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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20.

NEW OREGONIAN THONE.

The Morning Oregonian and Evening Telegram have installed a private telephone exchange, Main 7670. If anyone desires to communicate by 'phone with any department of The Oregonian or Evening Telegram, let him call Main 7070. The office operator will make the proper call. For example, if you desire the city editor of The Oregonian, call Main 7070. The operator responds, "Oregonian and Telegram." Then ask for "City Editor Oregonian."

The most important events of current history are not always the most specporary oblivion almost without attention and with little comment, to emerge some resson to believe that the petiwas presented the other day, may surtigations of one sort and another which make this concession. stir our feelings so much more deeply. The petition requests Mr. Roosevelt, by feet a concert of European powers for reforming the administration of Tur-

the current of international affairs is a available one. calamity. Such thinkers hold that the best policy for a country is to attend strictly to home affairs, avoiding all engagements to act either with or of the counsels of Washington

9

3000

prove that foreign influence is one of the baneful foes of republican governharmony with all." Good faith, justice, peace and harmony are very different lng with the importance of the work things from the sour, haughty and can be secured. siagnant isolation which refuses all re-lations with the rest of the world for ation and a few other emergency

manners, ignorant ways of living and corrupt institutions. Isolation means on. It means superstition, servility, hatred of progress. Every nation has a great deal to fearn from the rest of the world. The more intithe more we shall profit from them, not

their experience in government. succeed better in handling corporations. not associate with other nations entirely on our own terms. We cannot play forever the part of a sponge continually absorbing and making no return. America must assume her share of the burdens as well as the benefits of civilization; she must not shrink even from the burden of leadership.

This petition is one among many evidences that thinking men are disposed to concede the political headship of the world to the United States. There is a growing disposition to accept suggestions made by our Government, to follow its initiative. Perhaps this may indicate some tendency, at least among men of intellect, toward a Federal mion of nations, though such a conclusion is fanciful, very likely. whole tendency of international finance, however, is in that direction, and a much stronger tendency resides in the growing intelligence of the proletariat. Whatever the petition may indicate it ts a compliment to the United States and a fine proof of the confidence of the intellectual world in President Roosevelt.

NORTH-BANK INLET TO PORTLAND.

Portland will make all reasonable cessions to enable the North-Bank Railroad to bridge the Willamette River into this city. A bridge will be an obstruction to navigation wherever built, but Portland wants it and is going to have it, no matter what objecions shall be raised by the Harriman rallroads and their river pilots, on the plea that Portland's commercial interests would be menaced.

The pilots are supposed to be men the effects of bridges than anybody. Their opinions will be listened to by the public, but should it appear that the pilots feel the influence that impels the attorneys who are using legal strategies to hamper the North-Bank project, the people of this city will look eise-

where for advice. On the other hand, the Portland & Seattle Railway will be expected to actacular. Sometimes they pass into tem- cept a bridge site where the viaduct would stand least in the way of commerce and be in best conformity with in their true proportions only after the river currents, consistent, of course, lapse of months or years. There is with engineering problems. If the with engineering problems. If the port's interests would be better contion to President Roosevelt, signed by served by building the bridge below many thoughtful Europeans, which the proposed Swan Island site, and the was presented the other day, may sur-pass in essential significance many of Portland & Seattle Railway Company, so great and good as Vardaman, ran the debates in Congress and the inves- the company ought to be required to away one night, only to be stopped in

The question for the Port of Portland Commission to consider, therefore, is whatever means he thinks best, to eftwo-fold: First, whether the Swan
chivalrous way for the Governor of a
feet a concert of European powers for Island site would injure the port, as great commonwealth to punish a some of the pilots say it would do; and friendless, helpless negro. First be if so, whether a lower site would be knocked the fellow down. Then he key. It is signed by "statesmen, edu- if so, whether a lower site would be

Not many Americans are likely to out saying that, in order to let the feel much excitement over this occurrence, though comment in the press will sent to have it built anywhere. This probably be abundant. By some news- does not mean that the new railroad papers of great weight and high char-acter it will probably be deplored. They site, but that the railroad must demonrepresent a school of thought to which strate that the site it wants is not a every step that carries us deeper into menace to navigation or is the only

JETTY APPROPRIATION IN DANGER.

