# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, DEC. 16, 1905.

MONOPOLY THROUGH HIGH TARIFF. "In the past," says the President in message, "most direful among the Coos Bay. influences which have brought about the downfall of republics has ever been the growth of the class spirit, the growth of the spirit which tends to nake a man subordinate the welfare of the public as a whole to the welfare of the particular class to which he be- for it is "an effort of all for all." longs, the substitution of loyalty to a class for loyalty to the nation. This inevitably brings about a tendency to freat each man not on his merits as an individual, but on his position as belonging to a certain class in the community. If such a spirit grows up in this Republic, it will ultimately grow fatal to us, as in the past is has proved fatal to every community in which it has become dominant." Reproducing this fine passage from

the message of the President, the Louisville Courier-Journal remarks with regret that in that message there was no word against that greatest of all breeders of class prerogative, injustice and piliage—a high protective turiff."

And yet it is well known that the President is no friend of the mon lies created by a high protective tariff, consequently of the high tariff that produces them. But the monopolles and the tariff that produces and supports them are so strong that he is virtually powerless. Recognizing his limitations, he sees he must wait, and, moreover, that the necessary reform must wait. The monopolies have every advantage of position. They cannot be attacked success fully in front. Change is inevitable, but it will come about through necessary change of conditions. The people will see, after a while; and that the party upholding high protective tariff and the advantages it gives to monopolists is to meet one day a crushing defeat is a sure and certain prediction. Till that defeat shall come there will be no important change in the tariff.

### DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PORTLAND.

The Quartermasters' Department of and oats, is again attempting discrimmation against Portland, Bids have of hay and 1500 tons of oats at Seattle, with the provise that "delivery at other prominent railroad points will also be Let us return for a moment to Colonel bids submitting delivery at other points to Seattle, this extra charge, of course,

business at Seattle. ination against Portland an unbusi- is false. The legislation of a despot be countenanced in a straight commer-The geographical location of Seattle has prevented her merchants from and they are accordingly not on even terms with Portland bidders if the relative merits of the two points are considered. Suffering this natural handlcap of location so far as grain supplies concerned, Seattle could not successfully compete with Portland unless unnatural discrimination was

It will be impossible for the persons responsible for this expensive and unbusinesslike transaction to make extransportation, for throughout the season there has been no lack of steamers available for Portland loading at exotly the same rates as are paid from Puget Sound. The matter has been taken up at Washington, und a strong effort will be made to stop the job before it is put through, but in this case it may be too jate, us the bids are to be opened Monday. The greatest injustice connection with the transaction lies in the fact that it is necessary, every time a contract is let, for Portland to ment may be prevented.

If the purchasing or disbursing agent unteers were embarrassingly numer- the present time millions of acres of told you so.

of a private concern would continue, at a loss to his superiors, to show favoritism in the awarding of contracts after he had once been exposed, he a menace to our institutions, would be promptly dismissed, and his There is favoritism in all ar dismissal would serve as a warning to ernment money. In the case of the Government, not even a reprimand has been administered to Spattle's and distinct of a single individual. In this country there has always been an effort to make promotion in the Army depend motion in the Army depend. importance comes up, Portland must make the same old fight to obtain recporters have larger supplies to draw the transportation is just as cheap as question of favoritism; its dearest ido from Seattle. These facts alone prove is seniority, and its worst dread is the beyond argument that an injustice is recognition of merit.

done in not permitting Portland to bid But with us, all the on the contract on even terms with Se-attie. esting in themselves, are somewhat academic. The Army, as Colonel Pettit

The Oregonian willingly prints Mr. Sain's letter about "Forty Feet at Coos Bay." But it must say that, in view of the facts as they actually exist, the letter strikes us as a labored effort to support a contention pushed for the purpose of finding fault unreasonably. The Oregonian wishes Coos Bay not only to have thirty, but forty, feet, or as much greater depth as possible. But it knows something of the difficulties and limitations inseparable from the effort to secure such results;-and so

do New York and Boston, Coos Bay is to have all possible recog nition and assistance. The Oregonia: loes not say, nobody says, that Coos Bay should limit her demand to thirty feet. Let the demand be for as much more depth as anybody wants. But we do not forget that this business of harbor improvement is a very practical matter, depending on appropriations; and long experience has shown us that different parts of the country are limited, as a rule, to their respective or

calculated shares of the dividend.

