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PORTLAND, MONDAY, JULY 80, 1906

DAIRYING IN OREGON.

By frequent repetition and persistent agitation the advantages of dairying as an industry will be impressed upon the people of Oregon until this state will supply its due proportion of the dairy products of the country. Many persons ubtless think that enough has been said upon the subject to convince all reading people that Oregon is the best place in the United States in which to conduct dairying, and that the preservation of the fertility of the soil of Oregon farms requires the extension of animal husbandry. But not all those who read give more than a passing thought to the subject, and many who do think and arrive at correct conclusions are slow to act.

Nearly seven years ago the subject of dairying became prominent in agricultural meetings, and since that time it long as Oregon imports a pound of which it may produce.

are so plain that they may be easily boss. Is there such a being? understood. From a commercial standpoint the state as a whole is interested because this is an industry which promises to become a leader as a producer of wealth. Every farmer should be interested because, as a general rule, dairying holds out the only practical solution of the problem of preserving soil fertility at the same time that it affords the owner of the land an in-As has been many times shown, and as every farmer knows by experi-The farmer who sells hay realizes only the profit from that article, while the purchaser who feeds it to a cow gets the profit from the transfornation of the feed into milk. farmer who raises the hay and feeds it

also gets the double profit. Whether dairying is in fact profitable admits of no dispute, for any traveler will observe thrift in every community which dairying is the leading indus-That there are men who have ade a failure of dairying, and others who will make failures in the future, is beyond question, for there is no enter-prise in which all men will succeed. There are men who cannot, or do not, make their cows pay for their feed. There are cows so poorly adapted to dairying that they cannot be made to for their feed. But as a general rule the dairy farmer and the dairy mmunity are more prosperous year after year than those engaged in other

agricultural pursuits.

That dairying has not been more general in Oregon is due to many causes, chief among which is that keeeping cows has been, with most farmers, a issue to which the last and least attention was paid. Cows that would give little milk under favorable conditions have been turned upon such pastures as the waste portions of the farms afford, and when the results made a poor showing the conclusion was reached that "dairying does not And that kind of dairying never will pay. But there are many farmers who have abandoned that method and have made dairying a business-a They select their cows according to their producing power as shown by exact tests. Instead of depending upon pastures that dry up in Summer, have green feeds to keep up the flow of milk when pasturage falls. cows get-a plentiful supply of food in a well-balanced ration and at regular They are sheltered from sun and storm, kindly treated, regularly milked, and the milk properly handled. That kind of dairying will always pay.

Dairying has also been conducted under difficulties in Oregon because of the a dairy farm. Men do not like to milk cows, and will work in lumber camps, in mills, at other farm work, in preference. This unwillingness of men to take employment that includes the milking of cows is due in part to the early and late hours most dairymen and to the unpleasant character of the employment. As the dairy industry develops and work on a dairy of cows will be looked upon with less

Again, dairying has been avoided by ing upon the farmer's time than other mon remark that the dairyman must be

probably true that dairying restricts a is inducing the government to favor enterprise will find himself tled pretty close to the treadmill. The man who can and does leave his work when he feels like it will, sooner or later, leave it for all time. When labor conditions have so changed that reliable men can be hired to milk cows, the work of a dairyman will be little more confining than other pursuits.

Because of the interest Oregon has in this industry as a means of renewing the youth of old and worn-nut farms. it is gratifying to have a man come here from Iowa, the leading butter-producing state in the Union, and tell us, as Professor McKay did at Salem last Saturday, that butter can be produced here cheaper than in his own state, and that this is an ideal dairying country. We have thought so ourselves for years. We have been told so by visitors who have come here before. But are understood and appreciated abroad and we like the encouragement that as-

LAST OF THE BOSSES.

