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BY CARRIER.

without Sunday, per week...... per week, Sunday included...... THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN. (lasued Every Thursday.)

per year. six months......

OW TO REMIT-Send postoffice m r, express order or personal check r local bank. Stamps, coln or curr at the sender's risk. EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE.

The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency fork, rooms 43-50, Tribune building. Ago, rooms 510-512 Tribune building. (*h)

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Co.

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ngton, D. C .- Ebbitt House, Pennsylsania avenue

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, DEC. 30, 1905

THE PRIMARY LAW.

There is just one thing to do with the primary law, and that is to observe it and enforce it, as it stands. Adherence to it. in substance and in spirit, is a present duty of citizenship. No matter what objections may be brought against it, there is this to be said in its favor. that the object of its enactment was to make it impossible for political bosses to continue their control over the action of parties, and consequently over official life. There are objections t is true; but they are mostly theoret. ical. After complete trial we shall all see how well-founded they are.

For the present we shall have to de without the services of the class of men whose sensitiveness to the proprieties of politics, and to their concep tions of their own personal dignity, will ot permit them to announce their in tention to be candidates. Also, we shall have to take the risk of having parts candidates beaten in the election, wh shall have received but a small vote in the primaries. The people, who have had little or nothing to do with politics becetofore want to try this law. It certainly will be a change from old con

It is the law, in any event, maugre al bjections; and our political work during the coming year is to be carried on The Oregonian, as heretofore under it. announced, will have no candidates for the primaries, but will give such support as it can, in the general election to the Republican candidates who may have received majorities or pluralities of the Republican vote. This will include the United States Senator, too; for whatever objection may be urged

ing utterly all charter provisions estab ishing an efficient civil service The Mayor insists that what he ha done is "for the good of the service." This is the justification he attempts If it is to hold good, any Mayor at any time, being himself the judge, may employ the same argument and enforce it; and civil service becomes merely a farce.

NERVOUS FINANCIAL SPICATION.

There is no precedent for the remark-able gyrations of the New York money and stock markets. Not infrequently in the past the rates of call money have soared up dangerously close to the high level reached this week, but the upward flight was always the signal for a cor respondingly heavy decline in price of stocks. On the other hand, high prices for stocks were invariably accompanied by easy money rates. This week we have witnessed the extraordinary spec-tacle of both money and stocks moving up to new high records simultaneously With such a remarkable situation and me so strangely at variance with all former antics of speculation, it is, of course, difficult to predict the outcome. The European situation naturally menacing to our financial quiet, but there is a possibility that the streng

ously healthy financial condition of the United States will prevent our inocula tion with any of the "exhausted credit" germs which are now threatening to

ison Europe's financial air. Wall street is the financial headquar ers for the United States. It secured this exalted position many years ago, thile the Indian was still scalping th Western men, but there has been such a radical change in the conditions govrning New York's retention of her financial prestige that the Wall-street nic of today means much less to the ountry at large than it did a genera ion ago, when the West had no money. We still go to New York to finance large industrial undertakings, but the ney which New York doles out to us is no longer exclusively Eastern money. Much of it is money which was made the West, and either taken East by the Western millionaires, who by scores have taken up their residence in New York, or is sent there by the Western ullroads, whose disbursements for div idends and all other purposes are still

made in New York. But the West has plenty of money exclusive of the funds which we permit to run through the Wall-street hopper Note that when call money soared up to 100 per cent on Thursday, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, St. Louis and other Western, cities quickly came to the front with funds. This incident may not dispel the nervousness which Wall street is exhibiting over the presnowed by events, a substantial gain to ent strained situation, but it certainly the settlement and civilization of the proves that that magical land known to the New Yorker hs "out West" has a wealth of resources which make good

collateral for money and which car thrown into the breach whenever there is sufficient inducement to call them forth. The output of the American farms for 1995 exceeded in value by many millions that of any previous year. The movement of these products to market has been slower than usual but demand and price are remarkably good. One reason for the slow movenent is the remarkable prosperity the American farmers, who, not being pressed for money, are in no hurry to force their products on the market. Another is the inability of the railroads to

handle the business. Both of these causes suggest and are due to an underlying factor of stability and prosperity. The farmer who is so well equipped financially as to be indifferent regarding the early marketing of his products cannot be materially injured by a money pan'e in street, and the railroad which is handling a traffic that taxes its facilities to the limit will not make any heavy drains on the reserves of the stock and bondholders. It must not be inferred that there is no danger in the air, for there is some danger, and it will be the part of caution for a great many instito the method, it will, if adhered to and tutions to keep pretty close to the cy-

liding, are known in the proof time as "old settlers." Advent who merely drift thither in obedies the law of change, which is a pred nating trait in their characters, abide a while in discontent and then disap-pear. Speculators are, as far as possi-ble, excluded from the advantages of the "drawing" that is a part of the Government plan to protect settlers, and, after some exploits more or less troublesome, take their departure. The

town is named, a postoffice is estab-lished, and the postmaster's commission is quickly forthcoming. The Western schoolma'sm, with her certificate of qualification to teach, is promptly hand, the schoolhouse is quickly enclosed and school begins. The isolation of the border is, in brief, quickly suc-ceeded by the bustle of community life, and the "opening" has fulfilled its mis-