The spirit of the contention urged by Mr. Sain strikes us as captious and querulous. For the assertion or suppoeition that we of the Columbia Rive are trying or wishing to hold back development at Coos Bay, or the notion a, D. C.—Ebbitt House, Pennsyl- that we think one section of the state would suffer by development of another, is really childish. We are all going to do our best for the several ports of Oregon. We are all ready to join in any memorial or any effort for forty feet, or even greater depth, at

Harbor improvement at Coos Bay and industrial development of the great country that railroads will make tributary to it, will naturally go together. Yaquina Bay also is pushing her anew. All must help and all will help:

#### DEMOCRACY AND THE ARMY.

Lieutenant-Colonel James S. Pettit, military instructor in the District of Columbia, has expressed some interesting opinions upon the efficiency of armies under democratic institutions. Putting it broadly, his line of reasoning is that in a democracy everything is controlled by politics, the Army with the rest, and that an army so controlled cannot be efficient on account of four inherent evils bad legislation, lax discipline, languid patriotism and favoritism. Despotism, thinks Colonel, Pettit, maintains the most efficient armies and the great conquerors have been despots.

There is no denying that some despots have been conquerors, but the great majority of them have been cowardly sots. Some despots have maintained efficient armies, but it is easy to show that the tendency of an army under a despotism has been invariably to degenerate, and that rapidly. acquired by absolute rulers have usually fallen asunder at their deaths, like Charlemagne's and Alexander's, to say nothing of the enormous conquests of such despots as Tameriane and Jenghiz or twenty on an errand the other day.

Khan. The Roman Empire was built Craddock said he spent five minutes; whole period of its growth the liberties of the people were constantly broadening. This was one of the most enduring of all governments. The Athenian Napoleon's, but it was established by a pure democracy. Our American Nation, which is certainly entitled by its area to the name of an empire, shows no signs of dissolution as yet, and nobody The Quartermasters' Department of can assert that any despot has assisted the United States Army, with fully as in founding or maintaining it. Parallel great a display of commercial idiocy as with our territorial growth has been that of the vastly wider British Emin connection with contracts for hay pire under a government republican in everything but name. During the same decades the Russian Empire has been been called for the delivery of 2500 tons | built up under a despotism, but it is now falling apart while ours and the

Investigation as to the Pettit's four evils, which, he thinks, onsideration" that will be given the tend to destroy the efficiency of armies under democracy. Bad legislation comes discloses the fact that the bidder will first. Congressmen, he says, in enactbe expected to make delivery at these ing military regulations are guided by other points at a rate sufficiently low | their political preferences instead of the absorb the freight from those points | merits of the case. This is true enough, but it is just as true of all legislators proving a handicap which effectually as of our Congressmen. When a despot burs all blidders except those doing has the making of the laws, is it believable that he sims solely at abstract efficiency? Very seldom, unless all history esslike proceeding which would never usually enacts the mercenary loves and hatreds of the clique that for the time cial transaction, but it is a deliberate being controls him. The laws of Conattempt to deprive the Government of gress come out of a clash of interests the benefit of competition and force the for the most part vile, let us admit, but payment of higher prices than would in that very clash the vileness tends to be necessary if the bids were not placed be eliminated or neutralized. For exolly at the mercy of the Scattle job- ample, we have the best-paid army in the world, and our medical service, while judicrously inferior to the Japanese, of course, is probably better than where oats and hay are most plentiful, the Turkish or Russian. The abolishment of the canteen was a piece of mis-"greased with the slimy oil of political spolls," as Colonel Pettit asserts. concession was made to a lofty, though perverse, moral sentiment. As for discipline, a despot who is wholly-dependent upon his army is under stronger ptation to relax it than a republic, where the army outs an insignificant the grounds of inadequate lently with deserters and somnolent sentinels, as Colonel Pettit complains; but our soldiers are not permitted to loot the houses of citizens or shoot women and children down in the streets. With us the military is held strictly subordinate to the civil authority, and this is, after all, the really essential point in discipline. Rules for desertions and the like can be made

