# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1906. DEPENDENCE ON NATURE.

A favorite theme and boast of our race is the dignity of human nature; yet how entirely man is dependent on Nature, as contradistinguished from numan nature, is a subject of everlasting interest. The individual, resolute and alone, may indeed stand against, outdare and defy a tendency of his time, but he doesn't arrest it, and he Yet by such sacrifices the ourse of human effort is altered, modified and brought more nearly within the limits of human possibility; but the general tendency, that is the course of Nature in the long run, prevails.

It is observed that one type of civili-mation develops where land is plenty and water scarce; another where water is plenty and land scarce. Still another, in climatic conditions near the equator, and another in climatic conditions that prevail towards the poles. But in our time rapid communication and means of transport modify these conditions, to an important extent. Man overcomes Nature, to a degree; and states may grow as they find food products capable of transportation.

Production of cereals formerly con-trolled, and still controls, largely, the movements of the human race. But latterly sugar and the potato have be-come highly important factors. Their abundance and cheapness have opened up almost unlimited possibilities for inmase of population. Modern methods of transportation immensely accelerate it. Sugar formerly was almost wholly a tropical product. But the plants from which sugar may be extracted are, under modern methods, amazingly prolific, over vast latitudes. So we may be said to have in our time a sugar diet, in the same sense as the eighteenth century had a bread diet. The change is im-

Use of steam and electricity, growth of sugar and the potato, virtually suspend for the present the Malthus law of population.

when Mr. S. B. Riggen at the People's Forum in Portland a while ago attempted to stand up for Malthus, he as silenced by protests against the Malthusian doctrine. But they didn't give Brother Riggen a fair chance Malthus will be true at last-though steam and electricity, railroads penetrating distant continents, increase of cereal production and of grasses, vast extension of sugar and potato culture in known and unknown lands, will suspend Malthus for a time. But man still is dependent on Nature, and the human race again will multiply to the limit of subsistence. We shall see-in a thou-

ut Nature also asserts herself by Formerly the underfed ed to survive. Now it is the overamong whom the elimination is king place. The ideal of health is to btain complete nutrition. Over-nutrition as well as under-nutrition weakens the body and subjects it to evils that make it incapable of survival. plethora of food now enjoyed induces men to eat and drink more than their systems can stand. There is thus a reduction in vitality that leads to disease. Moreover, an overfed population is not fruitful in offspring.

That is, the line of complete nutrition must be reached, but not crossed. When this line is not reached under-nutrition cuts in on the lower edge of society and the weaker perish. When the line is passed, over-nutrition weeds out the overfed.

Such discourse may have an academic air, and some of these things may ap-pear contradictory. But on the whole they are mighty true,

EIGHTY-CENT GAS IN NEW YORK. The gas situation in New York City, with the Legislature, the Federal and state courts and the newspapers all pulling in different directions, has reached a degree of entanglement which must make the lawyers sigh with fixing the price of gas at 30 cents. This perts. When the time came for the 80cent rate to go into effect, the gas trust got an injunction from Judge Lacombe. of the Federal Court, restraining the state officers from enforcing the law, which was attacked as confiscatory. as before, and the difference between terest in one of the Standard Oil banks were sustained, it would be returned to

would keep it. There happened to be a consumer who did not believe that a state law ought to be quite such a plaything, even for a Pederal Judge, and he declined to pay the dollar rate. When the trust attempted to remove his meter he got an

consumers. Otherwise the trust

appellate division of the Supreme Court ustains the injunction. Hence by the Federal injunction the trust may charge a dollar for gas, but by the state njunction it is obliged to accept 80 ents if the consumer declines to pay ore. There are subtle beauties in our system of government by injunction which it takes a situation like this to eveal in their full glory. If each court is an independent lawmaking body, Legislatures are a useless and rather expensive luxury. Let us abolish them.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN LEGISLATURE. "The referendum," says the Boston Herald, "from one point of view is an impeachment of the republican repreentative system. That is, it seems to be an admission that the people cannot be trusted, or cannot trust themselves, to elect Representatives to the Legislature who will truly and honestly represent them." If the people do not If the people do not trust the Legislature in this state, they have at no time shown it by the refer-We have had the referendum since 1902, and one bill only has been taken on appeal from the Legislature to the people. This was after a loud outery about the iniquity of legislative methods. Yet the bill was passed by the people by a large vote, and the Legislature was sustained. So the people trust the Legislature, though they eserve the inalienable right to say they io not, between elections.