Contrasted with the settlement, piece meal, so to speak, upon the wide stretches of the public domain a generation ago, the advantages that follow the rush to reservation lands are apparent. The hardship in the latter case consists in getting there and getting located. In the former, it runs through long years of solitude and of existence which can hardly be called life. The frontiersman, unkempt looking, hardly numan, his flock of frightened, halfclad children, and his timid wife, old before her time, were the products of an isolation that starved every social impulse, cramped every human aspifa-They belong to frontier history and their simple annals form one of its nost pathetic chapters. To the extent that the Indian reservation land open-ing, with its mad rush and struggle for town lots and contiguous quarter sec-tions of land, has been a factor in banishing this isolation, it may be reck-oned as a valuable factor and a humane feature in the settlement of the great West from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean. It has had its tragedies, but they were not those of utter desolation; its hardships, but they were

not those that dragged through slowmoving years; its disappointments, but they were those that everywhere dog the steps of the man who is abroad seeking an earthly Paradise; its vices and crimes, but they were within the reach of restraint and punishment. Taken all together, the reservation opening has had in it more of good than evil, more of profit than loss, more of success than failure, to the thousands who have in the past fifteet years joined in the mad rush which they invited. Let us have patience, therefore, with those who, in seeming folly, trend each other's heels in the eager desire to "get there." knowing that when the throng has been win

great West will have been made. THE VAN DRAN MYSTERY.

Few readers of The Oregonian can have forgotten the scanty and baffling details which came to light in the case of the supposed murder of Mrs. Van Dran on the 12th of last August. On the evening of that day the unfortunate

lady took a walk with her husband and her sister, Miss Monteith. Not much before 10 o'clock they returned home; Kaspar Van Dran, the husband, leaving them outside the house, repaired to his saloon, and the two ladies entered without companion or witness. From the moment when Van Dran left his wife and her sister up to the time when attendants, being summoned, found Mrs. Van Dran dead, or in the extreme agony of death, upon the kitchen floor, we know nothing of what happened except from the testimony of Miss Monteith. Whether or not she stated the facts as they occurred he alone knows from whom nothing is se-cret, but it must be said in fairness that every circumstantial detail afterward noticed by the officers and others

is consistent with her story; but a story may be true as far as it goes without teiling the whole truth. Let us recall Miss Monteith's account. as the two ladies entered the

think of the quantity. Possibly it was done while Mrs. Van Dran was open-ing the bottle. It is well known how carefully a lady opens ale on account of her clothes. The process takes all her attention. There was ample oppor-tunity. Later, when she had fied in horror to the kitchen, it was perfectly practicable to drop a quantity into the almost empty oottle to avert suspicion and puzzle inquiry. The same motive would lead a shrewd person to poison both glasses, while a less astute criminal would have stopped with one. Both glasses were, in faci, poisoned, as well

as the bottle. Further to mislead investigation, an intelligent criminal might remove the rings which Mrs. Van Dran habitually The detectives might then be ore. lieve that she had been murdered for ber jewels. Reflection would, however. eveal a fatal weakness in this device. namely, that there was no mention of rglars in the first account of Mrs. Van Dran's death, while, had they been present, the witness must have seen hem. The ingenious criminal would herefore nip this attractive but danthem. gerous theory in the bud by a timely

covery of the jewels. Such a train of reasoning might be ieduced from the circumstances of this mysterious case, pointing, perhaps, toward Miss Monteith' as guilty of her sister's death. "Some such suspicion has, in fact, been entertained by the getectives. But circumstantial vidence has little weight against a straightforward story like Miss Mon-

teith's, and still less in the absence of a motive for the crime. In her case not even a suspicion of a motive has been suggested. The Van Dran murder remains, therefore, a mystery still, and the dark problem of its author and its cause is now rendered all the more baffling by the suicide of the husband of the unfortunate victim