severe whenever it seems worth while. Turning to the question of patriotism. Colored Pettit is absurdly wrong in a contract is let, for Portland to saying that our mixed population lacks a fight for her rights, so that the fighting variety. That is precisely the kind we have in superabundance. In the Spanish War, for example, vol-

unromantic patriotism that we have falled to develop, and our want of it is

There is favoritism in all armies, but certainly most of it where everything depends upon the likes and distikes of a at court," and every time a contract of tary rank, personal feeling or mer seniority. The effort has been feeble at ognition. In onts and hay Portland ex- but, on the other hand, it has never been abandoned. Army sentiment is than are tributary to Scattle, and the worst judge in the world upon the is seniority, and its worst dread is the

But with us, all these matters, interlaments, really plays an insignificant part in our National life, and most of us hope to see its importance diminish as the years pass. The reign of peace on earth and good will to men was proclaimed nearly 2000 years ago; it seems almost time for it to begin.

### SENATORIAL RESIGNATIONS.

The political ideals of Mr. Edgar T. Brackett, member from Saratoga in the New York State Senate, afford a theme for secrowful meditation. He unwittingly displays their tortuosity in the course of some remarks upon Chauncey Depen. Whilom the tutelary delty of high-toned American dir Mr. Depew is now little better than a failen idol, and even the members of the New York Legislature may safely venture to shy rhetorical brickbats at him. Mr. Brackett thinks Depew ought to resign "because the good of the Republican party demands it"; not because he is a trickster, a fraud and a sham. The Senate has several men of that ilk whose resignations Mr. Brackett would never think of suggesting; and of course, if he thought the good of the party required Depow to remain in the Senate, he would insist on his remaining, with all his sins. Mr. Depew must resign, not because he is a grace to the Nation and not because his example is a menace to the morals of the country, but because his resignation would benefit the Republican party in New York. This is the brand of politteal morality which makes Depews and Platts possible.

A New York paper adds that "the honor and dignity of the state demands of Senator Depew to step down and out, because his power to serve the state in the Senate is gone." This strikes the reader in Oregon as very funny. The "honor and dignity" of New York was usulted in the least when Dor and Platt were sent to the Senate; why talk about it now? As for serving the state, neither of them was elected a nember of the Senate for that purpose. They were elected to serve certain wellknown corporations, and they have perrmed that service loyally and faith fully. It is a little late in the day to blame them now for not being able to

do what they never undertook to do New York has awakened, it seems, to the fact that the presence of Platt and Depew in the Senate "covers her with shame and humiliation." If every other state that has a member of the same stamp there should suddenly become nscience-stricken, the tears of the Nation would solve the irrigation problem for one year at least. This precious pair has been found other respects it is hard to see why they are any worse than they have alfor their resignation that was not also a reason against their election.

### THE CASE OF CRADDOCK.

Nineteen dollars is not much. That um is less than Mr. Rockefeller's income for two minutes; and yet it is a tidy bit to spend in finding out whether Policeman Craddock spent five minutes up under a republic, and during the Inspector Bruin swore it was twenty, thereby hangs a tale. The Mayor at \$400 a month, and his subordinates at various gilded rates aggregating \$1140, met in solemn conclave and spent half a day deciding this momenfous question. Half a day at \$1140 a month comes 'e \$19. Thus much it cost to find out whether Craddock did his errand in five minutes or dilly-dallied away twenty of the city's precious fewels of time as he lingered by the flowery road-

This high and mighty tribunal set out te prove that Craddock had wasted his golden moments in daillance; when they got through the evidence showed that he had called Bruin a damn llar. and for this he was duly punished. The question now is, Does evidence that Craddock called Bruin a damn liar prove that Craddock spent fwenty minutes on a five minutes' errand?

### A REPORT OF PROGRESS.

The report of the transportation com mittee of the Chamber of Commerce night appropriately be termed a "paean of progress." Never since the beginning of the Villard regime of the early 'son have the people felt so confi-dent of coming into their own. And, best of all, even the remotest possib ties of such a relapse as followed the Villard excitement have been eliminated, and there is practically nothing to stay the progress of industrial development throughout the State of Oregon and through all of the adjacent territory in the Columbia Basin. All of the wonderful resources of forest and plain, in localities aggregating many thousands of square miles, have been value less to Oregon, Washington and Idaho, simply through lack of transportation. Now they are to be exploited to the taken legislation, but it was not which when completed, within the next two or three years, will make them accessible to the world's markets was a cowardly concession, but the open up homes for thousands of people, some of whom for more than a decade have camped on the edges of the promised land, walting the coming of the railroads.