But the initiative is worthy the Herald's attention as disclosing the real attitude of the people toward the Legislatures. The purpose of the initiative was to provide a way to get laws on the statute-books that the Legislature couldn't or wouldn't pass; and that is ractically the way it has worked out. has made two Legislatures in Oregon where there was only one. If one will not enact a bill, perhaps the other will. Each has the power to amend or repeal the act of the other. But they rarely exercise it. The reason is, perhaps, The reason is, perhaps, that they trust each other fully; yet perhaps it is not the reason. The real function of the initiative is to make every man his own Legislature.

#### IS THAW INSANET

The connubial infelicities of high solety present an inviting theme for the satirist. The so-called marriages among the fast set amount to little more than the chance associations of those lower animals which accomplish their lovemaking and forget each other in an hour. In fidelity these degenerate human beings are far inferior to the birds, which always remain faithful to each other for one season at least after mating. It would be hard, for example, to match among the feathered tribes the experience of James King Clark, of Pittsburg, and his wife, who began heir divorce proceedings as soon as the honeymoon was over; though perhaps one might find a parallel among barnyard fowls. In fact, the loves and marriages, with the quickly following divorces, which occur between millionaire couples in Pittsburg and other citles where money is swiftly accumulated esemble the happy-go-lucky meetings and partings of the barnyard more than the orderly arrangements of human so-What previous love adventures their partners may have had, these nembers of elite circles seem to care no more than cattle. Marriage ranks with them, not among the duties or responsibilities of life, but merely as one of its pleasures, and they evince a de-

The fidelity of Harry Kendall Thaw to his actress wife was therefore some-thing unusual in the set he belonged to. With most of them a few weeks or a couple of months are generally the extreme limit of a matrimonial connecion, and then by the aid of the law they sever it, and with the blessing of the gospel hasten to contract a new one. Charles Clark's ex-wife was married, presumably by a bishop, since she is ealthy, the next day after her divorce was granted. Thaw, it seems, had remained more or less faithful to his wife for a whole year. Such conduct is so unusual in fashionable circles that, even if he had never shot White, it would of itself have raised a doubt of his sanity, perhaps. It certainly must have made him appear odd, almost vulgar. If Thaw was not insane we can only account for his extraordinary conduct on the ground that his wife was a woman of more than common beauty and

charm.

ermination to enjoy it in as great vari-

ety as possible, exactly as they do other

We must remember, too, that the fidelity was not all on one side. If Thaw lived with his wife for a whole year, she lived with him during the same period, and we are consequently compelled to believe that they were a model couple exemplifying the domestic virtues in a way quite unheard of in the ultra-fashionable circles of either Pittsburg or New York. Their home was a little Eden, or it would have been but for the perpetually haunting sorrow which blighted their happiness and turned the sweets of their lot into bitterness. Mrs. Thaw had a past, and the nature of her past was so shockingly scandalous that polite society shut its door in her face. The Thaws were not admitted to play bridge with the smart set. They were coldly excluded from monkey dinners. The aristocracy failed to bow when their automobiles met in the park. Blooming brides happily married to their tenth husbands passed Mrs. Thaw with a stare of virtuous disapproval. Society can pardon any number of divorces, but at platonic friendships it draws the line, and Mrs. Thaw, before her marriage, had en-Joyed a platonic friendship with Mr. White. Nor had she any certificate from the courts to show that this relation had terminated before her mar-

riage began. Mr. Thaw had, therefore, clearly a double cause of offense against Mr. White. On the one hand lay the possibility that the platonic friendship was delight. It will be remembered that the running right along parallel, as it were. Legislature to begin with passed a law with the marriage of his Evelyn. On the other hand lay the fact that White, was done after careful deliberation and | innocent though he might be of all sin, an investigation by a committee of ex- was nevertheless responsible for her exclusion from polite society. As often as Thaw read of an aristocratic party being blown up in an automobile he would sigh and say to himself, "But for the hated White, Evelyn and I might have mingled our blood with theirs." Whe The trust was to charge \$1 per thousand a Duke landed on our shores and society was occupied in paying him divine the two rates was to be placed at in- bonors, Thaw would again sigh and reto await the final decision. If the law Evelyn's platonic friendship with White. she might have been one of the orna- charged with the crime. There was no ments of the religious function. In fact, Thaw's mind, what there was of it, became obsessed with White. He suffered death on the gallows, nor was developed what the alienists call a fixed there any direct evidence that if she des. By day he ate and drank White; at night he dreamed of him. of his enemy was before his eyes constantly. The thought of him was in his Barnes, of Douglas County, who was