Now and then the alieration is still repeated that The Oregonian, in pub-lishing the report of the Mitchell trial, gave the testimony against him in full, out didn't print the testimony in his defense. There was no testimony in his defense. None was possible. The proof in his nerve. When he gets out he will as to his receiving money, through not be so timid and bashful, Tanner, for services as a Senator,

Tanner, for services as a Senator, in violation of law, was conclusive. It was a demonstration, and the jury found accordingly. Testimony in his defense there could be none-though The Oregonian printed in substance or verbatim a mass of matter introduced as such. No rebuttal was possible of the testimony that came through Tanner, through the books he produced in support of it, and through Mitchell's wn letter that Heney intercepted. The Oregonian would gladly drop this whole subject forever; but it is not going to submit in silence to attacks upon itself.

in the name of the dead Senator. Would not those who pose as his special friends and ddmirers better permit him and the record that has been made to remain undisturbed? Have they anything to gain for themselves or for his emory by raking it over?

R. E. Kelsher, of Portland, writes to say that he has had a dispute with a neighbor who tells him that women are neluded in the basis of representation, while he (Kelsher) contends they are not, and asks The Oregonian to decide. Strange such a question should be asked by any one. Mr. K. is wrong and his neighbor is right. The enumeration on which representation in Congress is based includes all inhabitants, men. and and children, citizens aliens, white, black, yellow, red and plebald, excluding Indians not taxed.

Yesterday, in an article on the Chiese boycott of American goods, errors in dates were made. It was stated that in the ten months ended October last our exports to China were over \$50,000. The date should have been October, 1964, and other dates October, 1963, and October, 1992. The growth of our trade with China, rapid for some years, is now receding-due to the boycott on

the one hand and to the activity of

CAN FISHES HEAR?

general opinion of zoologists is

worth's views on race suicide."

boys.

"Aw, git

to say, the story has not been sent yet.

Called Him Down.

Denver Post.

Two newsboys were standing on a Six-senth street corner when a boy who used

to sell papers came up. "What you doin' now, Jimmy?" asked one of the news. boys of the newcomer.

"Got a job in a railroad office," replied the other. "I am makin' three times as much as I did sellin' papers." Then he started away. "So long, fellers, I gotta vamoose," he said. "Vamoose." repeated one of the news-

"Vamoose," repeated one of the news-

got a fi-dollar job you needn't to com no millionaire Capitol Hill talk on us.

Iniquities of the Sugar Trust.

Grant's Pass Observer

Grant's Paus Observer. The Oregonian is doing good service for the people by its vigorous assaults upon the iniquities of the Sugar Trust. Else-where in this issue will be found an ar-ticle on the subject taken from that jour-nal. The Observer, according to its lim-ited reach, has had its say a number of times during the mast year or so mon the

times during the past year or so upon the scandalous robbery of the public by the sugar operators, but it needs such jour-

Safest Place: An Elevator.

t wise. It means 'go.' I gotta came from the ex-newsy.

sed to this view, and the reasons have

cently been summed up in a German ological journal by Dr. O. Koerner.

Harper's Weekly. tion that is constantly being

The New York Sun of December 24 has the news itera:

Inis news item: An antopur was performed yesterday on the body of George Morris, a restaurant-keeper of 146 Canai street, who died in the Man-hattan State Asylum on Ward's letand on Fri-day. Coroner's Fhysician O'Hanlon found that death resulted from general parents and preumonia. Eight of the dead man's ribs were found to be fractured. The heepital au-thorities invited a rigid inquiry into the case by a Coroner's jury. It is to be hoped that Dr. O'Hanlon will be vindicated. However, if a more bated by moologists and forms the sub-ject of experimental research is, "Can fishes hear?" While some plausible ar. suments are advanced in the affirmative. Though many fishes are sensitive to apid consecutive vibrations transmitte

will be vindicated. However, if a more through the water, yet it is not believed careful autopsy should disclose the pres that these are perceived by so-called auence of two more broken ribs, he can change it to hydrophobia.

ditory organs, for in the cases of some 2 species of fish single loud explosions were totally disregarded. The senses of sight and touch in fishes can be readily demon-Mrs. Robert Fitzsimmons has taken up her residence at Sioux Fails in the Liar's Belt. The Liar's Belt is a strip of ter-ritory in the Middle West a hundred strated and studied, and there is no logical reason why the sense of miles wide. Its center line runs through Crookston, Minn., Sloux Falls, S. D., to should be so difficult of determination. should be so difficult of determination. The most conclusive argument, how-ever, is that fishes and other verthebrates that are deaf are the only members of the class that do not have organs corre-sponding to the cortischian nerve termi-nations. These organs, it is believed, are the only ones that are capable of trans-mitting auditory vibrations, as there is no reason for believing that such vibra-tions can be received by the vestibular apparatus. Yankton, the most active point in the Belt; thence it runs through Lincoln, Neb., where the Commoner is published, to Wichita, Kan., and Waco, Tex. Mrs. Fitzsimmons likes the country very much. The climate is very bracing and timulating to the imagination. She says that she will stay there and study music apparatus. and art. It is expected that her husband will arrive in a day or so. The citizens The Managing Editor at Tillamoo will receive him with open arms. The press dispatches, giving the details of the Tiliamook Herald. The ways of managing editors are past finding out, and truly the managing edi-tors seem to have run mad of late on the