There is nothing experimental about this railroad construction which is now getting under way. When it has been demonstrated, beyond the need of fur-ther argument, that forests in a certain ocality contain a given number of feet of merchantable timber, and there is a demand at remunerative prices for that timber, the element of chance is largely eliminated from the project of building the road to that timber. On the other hand, when the sawmill man is sured that he will have transportation to market for his product, he will has ten to begin coining the natural wealth of the forest into money. Similar con-ditions exist in the farming districts to be opened up by the roads now getting under way. The productive powers of the soil are unquestioned, but up to

Oregon land would have been fully a ble to the state and the railroad had it been as barren as the desert of Sahara. Now all this is to be changed and the rich soil is to have an oppor-tunity in keeping with its merits.

The transportation committee does

ot overestimate the advantages that will accrue for Portland. When a city, cilities which we have enjoyed in the ast, can overcome so many of its early handleaps, and expand into the com-mercial metropolis of the Pacific Northwest without the assistance of the great railroad systems which are now making tardy recognition of our mer-its, there cannot fall to be much in ore for the future. Naturally, "we must have a deep and safe channel to sleep. She is either sitting up of nighta That is a feature of our future growth and development that must precedence over everything else, youngster with squills. and the success already attained in improving the chanel is a guarantee that work will not be permitted to lag. The inadequate coastwise and Oriental for our roung middles. steamship service of the Harriman system must be replaced with something in keeping with the growth of the city and country, and, with the coming of more competition on land, there will undoubtedly be corresponding improvement in water transportation facilities. Direct connection with Alaska is also one of the great needs of the port to which attention is called. Portland jobbers handle a large business with Alaska through Seattle middlemen, and this has perhaps eased their efforts for direct connection, but the time is at hand when a determined effort should be made to get into that rich trade field of the north.

Few persons who have occasion to use books of reference have overlooked Bartlett's "Familiar Quotations," of the most useful of all. No other quite takes its place. The author, as heretofore announced in The Oregonian, died some days ago, at Boston, at an advanced age. Other compilations in prose and poetry have been made. but none has equaled his, in covering all literature, ancient and modern, sacred and profane, extracting gemi from all and putting them in form for all to select from. In the words of the Chicago Tribune, his book "is the reader's as well as the writer's friend. It makes for accuracy. The memory the most notoriously treacherous of the faculties. Let a man be never so confident in regard to a quotation, he is pretty sure, when he looks it up, to find that his memory has been misleading as to some word or phrase Charles Lamb was excusable for the many misquotations he made. had looked through all the authors he had at his fingers' tips he would not have got much writing done. Life being too short to look up everything, seemingly decided not to look up anything. An author of our time who made as many mistakes as did the ami-Charles would be inexcusable. John Bartlett has made them needless. Readers, thanks to him, have a recognized right to demand greater accuracy than was formerly the rule, and quotations no longer are subject to the extraordinary metamorphoses that they once took on. Misquotation has become a sign of literary laziness and slovenliness.

Secretary Shaw is still talking about the necessity for an elastic currency nous hunkers of the East. In a miren recent interview he intimates that the New York bankers are loaning too much money to speculators, and also dinarily this kind of talk might cause some uneasiness, but with the farmers of the country marketing a crop which in value exceeds that of any previous year in our history, with Western they take different roads to reach their banks stuffed with money, exports and goals. imports breaking all records and plenty imports breaking all records and plenty of employment at good wages for all who wish to labor, it is difficult to work up much of a tight-money scare

Those friendships that last longest are unknown to our hardler forbears. But, in comparing the present prevature of the past, there are several factors for which due at this time. The financial distress of a few Wall-street plungers is a possibil-Ity at any time, but it in no way reflects on the legitimate financial or commercial situation, which is now in an excellent condition for standing guite a protracted strain without calling for any reserves of elastic currency.