inextricably into Thaw's mind and ger- dence was so strong that there could be THE RECORD OF TRUST-SMASHING. OBEY THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE. minsted and developed until it took ossession of his whole being. Such forms of obsession are most fretent in persons like Thaw, whose few lieved to have been killed are still alive. and feeble thoughts are centered en-tirely in themselves and who know reach no other conclusion from the evinothing of unselfish endeavor or even of

Thaw's mind, weak in the beginning, what other habits. The reports can to the crime. only hint at them, and none would be fixed idea is a form of insunity and one absolutely controls the will and comwealth and high connections may exert upon the courts, it seems quite likely that Thaw will escape the penalty for sanity.

### THE REPUBLICAN RECORD.

What's the matter with Colonel Hofer? Here he is, fretting and fuming and scolding because, in his opinion, the Republican party in Oregon does not stand for anything particular in the way of reform. He says, with display of black-faced type, of course, that "if the Republican party is not fully in power in Oregon, it is because it has not advocated any positive measure or policy of state government," What's the reason the Colonel shuts his eyes something?

State who recommended the enactment of a corporation tax law, and was it not the bill and a Republican Legislature that passed the bill, carrying out this Oregon the principle of indirect taxation? Was it not a Republican Secretary of State who suggested an inheritance tax law, furnished the data upon which a bill for such a law was drawn by a Republican Representative and passed by a Republican Legislature? Of course It was,

Was it not a Republican newspaper, ver which Colonel Hofer presides, that urged enactment of a flat-salary law. and a Republican Representative who took up the Colonel's idea and introduced a flat-salary bill that was passed by a Republican Legislature? Does not that law require that all fees shall be turned into the state treasury, thus cutting off grafts of unknown magnitude? Are not Republican officials bound to in default of which their terms in the Statehouse will blend into terms in the Penitentiary? Of course.

Was it not a Republican newspaper. The Oregonian, that exposed the iniquitous lieu-land manipulation from to 1903, laying before the public all the ins and outs of that nefarious business and thus forcing the reforms that took place since 1903? Was it not a Republican newspaper, The Oregonian, that disclosed the evils of permitting the State Land Agent to run his office separate from that of the Clerk of the State Land Board, thus making reform in that particular inevitable?

Was it not a Republican candidate state printing office and made the first pledges of reform in that expensive de-Was it not a Republican aspirant who gave the people their first thorough understanding of the means by which the calendar graft has been worked at every session of the Legislature, and did not the Republicans of Oregon show their indorsement of promised reforms by nominating that aspirant by the largest plurality accorded to any Republican candi-Certainly.

Did not Republican candidates for State Treasurer make the first promises ot to continue the criminal system of loaning public funds for private advantage, thus raising an issue that makes the continuance of that unlawful system impossible? Was it not a Republican newspaper that advocated the enactment of a state banking law, with the opposition of the pluto-Demo eratic newspaper, and thus led public opinion in a demand which the next Legislature cannot ignore? Was it not

a Republican newspaper that waged war upon perpetual franchises and un-taxed franchises, and, with the opposition of the pluto-Democratic newspaper, made the granting of perpetual franchises hereafter impossible? Was it not the Republican party in Oregon that nominated in the direct primary a candidate for United States Senator and elected that candidate at the general election, with the opposition of the plutocratic owners of the Democratic newspaper, who hoped to see the Senatorship put up at auction next Win-

Indeed, now, where is there a single reform that has had Democratic origin, with the single exception of the cradi cation of the emergency clause abuse? It was a Democratic Governor, who, with some inconsistency, it is true, put an end to the emergency clause abuse. but aside from that what has Oregon Democracy ever accomplished or first proposed? Go down the list, Colonel, and point us out the reforms that have been first proposed by Democrats. Don't try to dodge the issue by saying that these reforms have been advocated by individual Republicans and not by the Republican party. The party is entitled to credit for all the work of its adherents. It was Theodore Roosevelt who passed the rate bill, the meat bill the canal bill, and prosecuted the trusts. but the Republican party claims the credit for his record. We are willing to accord to the Democratic party credit for all the achievements of individual Democrats.