meeting, will no doubt sustain the repu tation of the Belt.

According to Secretary Shaw, Banker Walsh will not be prosecuted. He says: "John R. Walsh did not take one dollar dishonestly. He did no more than many other bankers in the United States are doing all the time."

tors seem to have run mad of late on the subject of personal journalism, which is a polite way of referring to newspaper work that sticks its nose where it has no business. One of the latest and worst examples followed on the official an-nouncement the other day of Miss Roose-velt's engagement to Representative Longworth. Many of the Washington correspondents were inundated with de-mands for special stories. But the limit was the case of one local man who re-ceived a telegram as follows: "Wire im-mediately 1000-word interview Nick Long. worth's views on race suicide." Needless The fact that three banks failed is a mere detail. It is all right if you take enough. . . .

It was different with Livingston Quackenbush, the Minnesota banker who

was convicted of receiving deposits after his bank was insolvent. Day before yes terday he was sentenced to four years in the Penitentiary. Livingstone's great trouble was that he had an impediment

Edwin O. Soule, of Eldora, Iowa, is an.

other banker who got into trouble the same day. His grab only netted him fifty thousand. I understand that he took all there was, but that did not save him. He was too modest. He should have sought distinction in a larger field. He had just given up his room in the Anamora Peni-tentiary, where he has been spending his go-see?" came from the ex-newsy. "Well, why don't you say 'go.' then? said one of the two. "Just because yo time for a year or so, when he was arrested again on a charge of embezzlement. The local lawyers probably knew that he had some of it left.

Daniel E. Storms, Indiana's Secretary of State, is having his troubles, too, but they are not so had. He put his back before he was found out. He was shy twenty-five thousand for three or four months. Novertheless, the Governor, who seems to be unfamiliar with the usual amenities in such matters, has demanded his resignation.

> Teddy must have been sick of hearing about Alice's engagement to Longworth,

nals as The Oregonian and its fellows of the big cities to enter the lists in order to because he has gone over into Virginia. make it properly interesting for the wretched combination that is imposing shoot rabbits. unjustifiable prices upon the Ar people for a staple article of food. Kleff, Russia, Dec. 28 .- The rails of the

Southwestern Railway were torn up at today and two passenger trains were wre Many persons were injured. There are i patrols in the streets of the city.

That sounds something like the news from Maegly Junction.

Rochester Post-Express. Many persons have an objection to rid-ing in elevators, or, more properly speak-ing, this objection should be classed as a London. Dec. 28-The St. Petersburg cor-respondent of the Times reports that the re-lations between Rossia and Germany are dis-tinetity strained and that there is a possibil-ity of International complications arising from rebellion in the Baltic provinces. feeling of dread or fear: but according to the superintendent of a big office build-ing in Philadelphia, the safest place for a person to be is in an elevator-shafta permon to be is in an elevator-shaft-that is, statistically speaking. In the set of elevators for which statistics have been kept by the superintendent there has been an average transportation of 1,000,000 persons each year for seven years, an aggregate of 16,300,000, and of this number but one person has been injured, and that injury did not result fatally. That's right. Willie! Kick him while he is down. It will be safer.

There were all sorts of things doing on

Wednesday. Chicago, Dec. 25.-Plans for an old-fash-loned religious revival to sweep the Con-tinent of America were made today by religious workers from all over the country

John R. Walsh Springfield Republican. A bit of philosophy drops from the lips of Philanthropist Pearsons, of Chicago, regarding the failure of his old friend, John R. Waish. "Poor John," he says. "I have known him ever since he kept that dinky little newsstand on Dearborn street. His only mistake has come rather late in life. If he had stopped getting richer and tried to give away his money the way I have he still would be a rich man." Springfield Republican

nan.