Edward Atkinson, late of Boston, leader of a hopeless minority of imprac-tical thinkers-philanthropist according to lines which he himself laid downhas passed on and out. His record was that of a good friend to the masses, a good neighbor to the more restricted circle about him, a man of ideals rather than of forceful ideas. He lacked not principle, intelligence or knowledge, but tacked practical application of his theories to events. He wrote, printed and disseminated his views for years, but failed to change the trend of National affairs as he confidently believed that he would be able to do, along lines of finance, economics and labor. If the theory that a man should be and will be judged according to his endeavor, and not according to his accomplishment, holds good, the life of Edward Atkinson was not a failure, although his effort was but a straw upon the current of human events, powerless in any way to stay or turn aside their

Of the result of the municipal election in Astoria, last Wednesday, the Astorian says there is no possibility of mistaking the meaning: "the popular mandate is for an open town; the very strength of the majorities constitute its most unequivocal feature." The As-torian's candidates were beaten in the

The Government officials say that Embezzler Adams is the only one stole at the Seattle Assay Office. But Adams took enough for everybody. What he lacked in numbers he made up in industry.

The transportation committee of the Chamber of Commerce might have compressed that magnificent report into the words "something doing in Oregon" and have told the whole story.

Between his attempted reform of the police force and his successful reform of the civil service, we should say that Inspector Bruin is having busy days.

Mr. Ryan bought the Equitable stock because "he wanted to make a name for himself." He succeeded.

It is a different story when Mr. Har-

Miss Roosevalt is to be married. We

### SILHOUETTES

Senator Allison, of Iowa, is just begin ning his 45d year in Congress, 23 in the Senate and 10 in the House. The late enator Ingalis once said that Allison was so foxy he could walk from Des Molmes to Washington on plano keys and not

The school of experience never holds graduating exercises.

The successful auctioneer is the most effective orator.

both a husband and a baby gets any waiting for her leige lord to come home. or stays awake all night dosing the croupy

If the stories told of hazing at Annapo lis are true, war should have few terrors

The Senate should bear in mind that in the digging of canals a pound of blasting powder is worth a ton of elecution.

Portland seems to be as popular with the transcontinental ratiroads as the "visiting lady" at an Army post. If President Roosevelt ever finds out that Heyburn, of Idaho, is fighting him,

the President will probably feel irritated. Senator Ankeny, of Washington, has landed two of the best committees in Congress. The Senator seems to be going some for a new member.

If you are invited to the Longworth-Roosevelt nuptials, don't send the bride any Japanese art ware. Alice has just expended a fortune in Oriental gift junk.

Commissioner James R. Garfield is to appear as a witness for the packers whom set out to investigate. Mr. Garfleid seems to have a positive gentus for getting things "balled up." He is also a shining warning to young men who seek to make capital out of being "father's . . .

When a man past 60 is called by his front name, he has a sure patent of good

Railroad corporations are the only ones who boast of possessing anything lowgrade.

After all, a smallpox epidemic has its dvantages. Because of this the Oregon University Glee Club will not be allowed to make its annual tour.

It is proposed to control the insurance companies by a system of taxation. Fine idea. Fight the devil with his own weapons. The insurance companies control the people by a system of taxation. They have found it the best policy. Among the useless organizations of long-

naired cranks which this country supports, the Civil Service Reform League stands at the top of the list.

A woman of 20 who is witty, wise and prefty is the most perfect work of crea-

Do good today and commit evil tomorrow, for tomorrow may never come. In this latter instance prograstination is a virtue.

Fashions in epitaphs never change.

Greatness is comparative, and each pe culiar variety thrives only in its peculiar states that they are not the only ones atmosphere. In a convention of prize who are crowding the safety limit, Or- fighters Tolstof wouldn't be one, two three alongside of Jim Jeffries.

> The very good and very bad possess the same endowments in like proportions, only

Indifference is the surest means of reforming a firt.

A mask ball is a charitable institution for the relief and protection of ugly Keep your hand on your pocketbook

while you are in the society of the man who boasts of his honesty. In this generation, mothers kno

little and young girls too much. When Cupid goes to war he knows but

Most people prefer to be comfortable to being good.

