one year ago. Bertha K., another good trotter, with a record of 2:13, sold for \$345. These prices indicate that some of the competitors who in the past have had money enough to pay several thousand dollars for a fast horse are now turning their attention to the more fashionable automobile. Even a two-minute trotter is slow compared with the death-dealing bubble wagons.

FOOTBALL.

Among the circumstances which incline the hearts of the American people, not to thankfulness exactly, but rather to resentful mutings, the current football news ranks well with the insurance and what Judge Grosscup calls "the game of grab." It is an interesting comment on our ways of thinking and feeling in this land of enlightenment and Christian civilization that of our two recreations most enthusiastically pursued, one aims at emptying our neighbor's purse and the other at breaking his bones; and both, we must admit, succeed admirably. Our football heroes go down with shattered skulls and fractured clavicles like mighty pines before a devouring cyclone.

THANKSGIVING.

It is a nice question among casualists what things a man may fall to be thankful for on Thanksgiving day without sin. For example, is it the rigorous duty of Mr. John D. Rockefeller during these mysterious four hours to feel thankful for Miss Ida M. Tarbell? Or, again, is Mr. McCurdy bound to rejoice before the Lord because of Mr. Hughes? Probably one must answer yes. Miss Tarbell and Mr. Hughes are crosses which these eminent sultans are compelled to bear for some inscrutable but wise purpose, and in each case beyond the cross, if we could see far enough, we might discern a crown. Since the evening will be all the brighter for the crosses, it seems as if Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. McCurdy ought to be thankful for theirs. Such light afflictions as Miss Tarbell and Mr. Hughes will be more than made up when the two saints get home to glory, and no doubt even now they often forget their crosses in anticipation of the joys of the happy land. Each of them naturally pictures heaven to himself according to his inborn tastes. The home of the blessed which falls in the surance president sees in his visions and dreams is, of course, a land inhabited by simple-minded men of means, all eager to insure their lives and never caring what becomes of their dividends. Mr. Rockefeller's paradise flows with rivers of oil and has railroads without end all eager to pay over fat rebates. It is said that he often sees himself seated on the bank of a limpid stream of kerosene, paddling his feet in it to placid current while a choir of ministers and college presidents play upon their harps and sing of his earthly career.

Thus our crosses may be made sources of thankfulness. At least some of them may. Others offer more difficulty. The creature who may not be named, the nightmare of civilization forsaken of man and God in her rayless night, may well be thankful for her lot. And what has she to be thankful for? At the National feast year after year this skeleton sits; and there are others, not quite so ghastly perhaps, but ghastly enough to tempt the exuberance of joy. There are our National crosses, not sent to be borne patiently and rejoiced over, but for humiliation and tears because they mean failure. The slums, with all their contain, are the failures of Christian civilization. In them lies the problem which is far from religion and philanthropy have no plan to solve. They contain the task of the future, and just as a man in taking his pleasure must never forget his duty, so the country in giving thanks should remember that failures are not matter for rejoicing, but for penitential sorrow. That will be a day of mighty thanksgiving when all these failures have been made successful, when the plague-spots of civilization are healed, and when the world that lives not a man who is debilitated by want or vice and not a woman who is a thing of shame. May that day soon dawn.

A Bunch of Grapes for You.

Atchison Globe. If you want to know your standing as the guest at dinner, wait till the grapes come in. If they are home-grown, you are not regarded as of much importance; if they are imported dark ones, your standing is an event, and if the grapes are green, the hostess is hoping all the neighbors saw you come in.

St. Cecilia of the Piano.

Atchison Globe. November 22 is St. Cecilia's day, observed by every girl who has a picture of St. Cecilia on her piano. It is not a day of neighbors enjoy, as the common mode of worshiping St. Cecilia, and observing her day, is to practice several hours longer than usual.

From Grass to Sod.

Exchange. A Philadelphia woman recently died and left a sum of money, the income from which was to be used to keep the graves of her four husbands in good condition.

SILHOUETTES.

Most of those people who take advantage of a newspaper column to express their gratitude at Thanksgiving time boost their business or expose their own selfishness.