The fate of the much-needed approagainst foreign nations for any purpose priation for improvement at the mouth whatever, and allowing the rest of the of the Columbia River is trembling in it will, without molestation from us. wrong way with little encouragement This petition will seem a sinister docu- from those who, through ignorance or ment to men of this way of thinking, otherwise, are unfamiliar with the imbecause its purpose is to draw the portance of the project or the gravity United States out of the dark and se- of the situation. It was, of course, ciuded hermitage where they believe we very pleasing to us to have from a excuse for the murder of a father, even belong and tempt the country to take, number of prominent Portlanders who in the conditions that prevailed in the not a part merely, but a leading part had journeyed to Washington assur- Jennings home, since it is characteristic in the affairs of the world. Should Mr. ance that the President was heartly of men of this type to give credit to Roosevelt decide to grant the petition in favor of helping the good work the father who is industrious and proand actually call a European confer- along, and that Mr. Burton and Speak- vides according to his light in such ence to regulate the anarchy and mis- er Cannon were willing to aid to the matters for the maintenance of his rule of Turkey, he will be denounced as extent of their power. Perhaps we had children from the proceeds of his toll. an imperialist, a usurper and a despiser | too much of this particular kind of hot | Such jurors will not be likely to waste f the counsels of Washington.

air, and while imbibing it have permitted ourselves to be juiled into a state her baby face and innocent appearance; perhaps the wisest state paper ever of security that is far more fancied neither will they shut the door of hu written, warned his fellow-citizens than real. If such has been the case, manity against her plea of innocence as against the insidious wiles of foreign it is now time for a revision of ideas a jury of women might. Women of the influence, since history and experience regarding the true condition of the stald, orderly type are prone to have

Mr. Burton, by right of his position ment." He said also: "It is our true and through his familiarity with the effect and pose for attention among policy to steer clear of permanent alli- project, is easily the most powerful fac- empty-headed and more or less designances with any portion of the foreign for to be reckoned with. Next to him ing youths. world." But it is well known that he comes Speaker Cannon, who is in a pouttered these admonitions with direct sition to do much that might facilitate reference to the heat and fury of the or retard legislation, according to the bitterness and nurtured in convulsion, French Revolution, which was then Speaker's views regarding the matter it is unreasonable to expect that the raging. A large party in America fa- at issue. The aid of the President Citizen would be largely moral support, with authood could, even by the subtle al-Genet actually defied Washington's suggestions to different Senators and chemy of Nature, be evolved from her neutrality proclamation and proceeded Representatives which might be valu- life. It is quite as unnatural, however, to enlist men and fit out privateers, able if he would take the trouble to to expect that she would develop into The times were dangerous and admoni- make them. But even Mr. Burton, Mr. a conscienceless creature who could, tion was needed. But the Father of Cannon and the President will experi-His Country never intended to urge ence extreme difficulty in getting the Hence when she is placed on trial for that country to remain perpetually in much-needed legislation through Conthe sullen seclusion of a hermit, for in gress, and we may consider ourselves the same address he says just as earn- fortunate indeed if we succeed in securently, "Observe good faith and justice ing a sufficient amount of money to toward all nations; cultivate peace and protect the work already done against with unbiased minds pass upon it. damage until an appropriation in keep-