Two men have been convicted of murder in Oregon on purely circumstantial evidence, both as to the death ember that if it had not been for of the person alleged to have been ed and the guilt of the man were dead he was the cause of he leath. The Supreme Court on Tuesday affirmed the conviction of John injunction from the state court forbidmind unceasingly. "White has ruined convicted of the murder of William ding it. The case has been appealed by life. White has ruined my life."

Graham, of whose death there is no differ the warm bird and the convicted of the murder of William After the warm bird and the convicted of the murder of william are the court, and at last the This was the idea which wedged itself rect evidence. In both cases the evitie, the Thaw. And the Tombs.

no reasonable doubt as to the guilt of the accused, yet there is the very remote possibility that the persons bedence than that the indicted men were nonest work. Their universe is so nar-guilty, beyond a reasonable doubt. Now that a single idea easily gains pos-While there are a great many people session of it and dominates the whole. Who do not believe in the execution of There is also reason to believe that men convicted on circumstantial eviwho do not believe in the execution of dence, it is apparent that if such execuwas hastened toward degeneracy by tions could not be had the law would cigarette smoking, and heaven knows fail to mete out punishment according

better for understanding what they were. It is sufficient to know that his brain, a flabby, degenerate organ, was seized upon and dominated by the idea passenger agent of the Harriman lines White had ruined his life. The centering here, who will leave soon to undertake larger duties with a transof the most subtle and dangerous. It continental railroad system that is courting closer relations with Oregon. pels the patient to commit deeds of vio-lence while up to the very moment of to the cordial feeling that exists toward the act he presents all the ordinary appearance of perfect sanity. Quite apart, Craig has served his companies here from the influence which he has also served the Pacific Northwest. He is an intelligent and enterprising advertiser. While his primary purpose was to advance the interests murder upon a well-grounded plea of of the railroads, he used their machinery with good effect to exploit the "Oregon Country." Much of the immigration since 1901 is due to his excellent, well-directed work. Mr. Craig is the type of man who commands respect and he has had it in large share. That his Oregon will have a friend at "the other end of the line" is cause for felicitation.

We find it stated that The Oregonian is "unequaled" for news; but everybody knows that. Also, that its editorial utterances are most contemptible and inane; which we shall not dispute, for upon the record and thus belittles the political party with which he acknowl- are those who think they know that edges affiliation? What is the record? The Oregonian has been the main force Has not the Republican party stood for in stirring the stagnant pool of thought Was it not a Republican Secretary of during fifty years and more; recogniand action in this Pacific Northwest tion of which has been accorded all Republican legislator who introduced and working people of the Northwest, but by the barking of dirty little yellow dogs, like one now barking at The recommendation, thus establishing in Dalles, and another or two or more, destined also to oblivion, barking elsewhere. Seldom can The Oregonian turn aside to give distinction to such curs by administering a kick. But this is the dull season, and one may take a feeble interest in what at any other time wouldn't concern him. He might even stop for a minute in the languorous twilight to notice a tumble-bug

rolling his ball uphill. Under the reign of U'Ren we have many new laws, some good, some bad, perhaps, and some impotent. Mr. U'Ren did it all, and the Legislature has so far ventured to interfere with none of his measures. It may some time, but probably not now. But if Mr. U'Ren is entitled to credit for it all. carry out that law in letter and spirit, he is also willing to accept blame for mistakes. For example, he relieves all others of responsibility in leaving the enacting clause off the anti-pass bill, and says that he alone is to blame, That is really quite handsome. Yet the public attention was repeatedly called during the campaign to the defect in the measure, but the people insisted on passing it by an overwhelming vote, possibly because all the U'Ren measures look alike to them. But there is othing to complain about in the U'Ren method of doing things. All anybody else has to do is to hustle around and do the same thing. The way to be a lawmaker is to be a lawmaker.

for the nomination for State Printer who, over the protests of Colonel Hofer. exposed the grafting methods of the pretense of the gang who have stolen their mine properties. Mr. Bryan franchises, worth millions, from the people of Portland-made through their organ-that they are the champions of the people, dote on the people, and are their best friends and defenders. Evidently the gang and their organ imagine there is something yet that belongs to the people which may be dug up and stolen from them. It is a scheme quite worthy of the bunch of Republican ankers and plutocrats who run a Democratic-Bryan newspaper.