SOME THINGS IN THE OREGONIAN **OF TOMORROW**

First and foremost, the most of prohensive telegraphic news as ice by the Associated Press special correspondents, of any clife Coast newspaper; then customary departments, and: the

GREAT EVENTS OF THE **YEAR 1905**

YEAR 1905 What place will the year 1965 take in history? Will it be remembered by future generations as one of the memorable years of the cen-tury? Warwick James Price takes the view that the year will have a great place in history, the close of the Russo-Japanese War and the beginning of the Russian revo-hation being alone sufficient to make it notable, while other great events are recalled in art, science, literature and politics. A cartoon by Harry Murphy. accompanies by Harry Murphy, accompanies this article.

ITALY'S OUEEN MOTHER TO TOUR AMERICA

Queen Margherita, of Italy, who is an ardent automobilist, expects to visit the United States early next Spring. How she will tour the country in an automobile incognito is described in an illustrated

MALAYS ARE SHIFTLESS . AND LAZY

Frederick J. Haskin, the traveling correspondent of The Sunday Ore-gonian, punctures a myth fostered by books of travel. The Maiays, instead of being sullon, revengeful characters, are merely a thriftless, indifferent race, having too little ambition to be ordinarily anything but peaceful. The article is lilus-trated

THE SILENT REAPER'S HARVEST OF THE GREAT

The necrology of the year that closes tomorrow bears the names of 126 distinguished men and wom-en of all nations, who were fore-most in their various callings, whose places in this world's work will be hard to fill. An iliustrated article by Warwick James Price.

WHO ARE TO BE EUROPE'S FUTURE RULERS?

Rulers of Europe belong to a few great families only, such as the Wettins, the House of Oldenburg, the Hohenzollerns, the Hapsburgs. Dexter Marshall points out, in an illustrated article, the heirs of these great families who may sit on Europe's thrones; also describ the gloom and depression ed in old-world capitals by the ad of the revolutionary spirit. ing the pread of the revo

THE NEW KIND OF NEW YEAR'S CELEBRATION

It is a rare thing nowadays to see the streets filled with carousing tipplers of high and low degree. The supreme effort of the day seems to be to make as many kinds of outlandish noises 8.8 possibl Gift-giving has come in extensively and stores and express companies ater to the grow

NEW YEAR'S SERMON BY

REV. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS REV. REWELL DWIGHT HILLS The distinguished pastor of Plym-outh Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes a New Year's sermon for The Sunday Oregonian on the sub-ject, "Yesterday, Today and For-ever." He takes the inspiring text. "Forgetting the things that are behind and reaching forward to the things that are before."

GUIDERS OF THE SHIPS HAVE NO EASY TASK

The story of an ordinary day with the plots reveals the hardships that there daring men experience. Not the least difficult tasks is the stunt of elimbing a rope ladder up 40 feet of smooth steel in a sea-way with the ship pounding ahead.

NEW YEAR'S DAYS THREE SCORE AND TEN

A veteran born on January 1, who has lived the full-course of human life alloted to mankind in Holy Witt, reviews the years in brief and concludes that the country has had quite as difficult problems be-fore it in the past as it has now,

HOW EIGHTY-TWO BOYS GOT TO CONGRESS

New members to Congress and the long road they traveled to get there, is the topic of a special article by John Elfreth Watkins, a Washington law office and the Legislature are beaten paths to the lower house of Congress, college men are in the minority, and men who began life as sewer laborers carriage paintblacksmiths and drug clerks are now among the Nation's law-

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1905.

THE PESSIMIST.

ting a stop to the election of Senators by corrupt traffic in and with the Legisiature.

After we have had proper experiwith the primary law we shall all know | Once this confidence is shaken, to debate it further on speculative or theoretical grounds.

THE MAYOR'S EXPLANATION.

Mayor Lane's explanation as to mu nicipal civil service comes to this: Civil service, as provided for by the charter and by the rules of the former administration, prevented the Mayor's getting good jobs in the police department for persons agreeable to him and to his kitchen cabinet. The common testimony of various witnesses at the invesigntion was that operation of the charter civil service had resulted in patrolmen and detectives who were unor not qualified, for promotion. Therefore, in defiance of the plain and explicit charter provision that promotions must be made from lower grades to higher, rules were made so that an examination might be open to anybody in the world who could demonstrate that he was just the kind of a man that the Mayor wanted, and the kind of man that the Mayor wanted for any of the higher positions on the police force was in no case to be found among men already in the department, who | tude to get a foothold upon the soil. had been encouraged to think that civil service was a reality, and not a joke, and that by diligence, industry, intelligence, honesty and courage they might in course of time receive promotion. They are not to have promotion, none of them, under this administration, unless, perchance, they acquire somehow

pull at the City Hall. Mayor Lane denies that the rules ere changed so that he might put in Bruin. His version of the incident is, in effect, that Bruin got in because the rules were changed. This is, after all, a distinction without a material difference. Bruin is merely an incident in the scheme to wreck civil service, as call barbarism, but that certainly is not devised by the framers of the present charter and as carried out in good faith by the Williams administration. The whole essence of civil service anywhere in any government, National, state or local, is promotion by merit. We are to have no promotion for merit among the policemen of Portland. We are to have in the department such officers as the Mayor and his kitchen cabinet pronounce fit, after an oral examination conducted in private and without competition. These are the methods by which a personal machine is to be built up in the police department. No one can get on the police force unless he happens to be the Mayor's man. . A long step away from such methods was inken when the new charter, with its service provisions, was adopted.