If the Columbia River jetty approprifear lest in playing a man's part among ects of perhaps similar merit could be the nations we should have to bear a segregated from the mass of unworthy schemes which are up for a raid on the Seclusion is as bad for a country as Treasury at every session of Congress, for an individual. The hermit nations there would be no difficulty in securing have not been the most caviable. What enough thoney to tide us over another is there in the institutions of Corea or Thibet to admire? Is the character of projects so far outnumber those postheir people worth emulating? Corea and Thibet, nevertheless, are of the type toward which every nation neces. type toward which every nation neces-sarily tends which refuses intercourse own peculiar legislation. River and with the rest of the world. Isolation harbor appropriations for purposes of fosters that silly concelt of oneself real merit have always met with this which has been such a curse to the class of opposition. It is largely a lack proud and worthless Spanish grandees. of knowledge of true conditions which ople shut out from the world acquire is responsible for these demands on the false notions of their own relative char- Treasury. The river and harbor bill

erely money to be spent in his neigh-

With statesmen of this class, as well as with others who are not familiar enough with the question to separate the good from the bad, all river and mate our relations with other countries harbor schemes receive the same treat-the more we shall profit from them, not ment. The meritorious measure must only by way of trade, but by way of carry along the one which has no merit. or both will perish together. An ex-Good as our institutions are, they are planation of this peculiar attitude not perfect. We have borrowed the might possibly be found in the geo-australian ballot and the referendum. There are many more things we could bers. Quite naturally, the largest and borrow with profit. Europeaus know better than we how to govern cities. They ects have been for improvements at or near the seacoast. As is well known, It is mere boorish conceit, a result of our greatest commercial development that very isolation which some love so has taken place in the interior, where dearly, to believe that other nations the demands for river and harbor imhave nothing to teach us. But we can provement were mostly of the "pork barrel" class.

In such an environment the people are not likely to give a jegitimate river and harbor bill the consideration due it, and the average Senator or Representative from such localities will not lose any votes at home if he votes against the bill at Washington, especially if the promoters of the measure had refused to permit him to tack on a demand for money to improve a worthless, "unimprovable" creek. The case of the Columbia River is not hopeless, but it is serious. We have many good friends in and out of Congress, and there is a possibility that a way may be found for securing-not all that is due, but enough to protect the jetty for another year.

THE CHIVALBOUS VARDAMAN.

Chivalry is always beautiful to be held and improving to study. Goverhis negro servant affords an opportunity to study it in the most beautiful and improving form. He is a Missis-sippian, therefore his chivalry is the simon-pure article unadulterated by Yankee influence. He is Governor of his state, therefore it has the approval of the first families, since only scions of the first families can vote in Mississippi-at least nobody dares vote against them. Hence the Governor's adventure is worthy of careful and reverent study.

The sable hero of Governor Vardaman's chivalrous exploit was a negro convict whom he had elevated from the penitentlary to the dignity of house servant, presumably in the practice of work. Indeed the best Southern precepegro's wages, whether he be a slave. on the chaingang, or held in peonage. colored servant without violating the traditions of his class, and that may be victs to work for him, but what is law when it stands between a chivalrous Southerner and a negro? Mr. Vardaman cares no more for law than he does for what paltry, baresouled Yan-

kees call decency. The negro, insensible to his privilege in working without wages for a man his evil career and haled back to his master by a faithful policeman. Then followed an exhibition of the genuinely navigation anywhere, but it goes with-out saying that, in order to let the with a broomstick. Of course the terri-Vardaman regrets so deeply.

The penitentiary authorities of Mississippi are investigating this exploit it is said. Suppose they find all the above alleged facts to be true, what will they do about it? Who shall dare to lay sacrilegious hands upon a Var-

PAMILY MEN AS JURORS.

The jurors before whom Dora Jen nings is on trial are, it is said, all famin the interest of justice and humanity. No well-ordered "family man" will find emotion upon the accused, based upon listle patience with young women not of their own families who dress for

This girl is one of thousands of the offspring of mismated parents. Born in miracle of refined, gentle, tender womwhile her father elept, take his life. her life before a jury of plain family men, there is every reason to believe that these jurors will listen dispassignately to the evidence adduced and In the hope that justice may be done a fair-minded public waits the issue of

innocent of the awful crime with she is charged, she may make that fact clear, and if guilty that the evidence of her guilt may be unmistakably shown. Neither sentiment nor stolcism should rule in a case of this kind; common sense and justice, as indicated by evidence, should prevail. The case at best is revolting. It will be more revolting miscarry and law be overridden.