According to reports, F. W. Jewett, who is under indictment for Oregon land frauds, cannot live until his caswill be called for trial. The Supreme Court has upheld the indictment found against him, and the case now awaits trial upon the merits, with almost conclusive evidence against the defendant. At least we have settled some ques-tions of law, even though the gullty may escape punishment. That has about the only result of the land-fraud prosecutions up to date.

The ex-convict who was caught runing a mint on his ranch near Hunt ngton and is in a fair way to land in the penitentiary again should have had a strawberry patch this year. He would have made just as much money and taken no chances of landing in Every strawberry-grower this year had a "mint on his ranch," as the dispatches tell us was the case with

It is one of the unvarying principles of the Christian Science Church, which dedicated a temple for the "mother thurch" in Boston last week, never to ledicate a church building until it has been paid for. The cause of religion might be advanced if all churches ould adopt the same rule. Never-ending efforts to raise money to pay off church debts do not tend to increase the

The next Bryan campaign will be inducted largely on the contention that Roosevelt has "stolen the Demo-They will have to have better Democratic lightning than that.

"You don't look very pert," remarked the charming Mrs. Thaw to her gallant husband in the Tombs yesterday. reason probably was that he didn't feel very pert.

Senator Platt has reappeared in the Senate "to show that he is alive." The ountry will also show that it is still kicking. Mr. White, friend of the friendless, but good looking, chorus girl, was sim-

ply the architect of his own misfor-Our chief fear about the Wales earthquake is that it may leave the Weish alphabet in worse shape than ever.

Walla Walla apparently knows what wants. It simply didn't know that it already has it. After the warm bird and the cold bot-

Mr. Bryan, Absent, Doesn't Know What Has Been Going On at Home. New York Times (Ind. Dem.)

Waiting with the crowd at Trondhjem to see King Hankon crowned, William J. Bryan being importuned for an expression of opinion upon Democratic chances of success in 1938, made no direct answer, but in this language: "I will say this, the next election will decide whether America is to swallow the trusts or the trusts are to swallow America."

Much has escaped the attention and the knowledge of Mr. Bryan during his travels. Evidently he has not seen the American newspapers. If he had he party on record as opposed to the popular would know that so far from trying to swallow America, or any other solid food, most of the trusts now are too scared to eat anything. They are taking thought, not wherewithal they shall | Fulton asks re-election og fed, but how they shall be saved. One look into the hunting-room of the White House would convince Mr. Bryan that he is far, very far behind the the prime of their lives? times, that he is prophesying of past events beating in doors already wide open, and gravely concerning himself with superfluous and supererogatory works. There hang the heads of a larger number and wider variety of octopodean monsters than could be found in any other gentleman's collection. Moreover, the incomparable hunttimes, that he is prophesying of past er is still at it, panting, it may be, with new duties will keep him in touch with the exertion incident to past triumphs, his present field of operation and that but flushed with the joy of present pursuit and bigger bags yet to be made. state? We invite Mr. Bryan's attention to