Down in Arkansas yesterday a man was fined \$5 for carrying concealed weapons, and \$1 for smashing the Governor over the head with the butt of a revolver. The Arkansas courts seem to have a correct idea of crime and its proportions, but still a dollar seems a pretty big price to pay for striking a Governor.

I have a deep-seated suspicion that Alice Roosevelt would like to break into the show business.

I wonder why those insurance investigation witnesses don't take something for that loss-of-memory feeling.

Naturally, Mayor Latta feels that, since Multnomah County pays a third of the taxes of the State of Oregon, he has a right to butt into inconsequential places like Milwaukee whenever he needs exercise.

How are the war dogs become as sucking doves? Captain Bruin says he is most thankful that this country is at peace with all the world. Perhaps, however, he figures that the full gives him and the local Democracy a better chance to get action.

When a preacher of the Gospel goes into politics or takes to writing "signed communications," the devil laughs and calls all the boys up to have another brimstone cocktail.

Out at Estacada they have a brand-new brick factory. It is rumored that St. Johns has placed an order for the full output of bats for use in the town row.

If you will take the trouble to visit the violent ward at the Salem asylum, you can hear the same line of high-class college songs that will be in evidence at Multnomah Field today.

Watkin Mills, the English ballad singer, deserves a great deal of consideration for not boasting of his resemblance to the late Cecil Rhodes.

No wonder Mrs. Astor has reduced the number of New York's smart set to 73. Theodore Hardee, of blessed memory, is now in Gotham, and she proposes to take no chances.

It would be much easier for Portlanders to boom our town as a great Pacific port if we had some way of finding out the pronunciation of the names of vessels that trade from here.

The Mayor has decided that "actresses" must not rustle drinks in saloons. Maude Adams, Mrs. Fluke and Eleanor Robson take notice.

Gresham seems to be the male St. Nicholas of Western Oregon.

My sympathy goes out to those vegetarians who will dine sumptuously today on imitation turkey made from excelsior and swineback.

Richard A. McCurdy has resigned as president of the Mutual Good-by, Dick-take-keeper of yourself.

Gardner, the alleged timber-land swindler, refuses to worry. He is right. Real swindlers always let the other fellows do the worrying.

I very much fear I shall never see the funniest sight in the world—a debate between the woman suffragists and the new organization of anti women.

A Sentiment for the Day.

For all the blessings manifold Which we who strive upon this world of thine Have in the past received; And for thy long enduring patience With our grievous faults; With our mountain of misconduct, We humbly thank thee, Lord, and do entreat That our unworthiness thy pity may incline, And of thy great forgiveness receive a share.

When Mabel Plays.

Just because our little Mabel Has never been quite able To look after the housework or to care For the strenuous life of the female athlete, Or to share with the giddy bead monde, We decide this one A musician should be And tackle the classic technique; To play the piano and interpret to beat The best of the girls who live on our street.

Well, Mabel attempted to keep up the shirt, And she played 'till we hollered enough; We insisted 'twas fine, But were forced to incline To the fondness we have for the genuine stuff That they give us in "Pileen" and similar guff. Which begins and which ends in a rippling rhyme, So debating and tugging, That we call it ragtime.

Graft Under Prohibition Law.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 23.—C. C. Coleman, Attorney-General, has filed in the Supreme Court, an amended petition in the ouster proceedings against James S. Gibson, County Attorney for Wyandotte County.

As in the original petition, Mr. Coleman specifically charges Gibson with violating his oath of office by permitting the "joints" to run with his knowledge and consent. He alleges that Gibson demanded and received \$5 for each "joint" keeper in the county as a bribe. These payments, it is asserted, were made as immunity from arrest and prosecution.

POLITICS AND JOURNALISM.

William P. Haldeman, editor of the Louisville Times, who has announced himself a candidate for the United States Senate from Kentucky, is a son of the late W. P. Haldeman, for many years chief proprietor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, which was the property of the Haldeman estate. The paper notes the candidacy of W. P. Haldeman for the Senate, but says it will take no part in his behalf, adding, however, it is only fair to Mr. Haldeman to say that he will carry with him to Frankfort the entire confidence, good wishes and regards of his immediate business associates, who, better than any others, know his great capability for useful public service, his lovable personality and his private worth.