Fish Commissioner Kershaw, Washington, is said to be slated for removal by Governor Mend because he has proved objectionable to an element in the Governor's party whi antagonistic to Kershaw. The Fish acter and importance. They fall into has fpr years been known as the "pork the habit of calling themselves "peculiar," as if to be peculiar meant to be excellent. As a matter of fact, "peculiar" people are generally inferior money, not necessarily for the improve-

came in. That he was not removed was due to the vigorous efforts of a large number of influential Washingonlans who placed the fishing industry above that of political spolls, and asked for his retention because he had proved an efficient officer. The remova! of Superintendent-Watson, of the State School at Vancouver, was accomplished with great difficulty, for strictly political reasons. Governor Mead and his aids showed their power in that case, and can be depended on to retire honest old "Tim Kershaw" with even less ef-fort, although his record is as good in his work as that of Mr. Watson in his

There is a learned man and forceful speaker lecturing in the Rocky Mountain States on the topic "The Child as a Public Asset." This idea is the legitimate evolution of the theory known as "Rooseveltian," that many children are, regardless of parental conditions or dreumstances, to be desired and produced. Irresponsible parentage follows closely upon the track of this theory. "The Child as a Public Asset" is the next and absolutely necessary step. When the old-fashloned family was in vogue, old-fashioned fathers and mothera were expected to provide for and bring up their children. It is different now. The parents of many children too often pose for special privileges and their children swarm such institutions as the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society's home and dependent chidiren's homes under various names. In other words, a multitude of children of parents who think their full duty is done when their offspring is born into the world are living examples in every urban commun d and improving to study. Gover-Vardaman's latest adventure with public asset." This is the proclamation against race suicide pushed to its

Secretary Root seems to be very well informed regarding the Consular service, and he gave the House appropriations committee some pretty plein reasons for its inefficiency. Under the spoils system we have occasionally secured the services of some very good men, but they have been the exception and not the rule. In far too many cases the consulates have been used as special privileges at the disposal of the Senatore and Representatives, who, according to Mr. Root, use them "as places in which to shelve estimable and elderly gentlemen whose friends find it who know more about the river and a laudable economy, for it is not stated necessary to take care of them in some that the negro got any pay for his way." It is unreasonable to expect anything but mediocre service from dent rather commends the swiping of a men of this type, and there will be no improvement of consequence until the system is taken entirely out of politics. The Governor could not have paid his Mr. Root's objections to the qualifications of the Consular candidates will also apply with equal force to the apthe reason why he confiscated his pointees of other departments of the wages. The law of Mississippi forbids Government-notably the antiquated even the Governor to force colored con- and fossilized Agricultural Depart-

It was a century and a half ago that Benjamin Franklin wrote that "Idleness and pride tax with a heavier hand then Kings and Parliaments," but his message comes with peculiar force to the people of this day and generation. Perhaps idleness is no greater a vice than in Franklin's time, but the sort of pride that taxes men's pocketbooks never before flourished as now. The desire of the poor to ape the rich, the universal effort and determination to keep up appearance for appearance's sake, is one of the curses of this age. That the rich are not worth aping, as key. It is signed by statesmen, each practicable for the railroad. The bridge will be an obstacle to base uses. Finally, he beat the negro a rule, and that hollow eppearances are understand. Men and women of moderate means aspire to make the same fied darkey did not dere to make the display in spending money that their least resistance. He was completely at the mercy of the chivalrous, high-spiradversity comes, finding them with no the professional stage folk speer, which is the professional stage folk speer. be in the good, old slavery days which | Franklin would say the professional stage folk sneer, who would say the professional stage folk sneer, who would say the professional stage folk sneer, who would say the professional stage folk sneer. paid too dearly for the whistle.

> Something ought to be done for the city who are too poor to pay \$1 for every thousand dollars of the valuation of the buildings for which they take result, outsiders who are unfamiliar with the penurious or impecunious character of the men who take out the low-price permits, get a poor impression of the kind of buildings that are being erected here. Either a popular subscription should be started for these contractors or else a change should be made in the law, so that only a nominal fixed charge should be made for each permit, regardless of the size. This latter method is followed in Seattle, and when a permit is taken out for a \$100,000 building it does not appear on the official records as a \$10,000 structure.