the lengthening roll of trusts, traderestrainers, monopolizing corporations, and other insolent offenders recently chastened or still under chastisement. There is the Tobacco Trust, compelled by the decision of the court to lay bare its guilty secrets and yield up the presidents of two of its constituent panies to indictment. In a proceeding begun under the Sherman act, the Paper Trust has been bidden to discontinue its unlawful price-fixing arrangements. these years not only by the thinking The Drug Trust has been enjoined, both as an association and as individuals, not to continue in effect retailers' orice lists fixed by the manufacturers. The Federal sieuths are on the trail of the Gunpowder Trust with explosive intent. Against the Fertilizer Trust 80 indivines. indictments have been found and suits are under way to break up an unlawful combination between cottonseed oil mills and phosphate works. We need mills and phosphate works. We need not dwell upon the awful drubbing administered to the Beef Trust, which is about to pass under the discipline of rigid Federal inspection of its products. Furthermore, in Kansas City the other day these great packing concerns, the very ones that have been so shown up in Chicago, were found guilty by a Federal jury of accepting unlawful reeral jury of accepting unlawful re-bates from the railroads. The Standard Oil Company, the biggest and most for-midable of all the trusts, is writhing under Commissioner Garfield's exposure of its monopolistic and forbidden prac-tices, and shivers in daily expectation of a summons to court. The Chesa-peake & Ohio Railroad Company was punished for departing from its pub-lished feeight rates in resources. lished freight rates in transporting coal to New England under a contract with the New Haven Road. The New York Central Road has been investigated for giving rebates to the wicked Sugar Trust. The great and proud Pennsyl-vania Railroad has been snamed by the vania Railroad has been shamed by the Interstate Commerce Commission's disclosure of the promiscuous bribery of its subcrdinate officials by independent coal operators. Then there is the rate bill, which puts all the railroad systems of the country under Federal regulation as to their freight charges; which makes pipe lines, sleeping-cars, and express companies common carriers, thus bringing them under Government control, and which decrees the divorcement of production and traffic knows, of course, what has happen the great insurance companies. power of control over finance, business and legislation has been broken

> This is a list of achievements with which the most ambitious President might be content, upon which he migat be well satisfied to rest his reputation. be well satisfied to rest his reputation. But it is not enough for Theodore Roosevelt. "I should dearly love to roast a Quaker," said Sydney Smith. Being asked by one of the surprised circle of his listeners if he had considered that the Quaker would suffer acutely during the process, he replied: "I have considered everything," Mr. Roosevelt is now, according to report, resolved not to roast, but to imprison at least one great railroad president as at least one great railroad president as an example to the others. All the great railroad presidents have been "invited" by the Interstate Commerce Commis by the Interstate Commerce Commis-sion, to come and tell their story and submit to cross-examination. They are summoned by invitation or suggestion rather than by subpena, in order that the proceeding may give them no im-munity from indictment and the jail. An invitation extended in this spirit is naturally most alluring. At the proffer of these hospitable attentions their bosoms glow with the grateful joy with which the condomned criminal regards the headsman sharpening his ax, or the pirates' captive watches the crew prosecting over the ship's side the plank he is to walk.

Could men in that frame of mind, men sweating in gullty terror, and ready to scream with fright at their ready to scream with fright at their impending doom, be at the same time formulating plans for swallowing America? Mr. Bryan has chosen the wrong issue again. Long before he sees the tally-sheet of the convention rollicall which his Democratic friends expect will make him their candidate, the trusts will be under the blossoming daisles. The sets of Congress and the decisions of the courts have already daisies. The acts of Congress and the decisions of the courts have already tamed them, and are in a way to make them as harmless as cooling doves. Mr. Roosevelt says that Secretary Taft is the only Republican who can beat Mr. Bryan in 1908. If Mr. Bryan comes to America to engage is a warfare unon America to engage is a warfare upon the trusts, anybody can beat him. He will be fighting, not windmills, but the ghosts of dead things. It is the conservatism of Mr. Bryan in comparison with the radicalism of Mr. Roosevelt that has newly commended him to attention and awaying confidence. tention and dawning confidence. Pos-sibly he might make headway as a friend and protector of distressed cor-porations. The work of trust-smashing has been swift and rude. Mistakes have been made, of which time and ex-perience will suggest the needed correction. Inevitably there will be a re-action against radicalism. It is in the field of safe and sane statesmanship rather than in belated and sterile imi-tation that Mr. Bryan will find his op-The portunity.

Origin of Grass Widow.

Wilnespolis Journal,

"She is a grass widow," said the professor, nodding in the direction of a lady
with yellow hair.

"A 'grass' widow? Oh, professor, I
didn't think you would use slang."

"Grass' widow is not alang." said the
professor, stoutly. "It is, on the contrary, a very ancient and correct expression. It comes from the French 'grace.'
It was originally 'srace' widow. Its meaning is 'widow by courtesy.'

"There is nothing slangy or disrespectful in the term 'grace' widow,' A widow
may call herself that with propriety, and
with propriety any one may call her
that."

Because the Principle of Popular Elec-

tion Must Be Obeyed. Salem "Capital Journal." Indications are that the threatened hold-up of the Legislature to defeat Jonathan Bourne for the United States Senate will not materialize.