There is one river that is never closed to navigation. It is called the Styx. No man can be sure of his love for a

woman until he sees her with her hair in curt-papers. Insolence is the self-defense of the ig-

norant. The remembrance of a love often survives the love itself, as twilight survives

the day. \*\* \* \* A fan is a necessity for society women

who can no longer blush. One may trust his dog always; a man.

#### The Case of Senator Mitchell. Louisville Courier-Journal. The correspondents are dwelling quite

naturally upon the innovation apparent

ARTHUR A. GREENE

in the attitude of the United States Senate toward Senator John Hipple Mitchell, of Oregon, just deceased, A man who served in the United States A man who served in the United States Senate 23 years and then, old and feeble, tumbled from high estate and went to his grave wrecked financially and ruined in reputation is a figure who must be regarded as the protagonist of a tragedy. Senator Mitcheil's story must strike everybody as one holding infinite pathos. There should be no false and offensive sentimentality.

#### A Song of Winter. serville (Mass.) Journal

The Frost King now is on his throne,
The servicey owns his sway,
The trees are bare, but the sun is bright
This clear December day.
The morning is fresh with the frosty air
That sels our blood aglow,
Away with the Summer's sickening heat!
Hurrah for the los and snow!

And the ring of the skaters steel!
A welcome change from the lightning
And the thunder's rearing peal.
Hurrah for the whirling drifts of snow
Swift pilling, far and near—
and the snow showel, too? Say, we forgut!
How soon will Spring be here?

### HOW THE INVESTIGATION BEGAN SOME THINGS

Two Reporters Are Said to Have Started Great Insurance Upheaval.

From Success Magazine for December. There would have been no investigation of the insurance companies had it not been for the recent disclosures made David Ferguson, a reporter for the New York World, who began by prodding the officers of the Equitable about James Hazen Hyde's Cambon dinner and other vidences of ruinous waste.

At the outset, Ferguson was laughed at by the men he approached. Hyde and Alexander, the two heads of the Equitable, denied everything, denied that ther was any factional uprising in the Equitable, or the slightest unfriendliness between Mr. Hyde and Mr. Alexander. But the reporter kept on predding and digging patiently until he gamed the confidence of some one on the inside whose name will

probably never be known.

From that time on Ferguson had the situation in his own hands, and what forlowed is thoroughly known to the American public today, having resulted in the greatest upheaval ever known in the his-tory of American finance. Compelled, by the persistent revelations Ferguson was making, to undertake an investigation, Francis Hendricks, Superintendent of In-surance for the State of New York, filed away a lengthy document containing the testimony he had taken, and it remained for Louis Selbold, another World reporter, to procure a copy of this secret report, which made the longest "story" over "run" in a newspaper about a single inci-dent-112,000 words.

dent-112,000 words.

It is still a matter of keenest speculation among the newspaper men of New York how Seiboid obtained possession of a copy of a state document, and it will be, probably, a mystery forever. Reporters of Seiboid's type never betray confidence. Were the secrets of Messrs, Ferguson and Seiboid known concerning the great insur-Seibold known concerning the great insur ance exposure, they would, undoubtedly, make good reading, but these men made pledges of confidence for the public good, and it goes without saying that those pledges will die with them.

#### Diamond Cutters' Danger.

Chambers' Journal.

Many people are unaware that a considerable danger menaces the cutters of diamonds in the form of that dreaded malady, lead poisoning. In the cutting of diamonds the gem to be operated upon is fixed in a "dope," consisting of a hemispherical brass pan at-the end of a rod of thick copper wire. The stone can then be set in any desired position relatively to the cutting wheel by bending the copper wire. The cutting wheel or disk, which revolves extremely rapidly, is fed by a polishing medium, consisting of pulverized diamond and olive oil. As the work proceeds the diamond is constantly wiped Chambers' Journal diamond and olive oil. As the work pro-ceeds the diamond is constantly wiped with the bare hand to clear it of this medium and ascertain how far the cutting process has progressed. The diamond is set in the "dope" by means of a solder which is an alloy of lead and tin. This is heated until it is kneadable, when it is pressed into the "dope" and smoothed by means of the fingers around the projecting diamond, which is thus held firmly in place. One setter handles about 20 dopes diamond, which is thus held firmly in place. One setter handles about 200 dopes every day, and both he and the diamond polisher get numerous particles of lead alloy into their fingers and the palms of their hands, and sconer or later lead polsoning is apt to result. The government of the Netherlands has offered a prize of 6000 florins for a medium which shall replace the lead alloy for fixing the diamond in the "done." The medium must be sufin the "dope." The medium must be suf-ficiently cheap to be adopted by the dia-mond setters, and it must fulfill the vari-ous conditions of the work. The present alloy, being a good conductor, allows the heat of polishing to be drawn away by the copper rod, whereas an ordinary cement would itself become melited. Competitors must send in their results before January , 1996, together with any samples or spe mens which may be necessary for the eiu

### Are Diseases Increasing?

Practitioner. Practitioner.