A number of prominent European "statesmen, educators, publicists and citizens whose fame is world-wide" have petitioned President Roosevelt to endeavor to bring about a concert of the powers for the purpose of restoring pence in the Ottoman Empire. The strenuous nature of the President is his yet gave no credit to the same.

distinguishing traft, whether he is killdistinguishing traft, whether he is killing wildcats and wolves with no other wespons than those which Nature gave weapons than those which Nature gave Observed a foreign treasure galley. He didn't spare his wealthy find international dispute between the Japs and the Russians. The President, how-ever, has his limitations, and he has made no response to this latest appeal.

Was done, his crew remarked that Frank made no response to this latest appeal. Extreme caution is necessary in handling the present political scrimmage in Turkey's domain, and the peacemaker who makes too strenuous an attempt to sooth the animals may be clawed or biften.

It is announced that, on account of the increased price of lumber, contractors will be obliged to advance prices for building 5 per cent. As an offset to this unpleasant announcement, intending builders will read with pleas.

50, land of mine, why should I feel that our own times are out-of-jointed? That our own times are out-of-jointed? Should public france or trusts of steel feel that our own times are out-of-jointed? Should public france or trusts of steel feel that our own times are out-of-jointed? Should public france or trusts of steel from the feel feel feel from the feel france or trusts of the feel france or trusts or this trial, hoping, if this young girl is for building 5 per cent. As an offset ure of a plumbers' war which is exthat will make the 5 per cent loss on tumber appear small and lonesome.

> If the Mayor was "jobbed" in the Richards case, he should by all means find out who "jobbed" him. If Bruin If Bruin didn't do it, he should be vin dicated. Here is an investigation that will be really worth while,

Mr. Depew still has no intention of resigning. Really he should resign and ask for vindication. Didn't the New York Senate indorse him 34 to 1?

They are not going to punish Poult-ney Bigelow for recalcitrancy. It is punishment enough to be Poultney

THE SILVER LINING.

"Live not to cheat, but cheat to live," says the gambler.

Lock the house door when the wife is

Keep a thing seven years and you will nd a use for it, runs the old saw, I and I found a use for it. The trousers were not seven years old, either. Kissing goes by savor as well as favor.

Quit not certainty for dope. "No, my mother doesn't believe in kiss-

"Well. I don't want to kiss your

The better the day the better the feed.

The early bird catches the buckshot. It's a strong Lane that hath no Bruin.

The bum actor needs no accuser. The path of virtue is the path of loneli-

There's a bullet for every bore. Use the

The truth may be blamed but not Bruin avers that threatened folks live

All restaurant-hotels look alike to me.

When you are in Rome, do as the Romans do. When you are in a restauranthotel do as the others do-jump out of the window.

will collect together. Where the restaurant-hotel is, there the detectives will collect together-or singly, or any old way they can collect. Maudie asked Edith if she didn't think

green and gold a perfectly lovely combination, and Edith answered, "Yes-in a man. It's a cinch."

It's no use to tell a man that he is a fool, but it is sometimes a whole lot of satisfaction.

There is a prude who refuses to mention legs. She even stands on ceremony. He is as big a fool as if his father had been a great man.

He has a conscience-under perfect control.

"I would advise you to go into it, It is a good thing."

oor love flies out of the window.

Old birds are not to be caught with A restaurant-hotel makes one ac

quainted with strange bedfellows. Lies make almost as much trouble i this world as telling the truth.

The daccers in the Kirmess in Net York included many of the long-time self-appointed, socially-elect of the Manhattanese, and they seem to hav made the professionals green wit envy. The metropolitan newspaper have taken great pains to illustrate th events and celebrate with poster bril liance the curves and spectacular oc currences of the Kirmess. The result ing pages of drawing and description try dress and pirouette as well as histrionic ankle?