Those who do not like Mr. Bourne or who have something to gain personally by shaped his thoughts on another subject his defeat must see the danger in setting aside the principle involved.

> the regularly elected Republican candidate by the next Legislature would carry some things with it. law, but would be putting the Republican

election of Senators. If the friends of Senator Pulton in any manner assist in the defeat of Jonathan ourne there will be a kick-back when

devoted and able pair of men in the Senate than Pulton and Bourne-men in Can Oregon do better than to keep

of who can get the Federal offices, but a practical question of party policy for Republicans to consider. Do they want to make Oregon a permanently Democratic

Would not the Republican party insure the election of a Democratic Senator if it again overthrew the popular will and defeated Jonathan Bourne?

Senator Fulton can go before the people on his record next time and be nominated and elected, if the party does not put itself in opposition to the law of direct election by the people.

If a Legislature more strongly Republican than ever before, and elected on a platform indorsing Statement No. 1 repudiates the law of popular choice, the Republican party will go out of power. With a hearty acceptance of the verdict of the people there is clear sailing ahead

of the Republicans on election of Senators at least. Can any Republican opposed to the direct election of Senators show what is to be gained, from a party standpoint, by

defeating Bourne? Mr. Bourne has this to be said in his favor: He never compromised on stand he took for the enforcement of the stand he took for the enforcement of the law in regard to direct election of Senators. He made that an issue and was willing to stand or fall by the principle, and the principle won on account of his faithful determination to stand for that principle. Those who would defeat Mr. Bourne must reckon with the principle Bourne must reckon with the principle and not with personal matters.

Play-Farm Products in New York City. New York Sun.

Mayor McClellan, in his last message, gave these figures of the products last year of the children's school farm in De Witt Clinton Park, the first column of figures showing the crops raised on 256 plots between May 22 and July 1 and the second crops raised on 458 plots between the column of the crops raised on 256 plots between May 22 and July 1 and the second crops raised on 458 plots between May 25 plots bet

cond crops raised on 458 plots between August 1 and November 9 32,253 Beet tops, quarts....... 845 

Two hundred and forty boys and 226 girls worked the first gardens, and 348 boys and 286 girls had plots in the second

Boston Transcript.
One of the foremost opponents of the free seed distribution seriously proposes annual appropriation for the annua a national appropriation for the annual distribution of fishhooks and tackle to the people of our coasts and along the great lakes as a means of making con-gressmen popular with fishermen. He argues that these hardy men do their share toward the support of the govern-ment in adding to the material wealth of the nation; that their cailing is extra hazardous; that it is a school for the nav-and that they have a vote. Doubtleas thousands of signers could be secured for such a petition to congress. Perhaps the way to kill the free seed farce is by loading it down with logically related local gratuities, the total of which would be sufficient to arouse public sentiment in favor of throwing them all over.

## Dog Causes 151 Duel Challenges

New York Press It was with great relief that the world learned that the Hungarian sportsman, Zombory, had avoided the fighting of no less than 151 duels with as many Buda-pest bank officials. He had expressed himself contemptuously concerning the whole class because one of their number had resented being bitten by Zombory's dog. The sportsman takes back all that, but will fight with the man who was bitten, and had the primacy as challenger Tragedy thus gets reduced to its lowest

Maiden and Wife. Harriet Whitney Durbin in Lappincott's.

I peeped into her pet retreat—
A deep, old-fashloned window seat
I found behind me.

So meditative seemed her mood, Did I. I questioned her, intrude? Soft blushes mounted to her hair; She emiling said, with gentle air, She didn't mind me.

Long since, I won the dainty maid; A family man, sedate and staid, You now may find me. Sometimes I give, for her own need, A few instructions she should heed; But little deterence she pays, And, even as in olden days. She doesn't mind me!

KNIGHT OF HELPLESS CATTLE. Government Lawyer Forced Railrouds Out of Shipment Cruelty.

Omaha Bee. One of the smooth and shrewd young lawyers in the Department of Agriculture is George Patrick McCabe, who was recently promoted for merit to the post of solicitor for the department. McCabe Those who do not like Mr. Bourne or who have something to gain personally by his defeat must see the danger in setting aside the principle involved.