There can be no question that the prevalence of certain diseases has increased during the last half century. Conspicuous among these are diabetes and insomnia, both of which are largely due to the members of the control of the cont tal stress of a harder struggle for ence. The increased consumption of alco-hol and the free use of narcotics are also responsible for many morbid conditions

allowance is often not made. One of these

allowance is often not made. One of these is that our forefathers died, as a rule, at a considerably younger age than their descendants; if they did not perish by the sword they were mowed down from time to time by the plague and other devastating of idemics. In this way they escaped many of the diseases not only of old age, but of advanced middle life.

Again, it must not be forgotten that each generation represented to a much larger extent than is now the case the survival of the fittest. Most of the weak-lings died in childhood. The triumph of modern hygiene is that it has preserved a large proportion of these lives; on this we may fairly pride ourselves from the humanitarian point of view, but we must not shut our eyes to the fact that it has the serious drawback of lowering the general standard of health and of sapping the vigor of the race. Another factor which must be taken into account in estimating vigor of the race. Another factor which must be taken into account in estimating the prevalence of diseases is our vastly greater power of recognizing them.

### Miss Canada Talks

Harper's Weekly.

Addressing Canadian teachers, the
Hon Mr. Sutherland. Speaker of the
House of Commons, urged that United
States magazines be boycotted because
of their boastfulness. He modestly
added: "Man for man, Canadians are
more intelligent and better educated
than the citizens of any country, ancient or modern." We shrink from
commaring our own healthful accordcient or modern." We shrink from comparing our own benighted popula-tion, but we cannot refrain from suggesting that some ancient people might have been in the running if they too had enloyed the advantage of United

Not a Good Subject for an Operation

Judge. First Physician-Did you advise an oper-Second Physician-I was about to do so when I happened to see a letter which was on the patient's desk.

First Physician-What did the letter and Physician-It was from his bank, telling him that his account was over-drawn.

### A Silent Toast.

Stephen Chalmers in the Baltimore News. To the long, sweet shadows of sunrise.

To the coo of the doves in the trees.

To the breeze and the woods and the wood and the breath of the tropic seak.

To the moter, raw odor of clantains— To the cooliess of fresh-cut sheaves— To the perform of free bimento, And the orange's scenice leaves.

To the trill of the "chit" in the junt's-To the solitaire's morning complaint-To the scent of the kine in the pastures, And the hills the sunbeams paint.

To the rise of the mean on the ocean— To the rays on the mountain sides— To the gint of the light on the paimfronds in the dear old midnight rides.

To the upturned face in the moonlight-To the kins of a land-born bride— To the last faint whisper at parting. With the unck of the whip!—"Safe

# IN THE OREGONIAN

OF TOMORROW probensive telegraphic news service by the Associated Press and special correspondents, of any Pacific Coast newspaper: then the customary departments, and:

### REPRODUCED TODAY

Evangeline Ben-Ollel, a missionary who spent several years in Pales-tine, writes an intensely human story of the daily life of natives of Bethlehem and Nazareth, who to-day give vivid illustrations of inci-dents that occurred during the life of the Master. It is illustrated with scenes from the Holy Land.

#### WILL NOT DOWN

It is Santa Claus, ever maintained by the faith of children. A special contributor tells of the form this patron saint takes in the various nations of Christendom, showing with pen and picture slight varia-tion according to environment, but in spirit the same the world over.

#### CHRISTMAS OUT-

OF-DOOR SPORTS All more or less dangerous, as to bogganing in the Alps, rachting on ice, jumping on skis, racing on snowshoes—these well illustrated, together with an article showing that association football-a rational form of the game—is obtaining a footbold in America and may sup-plant our brutal Thanksgiving game. It is suitable for Christmas.