With every visit of the stork to hi poverty-stricken contractors of this home in Butler County, Iowa, Georg Cramer, a farmer, gets a check fo \$1000 from his father in Germany, and the stork has paid 12 visits. Although out permits. Not one permit in ten is he has not been more than ordinarily taken out at anywhere near the true successful at raising crops, Cramer has cleared \$12,000 raising babies. Cramer came to lows from Germany without a cent. He had rich relatives back in the old country, but he preferred to make his own way as a tiller of the soil. When the first little one came to the Cramer home the old father in Germany was so well pleased that he forwarded his eneck for \$1000, and declared that he would duplicate it with each visit of the stork. By thrift and economy Cramer has invested the stork money until today he is the possessor of a comfortable bank account, and nowhere in Iowa is there a happier family than that of the German who would delignt President Roosevelt's heart.

> Wallace Irwin thus apologizes for his When Shakespeare sat a-making plays

When Shakespeare sal a-making plays
file browned in books of old romancy;
"The same as me." as Kipling says.
He "litted" scenes which struck his fancy.
from tragedics of fading fame
He borrowed bits of conversation.

When Francis Drake upon the "Hine" For sentimental shilly-shally, Was rather good at "adaptation.

When William longed for England's isla-

Till night and day he placed to hook it. He launched his Norman hosts in style, Landed on Albion—and took it. And soon he set a Norman snob On every acre of the nation, lift Piers the Piewman called the Job A clever case of "adaptation."

To call hard names were infra dig-

"With His Wife's Money." Atchison Globe. Once upon a time a man married a

woman who had inherited \$500 from a grandfather. This was all she ever re-

grandfather. This was all she ever received, but the man never got credit for
his effects the rest of his life. He built
a new store. "Did it with his wife's
money," the neighbors said. The home
was made over and enlarged. "His wife's
money did it," was the only comment.
The little measiy \$500 she inherited was
given the credit for everything he did during life, and when he died and his widow
put up a menument with his life insurance. "Her money paid for that," was
said again. But this is what her money
really went for: During her engagement
she bought herself a \$20 plane and a \$150
diamond ring, and in a few weeks lost the
ring and there was always some regret
that she didn't also lose the plane.

RURAL DELIVERY A SUCCESS SOME THINGS

William E. Curtis, in the Chicago Record-Herald.

The rural delivery mail service in the

United States is nearly ten years old. although the first appropriation by Congress for experimental service was made 13 years ago, in 1882. Postmaster-General Bissell, however, refused to expend it. The Cleveland administration was dead against the scheme. Mr. Bissell declared that the farmers did not want their mall brought to their homes. Subsequent proceedings have shown how easy it is for a good man to be mistaken. Three times in three successive years was the appropria-tion renewed, until finally Congress made its application compulsory.

During the last nine years the number of routes has been increased from five to 24,600; the number of people served has increased from 1000 to more than 13,000,000; the total distance traveled dally by the carriers has been increased from 96 miles to 730,000 miles; the number of carriers from 44 to 34,660; the annual expenditure from \$10,000 to \$20,819,944.

June 20 last there were 22,655 rural carriers on the road. Since then, up to January 1, 2005 have been appointed, making a total of 24,869. Of these 250 are women, some of whom have been employed for a number of years. On account of the rigorous nature of the duties, women are not appointed except in cases where no men applicants are found upon the eligible registers. As a general proposition, however, the supervisors testify unanimously that women have shown themselves to be just as capable and efficient as men,

There are women carriers in 35 states and one territory. Iowa has 34, the largest number; Illinois 28, Michigan 19, Indiana 14, Kansas 12, Missourt 11, and other states smaller numbers.

From the beginning the department has Where the carcass is, there the ravens compelled the authorities or the people interested to keep their roads in order. The purpose of rural free delivery is to carry the mails regularly on a fixed line of travel, to people who would otherwise have to go a mile or more to a Postoffice for mail service. It is required that roads traversed shall be kept in good condition, unobstructed by gates; that there shall be no unbridged creeks or streams not four-able at all seasons; that each route of 24 or more miles in length shall have 100 or

or more miles in length shall have 100 or more families resident thereon, and routes less than 24 miles long a proportionate number of families.