We have gone back, however, to first Farmers with their families, who were principles of machine politics by ignor- led to join it by the real impulse of extreme haste and without time to that a

enforced, have the advantage of put- clone cellar until the highly-charge financial air is relieved of some of its electricity. The world is run on credit, and credit

is only confidence in our fellow-men more about it. It seems quite useless mor will go through our whole financial system. The West, and particularly the Pacific Northwest, is creating new wealth so rapidly that this tremor will be less perceptible here than in any other part of the country. At the same time we shall witness the passing of the present cloud with a feeling of re-

SETTLING THE GREAT WEST.

Representative Dixon, of Montana has introduced a bill providing for the opening of the Fort Peck Indian reservation in his state at the earliest date drank. compatible with the necessary prelim-inary arrangements in regard to surveys, the platting of townsites and the guarantee of settiers' and of Indians' rights. The lands of this reservation are similar in character to thousands of acres of Government land in the Rocky Mountain region that are at all times open to settlement under the homestead law; yet. if precedent is followed, the rush for these reservation lands, when the opening day arrives will be as great as if it constituted the last chance for a land-starved multi-There are advantages, however, in these reservation settlements that explain in a measure the rush that characterizes all such openings. The isolated rancher, for example, is handlcapped in a thousand ways by his situation. Without schools his children become il-literates; without postal facilities he traces. and his family are shut away from the world and all knowledge of its happenings; without neighbors they are with out even the simplest social intercourse without churches they become dwarfed spiritually. In brief, without the hu man touch they go back to a state of nature that it is perhaps too barsh to

civilization. The rush of the multitude to the land opening obviates all of these charac teristics of isolation. The townsite, with its postoffice, its store, its local market, its district school, its church, is a part of the general plan outlined in the bill providing for the opening of the land to settlement. The drawing of town jots and the allotment of land in small tracts mean fairly populous neighborhoods from the first, and schools and market, the preacher and his family, the singing school and choir practice, and very soon an orchestra composed of at least a cabinet organ and a violin, and other familiar "gettogether" influences and attractions of

the frontier. And the rush soon settles itself.

house, Mrs. Van Dran, complaining thirst, went to the pantry for a bottle of ginger ale, returned and opened it.

She poured out two glasses, leaving some in the bottle, and eagerly began to drink. Miss Monteith, for some reason, did not drink, but waited; and she had not waited long when her rister, exclaiming in horror that "there was something terrible" in the ale, rushed to the kitchen for water and there fell upon the floor and died. Competent chemists found cyanide of potash both

in the glasses and in the remnant of liquid in the bottle; hence there is no doubt that this extremely deadly and swift poison caused the death of Mrs. Van Dran. It was placed either in the bottle before the unhappy woman

opened it, or in the glasses before she The bottle came from Van Dran's saoon, from a case containing many others. Nobody would have poisoned it and left it in the case, no matter who might be his intended victim, for the chances would have been all in favor of its reaching the wrong person. If poison was put into the bottle at all. the deed was done at some time after it was finally removed from the case. No could it have been kept very long in

Van Dran's house, for he brought home only one or two bottles at a time, and they were naturally soon consumed. The ale was kept in the pantry in a bucket near a small window accessible from without and easily opened. person might have opened the window and inserted the polson, but in that case the effervescing ale would have solled the woodwork so plainly that a keen detective must have noticed the

Note also that the poison could not well have been dropped into the small mouth of the bottle until the effervescence was nearly over. Mrs. Van Dran, reopening the bottle, would have observed at once that the liquid was flat or stale and would probably have discarded it. for stale ale is not a refreshing drink. and it was the agreeable tang of the effervescence which she desired. Taking this and many other small circum-

stances into account, it is much more probable that the ale was poisoned after Mrs. Van Dran opened the bottle than before. It popped as usual when she released the cork, the liquid spar-kled properly as she poured it, and there was nothing in its appearance to warn or disgust her.