Senator Platt, of New York, cele brated two weeks since his 73d birth-day, and a coterie of his old-time political and personal friends came and dined with him and made the occasion a happy and memorable one. They filled up the failing and decrepit old man with the notion that he was in the heydey of his power, and he thereupon announced his purpose to reorgan-ize the battered Republican New York machine on the basis of "harmony." ex-Governor Odell, who hepled to wrest the scepter from Platt, only to lose it himself, emerged from the Higgins eclipse long enough to announce his omplete agreement with Platt's great purpose; and a few others of the old gang who had lost all their influence and had no hope otherwise of getting it back-lined up with Senator Platt's Faistaffian army. But that was all. A week later the Senator waited again for his friends to come, but they came not. "I chewed the bitter cud of reflection, and I chewed it alone, said afterwards. And he chewed it too

bose, and he doesn't know it. His sun has set, as it has on every other polit ical boss in the United States. Odell. Durham, Cox and Penrose have suffered from the revolt of the people against their corrupt and intolerable rule, and Murphy, who still heads Tammany, and Ruef, who is or was the real voice in the San Francisco municipal administration, hold themselves in place with difficulty. In Oregon we have no longer a bose-none who dares show his head, confess his plans, or of farmers in this state. The subject is not yet exhausted, nor will it be so long as Oregon imports a round. But he will have to know more and and he will have to have the confidence thich it may produce.

The arguments in favor of dairying no faction in it. He must be the ideal

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

The Canadian government has under consideration one of the most stupendous railway enterprises ever projected under the British flag. It involves the construction of a new transcontinental railroad across Canada with no less than twenty-three branch lines peneand as every farmer knows by experience, constant cropping and shipping
away of all the crop rapidly depletes
to the soil. Harvesting a crop of grain or
hay from a field, year after year, and
returning nothing to the soil show their
effect in a few years in small yields
and consequently unprofitable farming.
The dairyman who feeds his crops to
cows on the farm and then feeds his
exist of the many fines gnown, and as where there is a possibility of developing traffic. The new line, as projected is to cross Western Canada far
to the north of either the Canadian Paincluding to the soil show their
soil. Harvesting a crop of grain or
hay from a field, year after year, and
returning nothing to the soil show their
soil in a few years in small yields
and consequently unprofitable farming.
The dairyman who feeds his crops to
cows on the farm and then feeds his
dekim milk to hogs has raised his product to as high a value as practicable
and has made the best use of waste
materials. The few line, as projected is to cross Western Canada far
to the north of either the Canadian Pain that the world will no longer be developing traffic. The new line, as projected is to cross Western Canada far
to the north of either the Canadian Pain the world will no longer be developing traffic. The new line, as projected is to cross Western Canada far
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to the north of either the Canadian Pain the truth of the republic. On the freight has deed to send the material and the recent effective method of enfried in a few years in small yields
and the recent effective method of enfree the send in particular, the world will no longer be
to the the the truth of the statute
that the world will no longer be
the soil. Harvest ada where there is a possibility of de-veloping traffic. The new line, as prowill be on a paying basis. The remark able success of the Canadian Pacific in settling up the great plains of Western Canada with an energetic, progressive people, such as have been swarming into Alberta and other provinces, mak ing them in prospect the chief wheat granary of the world, has undoubtedly been one of the principal fac-tors in bringing into existence the proposed elaborate plan of the Grand

We are prone to regard the British and Caandians as somewhat slow in their industrial movements, but Great Britain's policy in Canada from days of the trapper and fur trader has certainly been one of progression. When the Hudson's Bay Company Invaded that virgin field, more than a century ago, establishing an occasional asis of semi-civilization, the "factors" immediately began widening the field of operations. Long before the Indian and the buffalo had vanished from the American plains these enterprising fur dealers had established camps and trading stations almost as far north as the Arctic Circle. Neither the timber, the agricultural possibilities, or even the minerals of the country, attracted much attention from these ploneers, the pursuit of fur-bearing ani-

mals they operated in practically every part of that vast empire. Their work was thorough and the civilizers who are now following their century-old trails are in a measure retaining their system of development. The fur trader sought to open up all regions in the country for the business of bartering for furs. men seek to open up all parts of the great region for the more thorough exploitation and development of the farmer, timberman, stockman and miner, and there are wonderful possibilities for development on all of these lines. There is some opposition in Canada to the granting of such a huge subsidy, as it is quite apparent that it may be a number of years after construction before the entire mileage projected can be placed on a paying basis. It is in the confidence shown by the people favorable to the project that a spirit of progress is exhibited which is lacking on this side of the Canadian line. The projected lines will all prove dividendpayers when they have been completed for a sufficient length of time to admit of the settlers along their respective