It has been the practice of the department to establish the service upon the petition of the people resident in the locality to be served, such petition to be indorsed by the Congressman representing the district, or by one of the Secretors from the by the Congressman representing the dis-trict, or by one of the Senators from the state. The total number of petitions filed since 1897, asking for the service, will ap-proximate 45,000, which represents re-quests from probably 40,000 different local-tifes. The demand has been, and still is, insistent although the most thickly pop-ulated sections are now covered.

This table shows the number of rural "Well, I'm not."

When a policeman comes in at the for the year ended June 30, 186:

	Illinois	2,536		.671,06
h	Oblo	2.275		477,43
30.	lows	2.107		425,79
	Pennsylvania	1,778		120,29
	Indiana	1,978		300,29
	New York	1,653		106.01
	Michigan	1.694		1,002.73
	Missouri	1.614		040.20
	Kansas	1,461		944.35
0	Wisconsin	1,380		551,46
n	Tennessee	1,674		\$36,64
	Teras	1,220		752,38
	Minnesota	1.210		789.87
	Georgia	1,181		695,07
w	Nebraska	873		552.93
50	North Carolina	975		354,75
e,	Virginia	THI		441,93
e	Kentucky	364		321,48
	Oklahoma	522		294,50
54	Alabama	-525		287,95
h	South Carolina	476		257,490
	Maine	20%		247,000
931	Maryland	259		242,48
e	Vermont	258		165,053
	California	233		155,800
	Connecticut	220		153,20
55.1	South Dakota	249		151.22
	Massachusetts	232		149,33
n	Misstasippi New Jarsey	285		145,50
65 I	New Hampshire	186		121.23
-	West Virginia	107	¥.	120,90
n	Oregon	168		108,60
y	Washington	160		95,30
-	Arkanes	198	2011	93,68
-	North Dukota	181		72,80
*	Delaware	195		72.77
8	Colorado	- 51		54,47
-7	Utah	42		25,03
	Idaho	118		20,71
	Florida	32		17,89
224	Rhode Island	.04		16.38
	Louislana	24		18,10
	Montana	22		12,26
180	Indian Territory	11		5,91
₫	Arleone	- 8		5,72
ь.	Wyoming	- 5		2.76

District of Columbia. DELIVERED.

legistered mail..... 640,248 Total delivered pieces 1,209,796,200 COLLECTED 16,610,302 2,351,478 3,065,361

3,115,619 Total collected.
Grand total handled.
Number money orders sold.
Stamps sold.
Fostage collected. \$3,848,471 3,421,857 The average number of pieces of mail

The average number of pieces of mail delivered per month per carrier in all of the states and territories during the last year was Si0, and the average number of pieces collected \$70, making 1250 the average number of pieces handled per month per carrier upon the 24,560 routes, which is about 50 pieces per day.

This table shows the highest averages of letters handled per carrier per month:

Arisona 2,756/Connection 1,708
Ulah 2,879/New Mexico 1,908
Rhode Esland 2,756

One of the greatest advantages of the rural delivery service has been to extend the circulation of daily newspapers among the circulation of daily newspapers among the farmers. Now that they are able to have a paper delivered at their door every day, the majority of families subscribe for dailies. Previous to the introduction of rural free delivery, when they were compelled to go three or four miles after their mail, it did not pay to take a daily because they seldom made the trip more than once or twice a week. The increase in the number of newspapers delivered In the number of newspapers delivered has therefore been very rapid, and would doubtless continue but for the fact that the department recently issued a new regulation forbidding rural carriers to take newspaper subscriptions. They are not allowed to act as armeter to relief.

IN THE OREGONIAN

TOMORROW First and best, the most compre-hensive telegraphic news service by the Associated Press and special correspondents, of any Pacific Coast newspaper; then the customary de-pariments, and the best features that can be bought.

IS THE PRESIDENT REALLY THE NATION'S CHIEF?