Moreover, the very large quantity of the poison used tends to show that it was thrown in hastily, whereas a per-son manipulating the bottle at his leis-ure would have inserted only a moder-ate quantity. For one thing, he would not have wished to make the taste to repulsive, and he would have known.

as everybody does, that it takes very little cyanide of potash to kill. The poison was thrown into the glasses in

Mr. Bryan is rather tame in his talks n the Philippines. He doesn't talk about "consent of the governed." It would be embarrassing, for it was through his efforts that enough Democratic votes were obtained in the Senate to secure ratification of the treaty which made the islands ours.

There are men even in Portland who ould borrow money, if they could, at 100 per cent interest. And there are persons who would, and perhaps do. lend money on that basis. But there is no panic here.

David Bennett Hill is too ill to respond to an invitation to appear before the insurance investigation committee. So is Hamilton. But Hamilton had the superior wisdom to be ill in Paris.

Retired Champion Jeffries is the only retired champion that ever stayed retired.

Jonathan Bourne, Jr.

Eugene Journal. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., has sent out 900 circular letters concerning the primary election law to persons who signed the etition favoring the passage of the law. Mr. Bourne possesses great ability and unlimited energy and activity, and could accomplish perhaps more than any other man in Oregon in any difficult and reman in Oregon in any difficult and re-sponsible public position. He is not a politician, because he is outspoken and sincere in whatever he undertakes, and does not pander to everything and every-body to gain favor and make popularity. For this reason he stirs up opposition where the professional politician, who pre-tends to agree with everybody, ropes in both sides. He is absolutely sincere and reliable in whatever he undertakes, and will do what he promises every time at

both sides. He is absolutely sincere and reliable in whatever he undertakes, and will do what he promises every time at any personal sacrifice to himself. This brings him into direct conflict with the purposes and practices of the machine politicians, who rule parties and whole communities by manipulations and false promises, changing platforms to catch every popular breeze and seldom doing what they promised. He was a candidate for United States Senator at the last election, was the champion of the people against the politician, but the politician won and elected C. W. Fulton, who had the solid support of the Mitchell ring and all the professional politicians and office-sectors. Bourne made it quite warm for the ring, and came very man beating Ful-ton, and held him up until the last hour-of the 40 days session of the Legislature. Whether he ever succeeds in "breaking into the Senate" or not, he is likely, if he starts in to win, as his letter indicates he will as the candidate of the people against the politicians, to make it warm for the bosens.

Cleveland Leader, "Has she improved in her she studied airoad?" "Oh, yes. She never plays a that sounds in the least like of

religious workers from all over the country at the evangelistic conference conducted by R. A. Dorrey and Rev. Charise M. Alexander at the Moody Church. With the same won-derful power which except over England last formate in one of the greatest revivals in his-tory, Dr. Torrey and Mr. Alexander opened the two days' conference with three public meetings. At each of the services the church was thronged, and at each the audience was characterized by the most intense enthusiasm. While Dr. Torrey was swoonlow England While Dr. Torrey was sweeping England he butted into W. T. Stead, who said that he was a liar, or that he was mistaken,

or something like that. Stead always was an unreasonable cuss,

particularly in religious matters.

The pastor of a New York church, in an attempt to take a fail out of Goldwin Smith, said, among other things: Smith, said, among other things: Christianity is based on the divine fact, es-emitally dogmatic, that on Christmas day there came into the world the Incarnate God, Jeaus Christ, having a divine and a hu-man mature, but only one, a divine person-ality. This is the dogms that iles behind the Serman on the Mount and gives it value. Without that preceding and fundamental dog-ma, the Sermon on the Mount would be only the discourse of a mere philosopher like Aris-title or Plato.

At first glance, it would seem that what the Christ said was of very little importance. However, I am inclined to think that that was not what he meant. He probably had in mind that the word of Jesus was infailiby true, because it was God who said it.

Be that as it may, there was a time in the history of the Christian church when there was considerable doubt as to whether or not Jesus and God were one.

According to John Fisks, the historian, the doctrine of the Trinity was first introduced by Sabellius (A. D. 250-260). It was formally condemned as heretical. The Council of Antioch "solemnly declared that the Son was NOT consubstantial with the Father." Later, at the Council of Nicaea, it was solemnly declared that he WAS. There was considerable argument after that, but the matter was finally settled after a hundred years or so had passed.

It has been said that at one time the uestion was discussed so freely that a learned bishop was kicked to death. M. B. WELLS.

A Note of Appreciation.