The defeat of the regular nominee and the regulariy elected Republican candidate by the next Legislature would carry some things with it.

It would not only be setting aside the law would be nextlegislature, the Republican and law would be nextlegislature with the did after receiving the appointment of the setting aside the law would be nextlegislature. he did after receiving the appointment as solicitor was to devise a scheme for making the railroads obey the law which says they shall not keep livestock in transit for more than 28 hours without unloading them for rest and water.

The law had been on the statute books since 1872 but it was practically a dead since 1872 but it was practically a dead

Bourne there will be a kick-back when Fulton asks re-election.

Could Oregon have a more energetic and devoted and able pair of men in the Senate than Fulton and Bourne—men in the prime of their lives?

The law had been on the statute books since 1875, but it was practically a dead letter because prosecuting attorneys instead that the only way to prove that the cattle had not been unloaded was for some agent of the Government to ride on a cattle train from point of shipment to destination. destination

prairie.

In a few weeks he had prepared 1200 cases against the railroads. The attorneys for the railroads threw up their hands, confessed and promised to be good if the Government would not ask for the imposition of more than the minimum fine, \$100 for each violation. Secretary Wilson agreed to that because

Secretary Wilson agreed to that because he was more interested in having the law obeyed in the future than of having the railroads punished. They are obeying the law now pretty well. They know it is no use to suggest to Secretary Wilson that he cannot prove they violate the law because they know that McCabe can easily ascertain whether they are telling the truth or a counterfelt of it. telling the truth or a counterfelt of it

Not Tuneless in Her Old Age. Boston Correspondent N. Y. Commercial. Julia Ward Howe-it seems out of place and almost frivolously unnecessary to em-ploy the prefix "Mrs." in her case-was 87 years old the other day, and she spent the day ideally for a poet and philanthropist in the late sunset of a long and useful life. Greetings and congratulations and love-tokens in the form of spoken words or flowers or telegrams or written mes-sages came to her at her Beacon-street home in Boston from all over the world, and from men, women and children in all walks of life. It is not a little remarkable

If word of mine another's gloom has brightened. Through my dumb lips the Heaven-sent

message came; If hand of mine another's toll has light-It felt the guidance that it dares not

claim.

But, like him, she is not "tuneless in old age." and millions of Americans hope that she may not lay down her pen until the tired heart shell cease to palpitate.

Famous Estate Changes Hands.

Newhury, Mass., Dispatch.
The famous Longfellow estate in Byfield which had been in possession of
the family for more than 200 years, has
been divided and sold. The house is now
occupied by Charles Longfellow, eighth
in the line of descent.
Notwithstanding assertions to the con-

trary, it has always been declared by Byfield Longfellows that the poem e Village Blacksmith" was written "The Village Blacksmith" was written by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow in recsition of the smithy which once stood on this very site, and was conducted by Stephen Longfellow, the second of the name, who was born in 1885. Other famous poems were written there.

William Jennings Bryan "Not Known."

New York World. The World recently sent a cable mes-sage to William Jennings Bryan informing him that several Democratic state conventions had recently indersed him as candidate for the Presidency in 1908. The cable message was addressed to Mr. Bryan at Dresden, Germany, where it was supposed he would be, according to the Itinerary he had mapped out. The cable message was returned to the World yesterday with this formal notice from the cable company:

"Your cable message addressed to Wil-liam Jennings Bryan, Dresden, not de-livered. Party not known."

In Kentucky. J. M. Mulligan.
Orators are the grandest
In Kentucky;
Officials are the blandest
In Kentucky;
Boys are all the finest, Danger ever nighes And taxes are the highest In Kentucky.

The bluegrass waves the bluest In Kentucky;
Yet, the bluebloods are the fewest (2)
In Kentucky;
Moonshine is the clearest, By no means the dearest, And yet, it acts to in Kentucky. it acts the queerest

The dove-notes are the saddest In Kentucky:
The etreams dance on the gladdest
in Kentucky:
Hip pockets are the thickest,
Pistol hands the slickest,

The cylinder turns quickest In Kentucky.

The song birds are the sweetest In Kentucky; The thoroughbreds are the fleetest Is Kentucky;

Mountains tower proudest, Thunder peals the loudest, The landscape is the gran And politics—the d—est In Kentucky!