#### CHRISTMAS CALICO CAT

Louise Lexington contributes a very pretty little story, appropriate to the season, that girls will enjoy, and maybe mothers, also.

#### FRANKLIN'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO AMERICAN LIFE

Next month, this Nation will cele-Next month, this Nation will cele-brate the bleentenary of her most useful citizen. In anticipation, Claude H. Van Tyne, professor of American history, University of Michigan, has written a popular article detailing the many reforms this philanthropist and philosopher set in motion whereby life in city and country became less burdenand country became less burden some. Every school child should read this story of America's most public-spirited man.

### ODD LITTLE HAPPENINGS

A bright newspaper man, who keeps a record of all the world's big events, sets down also the strange and curious things reported since last New Year's. The lights and shadows of life thus shown furnish entertainment.

#### Y NEGRO SUFFRAGE WA FORCED ON THE COUNTRY

In his recollections tomorrow, Judge George H. Williams tells how the states which had been in rebellion, by attempting practically to re-establish slavery, drove Congress to submit the Fifteenth Amendment. He gives an estimate of the character and public services of the character and public service of Charles Sumner, who cham-pioned the negro cause.

#### THE MESSAGE OF THE PILGRIM FATHERS

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, for his Sunday sermon, takes a text that appeals to the patriotic spirit of the country from Massachinetts Bay to the Pacific Ocean,

M. B. Wells does Helland on the

#### PORTLAND PESSIMIST IN EUROPE

Neilie Bly plan, and tells about the journey; then he gets bardon-ably sentimental over certain places in Scotland, CROSSING THE AMERICAN DESERT IN AN AUTO

Percy F. Megargel, the adventur-ous athlete, who is well known in Portland for his transcontinental automobile turns, contributes an illustrated article to the sporting section, on his experiences cross-ing the Great American Desert. ng a sandstorm and ferrying automobile across the Colorado the automobile across the Colorado River in a rowboat, are described

in a way that will be of interest

#### to all automobile enthusiasts. **EMILIE FRANCES BAUER WRITES**

OF MUSIC AND DRAMA Emilie Frances Bauer, the talented writer on musical and dramatic topics, contributes a weekly New York letter. Her descriptions of new plays, personal gossip about members of the profession, reviews of concerts and operatic perform-ances, will keep her readers well informed as to the musical and dramatic news of the metropolis. This week she tells of the "original Mrs. Wiggs." and her \$250,000 dam-age suit. Dr. Max Nordau's new play entitled, "The Right to Love writes on the music season now at

#### its height. APPLIED CHRISTIANITY

WEAPON IN WAR ON VICE "Applied Christianity" is the weap-on that the Men's Resort and People's Institute is using in its war-fare on vice. This is a downtown institution, and it competes with saloons and dancehalls for its share of public attendance. Read-ing-rooms, free lectures and enter-tainments, gymnasiums, classes where practical instruction is given children, play-room, are some of the features of this institution's work, which is described in an illustrated article.

#### WOMEN'S CLUBS FOSTER RACE SUICIDE?

That Women's Clubs tend to under-mine the home is an accusation fre-quently made by those seeking to find a solution to the race suicide question. This subject is now being investigated by the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Members of the Portland Woman's Club are firm in their denial that there is anything in club life to justify such an impression; on the other hand, they contend that the visits of the stork to the homes of clubwomen are sufficiently numerous for the public good. Prominent Portland women contribute their views to an interesting symposium.

## GROWTH OF ROMAN CATHOLIC

The work of the Roman Catholic Church in Oregon along religious, educational and charitable lines will e described in an article which will be described in an article which will be illustrated with pictures of many leading Catholic clergymen of the state. Especial emphasis will be laid on the progress of Catholicism in Portland, where plans are now being made to erect one of the most hundrouse and coattly catholicism. me and costly cathedrals in

## TALL BUILDINGS RISE ON UPPER WASHINGTON STREET

A number of pictures will be printed on the real estate page showing the great activity in building upon upper Washington street. The fillustrations will be accompanied by an article teiling of the buildings which are to be erected in this part of the city in which a large amount of cepital will be invested during the next year,