The Sacramento Union makes the candidacy of Mr. Haldeman for the Senate the occasion for the following remarks on the thought of combining or of the attempt to combine a political with a journalistic career:

"The operations of journalism and of politics are totally dissimilar, calling for distinct types of mind and for different methods of thought and action. It is the business of journalism to speak out upon the moment and without diplomacy. The exigencies of journalism do not justify or permit silence or reserve in the treatment of public questions. Whatever else he may be the editor must be ready and willing to say what he thinks at all times. In political life, the successful method is directly the reverse. Your average Senator or member of Congress gains quite as much or more through his reserves as through his utterances. He has to do with complex conditions largely involved with personal and party considerations. If way for his journalism, he practically has to affect a discreet diplomacy, not so much with the public, which likes frankness, as with those with whom he is associated in official life. The way to the way to get appropriations from Congress, the way to get the thousand-and-one things for which Senators and members of Congress are always striving, is the way of diplomacy and compromise.

"The man who goes from the editorial chair into Congressional life finds that he must learn a new trade. He must learn to hold his tongue, to be subject more or less to personal or political policies. He must learn that it is practically less important to convince his colleagues than to enlist them; he must learn the value of the diplomatic arrangements. He must, in all, learn to be content with the most that he can get from any given situation as distinct from all that he wants; and he must not insist upon the highest order of moral or political principle in the billiard game, he must steadily play for 'position,' whereas his training as an editor has inevitably taught him to play for the immediate stroke.

"A newspaper whose editor in politics is subjected in the nature of things to the worst form of gag rule, Your Senator or your Congressman is always making his campaigns, for no sooner has he gained office than he must turn to that which is next to come. It is not enough that he shall once get himself elected; he must so arrange himself as to be available for future elections. He must, if he is not to destroy his political interest, will studiously avoid any course calculated to irritate any political or social element; it will be blind and deaf to political or social abuses; it will be at all times conciliatory, and to be this it must not be vigorous, prompt or severe. It will seek to 'make friends' for its editor, and in doing this it must be faithful to its higher obligations as a public journal.

"The effect is commonly that of complete emasculation. Its courage, its force, its character, steadily eases away. The political game, it becomes timid, feeble and, in a severe analysis, positively corrupt in its subservience to the tactical requirements of its political editor. It will be at the course of any newspaper operated by a politician, and therefore subordinated to personal and political motives, will fail not to mark its progressive degeneration from month to month and from year to year. There never yet was a newspaper attached to the wheels of a personal political chariot which did not exhibit a supine and groveling timidity and cowardice at every turn of public affairs. If there be doubt upon this point, let there be careful scrutiny of politically dominated newspapers at home and abroad. In their attitude toward President Roosevelt's rate proposals and other issues now pressing upon the attention of every newspaper for examination and judgment.

"If Mr. Haldeman's widely-known and influential editorials in the Louisville Times are to retain his character for frankness, integrity, courage and initiative, either his editor will have to abandon his political ambitions or he will have to dissolve his connection with his paper. No man can at the same time carry forward in the face of the public two different courses calling for two differing methods of thought and action."

WILL TAKE HIS MEDICINE.

Dougherty Arrives at Joliet, Disguised by Shaving. JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 23.—Newton C. Dougherty arrived at the penitentiary here today unnoted. He had nothing to say beyond the statement that he "would take his medicine."

WANT TO BECOME JAPANESE.

Polish Prisoners Prefer Land of Mikado to Canton. VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 23.—Falling to secure Japanese citizenship when released, Russian Polish and Jews captured by the Japanese, when fighting for Russia, arrived here today by the steamer Iyo Maru. They came to Canada seeking employment, having refused to return to Russia.

Polish Prisoners Prefer Land of Mikado to Canton.

The return of the Russian prisoners in Japan commenced on November 13, the day before the Iyo Maru sailed. Then 1300 Russians were sent from Yokohama to Vladivostok on the steamer Ekaterinograd. Four German seamen were at Kobe and two at Nagasaki, embarking Russians for Vladivostok.