PORTLAND, Dec. 28.-(To the Editor.)-On behalf of the North Pacific Steamship Company and Captain Dunham, I wish to thank you for your honorable and fair editorial in this morning's Oregonian re-lating to Captain Dunham and his man-agement of the good ship Roanoke. H. YOUNG, Agent.

Baker City Herald. Baker City Herald. The three aspirants for Governor of Ore-gon must in a hotel lobby in Portland one day last week and extended to each other the giad hand. It's queer how we follow the mandates of the Great Preacher in not letting our right hand know what our left hand does.

A Holiday Suggestion.

Albany Democrat. The Portland minister who wants to abolish Santa Claus had better abolish himself.

Mighty Tired by 1908.

Chicago News. Speaking of the craze for long-distance uns, do not overlook those lately started by Messrs. Shaw and Fairbanks.

The Deacon Gets Home

L. A. Long in Hillsboro Argus. Wife Sue an' I hev jes' got back From six months in the town, Where a whole hundred thousan' folks Keep walkin' up an' down.

We went to see our oldes' mon. the has a mansion grand; An' while we liked to visit him. There's things we couldn't stand!

They didn't neighbor to an' fro. And folks looked jes' too-prim-Fer instance. Henry didn't know Who lived next door to him!

So when the hearse drove up one day-Bue couldn't stan' it any more. But jes' broke down an' cried!

She sed. "Dear Si, jes' think how odd It is to live down here, With people dyin' all aroun' With not a neighbor near-

"Here in this town you never know When sickness makes its call. But ev'ry day you see the hearse Drive by with plumes so tail?"

Jes' then I took Sue in my arms An' sen-'We'll start back hone, Fer city life give me a chill-There's too much spice an' dome!

"So we'll go back to of Hilltown, With its of fashioned folks, to' start the fireplace burning' in Our house smong the oaks-

"Fer there we know who live nex' door, An' ev'ry one we meet-a fact, we allus bod an' smile To all who pass the street?"

An' so next day we started back-Tou bet we feel screno; We've found blw well we like this place An' ev'ry of'-time scene!

An' when a neighbor's kid is sick. Sue breakes up her hair, An' bakes a pet of chicken broth To carry over there.

There's samethin', too, in knowin' folks An' how they get along--it makes a feller's heart grow soft Like some of oradie song--

So we, don't like the city grand, But love the country town Where everybody knows them all For miles an' miles aroun',

BERNHARDT A GREAT ARTIST AT SIXTY-ONE

Emilie Frances Bauer, in her New York letter, paints a vivid picture of Sarah Bernhardt, declaring that the splendor of her art is not di-minished. Madame Bernhardt's ministed. Bernandt a repertoire, her appearance with Mark Twain at a benefit for Jewish sufferers, the Coming Century Club jinks, the recent dinner to Mark Twain are other topics of Miss Bauer's chatty letter.

YEARS IN THE SIX UNITED STATES SENATE

UNITED STATES SENATE George H. Williams continues his personal reminiscences, which are recognized as a notable contribution to American history. This week he considers the civil rights bill, a place of reconstruction legislation designed to ameliorate the condi-tion of the negro, which was veloed by President Johnson. This veto is declared to be ''a pitable place of demagogism unworthy of a President."

TOOTHSOME DISHES MADE FROM LEFT-OVERS

Miss Lillian E. Tingle, director of the Portland School of Domestic the Portland School of Domestic Science, continues her interesting series of articles on toothsome diahes made from "leftovers." This week she gives recipes for scal-loped and creamed dishes, curries, fritters and kromeskis, forcemeats and dressings.

GENEROUS PUBLIC AIDS A HELPLESS INVALID

Through the generosity of the public, Anna Loubet, who was injured in the Slate-room Inn fire sevjured in the slate-room inn fire sev-eral months ago, will be sent to her home in France. How the fund was raised and the disposition of it is described in an illustrated ar-

MONUMENT TO SOLDIER DEAD SOON TO BE UNVEILED

Soon to be onvelted Oregon's tribute to its soldier dead of the Spanish-American War will soon be unvelted. The roll of honor numbers 60, and an imposing shaft will stand on the Plaza block in the heart of the city, commem-orating for all time the deeds of the state's young heroes. The story of the movement to erect this me-morial is told in an illustrated ar-ticle. ticle.

PORTLAND PILGRIMS WELCOME TO CALIFORNIA

WELCOME TO CALIFORNIA One hundred and twenty-five Portland pilgrims will start in Jan-uary in a special train for Califor-nia. They go not only to athly the advertising methods that have made California known the world over, but also to enjoy the pleus, ures that the golden state offers to tourists. What they will see and how they will be entertained is the subject of this article.

The Glad Hand Only Was in Sight

Getting Classical.