Lincoln Steffens, who is making that he will cover this topic for The Oregonian tomorrow. This brilliant author and journalist is now in Washington investigating the National Government, and the results of his observations will be given the readers of The Oregonian in Steffens' graphic and fearless style. Is Theodore Rossevelt what he was elected to be, the executive head of the United States Govern-ment? Mr. Steffens will answer

MESSAGE TO ALL HUMBLE WORKERS

for the text of his Sunday sermon:
"It is good for a man to hope and
quietly wait for the salvation of
God." Affectionately he addresses the multilude who do their work well in obscurity, without public plaudits. It is just such a message as the Master would approve.

WITHIN THE HISTORIC KREMLIN AT MOSCOW

This sacred shrine of the Russians has loomed large in the public prints of late, renewing interest in the venerable pile which contains treasures of priceless value to that nation. These are described by a bright correspondent and illustrated with new photographs. with new photographs.

F. 7.

160.75

OF MARCUS WHITMAN

On the Umatilfa Indian reservaears, an active Presbyterian mission, which succeeded the one es-tablished by Marcus Whitman. Bert Huffman tells about it and Major Lee Moorhouse photographs it. Among those who attend is a woman who as a child learned the Lard's Prayer from the lips of Whitman.

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

ON A PULLMAN For the third installment, Paul Piper tells of the pranks the bears played the day and the night they

were passengers on a standard sleeping-car and ate in the diner. Every healthy child will enjoy it. REMARKABLE SPEECH IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE

In his recollections of public life, Judge George H. Williams intro-duces, incidentally, a speech in Con-gress by Senator McDougal, of Caled but praised the immoderate use of intoxicating figuors, quoting Bib-lical and Greek history in support of his argument. It is a curiesity in Congressional literature,

THE MAKING OF AN ORDINARY COOK

Miss Tingle takes up for her les son tomorrow that which many re-gard as the supreme test of an or-dinary cook, i. c. plain bread. She sets forth the four essential ma-terials and the four nonessentials. TRYING TO BREAK INTO

SELECT SOCIAL CIRCLE Mrs. Harry Thaw, formerly an artist's model, now the wife of a Pittsburg millionaire, is determined

that she shall be recognized by the fashionable set which has snubbed her. Her mother-in-law, once her enemy, is now her ally in the new ambition. STAUNCH HEARTS AND TRUE A story of the Montana plains by Hugh Herdman, strong in the best

cowboy spirit, reciting physical and

moral bravery under great stress-the sort of a tale that makes the blood flow faster. JACK O'BRIEN ENTIRELY

A "BUILT-UP" CHAMPION mone started his career as a spindling youngster, low in the light-weight class, and by steadily pursued exercise strengthened his muscles till he became a top-notcher

among pugilists. WHERE IS NEW ENGLAND'S

OLD PURITAN STOCK? A Boston correspondent summar-izes what the Congregational Club recently said in answering this self-asked question. Its president referred to Irish-Americans in terms not displeasing to those of

JIMMY BRITT'S REVIEW OF PUGDOM

Jimmy Britt, the San Francisco lightweight, is now in New York City. With the renewal of activity in pugilistic ranks, the next six months or year promise to make ring history. With Britt's knowledge of the conditions in the West and the new experience he is hav-ing in the East, lie will be in a position to forecast much of it and to discuss all of it from the "in-Britt's review will appear as a feature of the sporting sec-

SPEED EASTWARD IN RESCUED AUTOMOBILE

Percy F. Megargel, who is making a transcontinental trip in an autonobile, had an exciting experience while crossing the frozen Peurco-River, in New Mexico. The automobile broke through the ice and lodged in a quicksand. Megargel writes for the sporting page an interesting account of the rescue of the machine and its further trip Enstward. NEW HOME OF

PORTLAND ELKS

A full page is devoted to an article with illustrations on the luxurious new home of the local antiered herd. Fighting John Burns.

"The Right Honorable John," as Minister John Burns is now called by his British friends, wrote a characteristic account of himself for the English "Who's Who." Referring to his education, he says: "Battersea and at night schools and still learning. Came into the world