Will Fortify Antwerp.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 23.—The Chamber of Deputies tonight agreed to a proposition for the erection of an outer circle of fortifications at Antwerp. The erection of an outer circle of fortifications will be the subject for a special measure. The compromise disposed of the ministerial controversy.

Only One Wire to Vienna.

VIENNA, Nov. 23.—Vienna is cut off from communication with Russia except by way of Cracow, Galicia, and thence by mail.

NO FEAR OF MASSACRE.

Sultan Would Not Bring Allied Fleet to His Capital. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 23.—The paragraph in the Sultan's note in reply to the ultimatum of the powers containing a warning that the action of the powers in resorting to a naval demonstration might participate an internal uprising against the Christian population of Turkey, has created no uneasiness here. Well-informed persons say that such a clause was to be expected. There may be disturbances in the provinces when the occupation of Mytilene becomes known, but it is not likely that anything serious will occur.

The Sultan is too eager to permit any act that might bring the fleet to Constantinople.

It is again persistently rumored that Ferid Pasha, the grand vizier, is about to be dismissed. This is taken to mean that the Sultan is seeking an excuse for giving way, a change of policy being frequently preceded by a change in the head of the temporal government.

NO OPPOSITION TO ALLIES.

Occupation of Mytilene Is Most Peaceful Affair. MYTILENE, Island of Mytilene, Nov. 23.—All is quiet here today. The landing of the international contingent Sunday, with the subsequent occupation of the customs and postal buildings, was carried out without arousing any demonstration on the part of the Turks. So peaceful is the population that 500 out of the 500 mer landed from the allied fleet subsequently were withdrawn, their continued presence ashore being deemed by the commanders quite unnecessary.

Many Murders of Bulgarians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 23.—The occupation of Mytilene by the allied forces has had no effect on the population of Constantinople, which is celebrating the Balmra festival, but advice from Adrianople and Salonica report apprehensions of trouble in the event of the prolongation of the present situation. There has been an alarming increase in the number of murders of Bulgarians by Musulmans in the Vilayet of Salonica during the last few days. The Ambassadors are doubtful whether they will receive any further communication from the ports on the subject of the demands of the powers under the Balmra festival of the Balmra festival is concluded.

Says Porte Will Accept Scheme.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The correspondent of the Morning Post at Vienna says: It is stated that at a diplomatic convention today Count Goluchowski, Austrian-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that the Porte may be expected to accept the scheme for the final control of Macedonia and thus relieve the international fleet of the necessity for further action.

UNEMPLOYED HOOT ROYALTY.

Curse Charity Offered Them in Place of Work. LONDON, Nov. 23.—Egged on by the Social Democratic party, the unemployed mustered in strong force around the church armory tent of the Strand today, and jeered and hooted the Princess Royal, the Princess Louise, Duchess of Fife, eldest daughter of King Edward, who performed the ceremony of opening of the tent, which was presided by the King and endowed with \$500 from Queen Alexandra's fund to house and feed great numbers of the unemployed, who are at chup wood for this relief.

PLAGUE SCARES YOKOHAMA.

SEATTLE, Nov. 23.—Bubonic plague is raging in Yokohama, according to officers of the steamship Dakota, arriving today, and possibly no more vessels will be given a clean bill of health until the scourge is wiped out. Four deaths had resulted from this disease before the steamer Dakota sailed and many reports of sickness were received. William H. Lopp, surgeon on the steamer, stated that few, if any, more vessels will be allowed to leave Yokohama.

"The Japanese authorities are taking every precaution to prevent the spread of the disease, and are said to be in a state of all they can do many deaths will result. There is little doubt but that the city will be quarantined. In fact, it is the only way to stamp it out. It is a disease which is among the finest in the world. They go into everything thoroughly and take elaborate precautions to prevent the contagion from spreading."

Other officers on the vessel stated that the inhabitants of Yokohama are terror-stricken at the outbreak of the plague. Families are leaving the city as fast as possible in order to get away before the right quarantine is enforced.

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