routes becoming traffic-producers There are numerous neglected regions in the Pacific Northwest where a fine traffic will spring into existence as soon farm becomes more general the milking | Similar conditions exist all through Canada, and the enterprising Grand disfavor and dairymen will find it Trunk Pacific, with the aid of the govthe future by providing means for hastening the development. As soon as the Pacific terminus of the road is defithe Pacific terminus of the road is defi-nitely settled on, there will apring into existence another big seaport, for it is on the whole, is a most satisfactory

can never get away for a day. It is the internal resources of Canada that

such a big transportation project.

There is the additional advantage to Hudson's Bay and a seaport at Prince Rupert, can, for a portion of the yest at least, tand troops from England in Japan or China days ahead of any other route now in existence. For a country with a territorial thirst such as has always affected Great Britain, this alone is an advantage which will be worth the amount of the subsidy.

SPELLING BARBARISMS.

There are many things the matter with the English language, and any sane plan of improvement ought to be. and will be, acceptable to critics, scholars, students and the laity. But the spelling reformers will have to go at it gently if they are not to bury themselves under the accumulated mass of renovated monstrosities which they are trying to persuade the world ought to take the place of the good old-fashioned words our fathers used to spell, when they spelled them correctly. Look at the word "thoroughly." It has been altered at one fell stroke into "thoroly." According to all phonetic rules, it should no doubt be "thoroly," for thoroly undoubtedly spells thoroughly. But so does unek spell unique, fateg fatigue, tesis phthisis, and fyzek physique. There is no sound reason why the advanced spellers familiar and inoffensive freaks in Engbe done to a wholesome and good-look-ing word like thoroughly. There is nothing to be said against thoroly except that it looks wrong, all wrong. It is impossible to get by it without stopping to wonder what it is, what means, why it was done, and what penalty may be inflicted on the vandals who did it. They have done the same lawless thing with the word "through-out," which has become "thruout." out," which has become "thruout." When one encounters a barbarism like that, he marvels at the patience of Providence; or he would marvel at it if he did not know that language is, after all, a mere imperfect human institu-tion, and Providence cares nothing about it. Which is unfortunate

Spelling reform may be accom plished by gradual processes and not by the arbitrary dictum of a coterie of orthographic mechanics who have neither literary feeling, taste nor sense. The way to change the language is to do it without letting anybody know it.

MR. WITTE AND THE DOUMA.

Witte, Russia's star performer, does not appear ever to have had much faith in the National Douma. In fact, If we are to credit a press dispatch from Aix-les-Bains, he declined to believe that any foreign politicians and statesmen entertain opinions on the subject different from his own infallible views. Of course his language was more diplomatic, but nevertheless that is just what he meant to convey, though he admitted some "very few regrettable exceptions." Incidentally, the "hero of Portsmouth" declared that "there was no nation, however liberal its administrative system, whose chief and government would have endured the attitude of the Parliament. government was compelled to choose between revolution organized under cover of legality and dissolution of the

It is, however, high time for Mr. Witte, the celebrated financier and statesman of the "liberal" wing of the Russian bureaucracy, to understand that the world will no longer be de-ceived by any of the diplomatic subof things in Holy Ruesia.

One thing, therefore, is quite certain:

Russia's first Parliament made it sufficiently clear that the people of that land were united in their demand for (1) justice to political prisoners; (2) abo lition of mock trials and executions of political offenders; (3) reorganization of every department of the government, including the famine relief bureau, on a basis of honesty and decency; (4) im mediate relief from the bureaucratic schemes of encouraging and instigating atrocities and massacres on religiou lines, as well as against the intellect uals; and (5) legislative reforms which ould enable the tillers of the soil to acquire a reasonable number of acres of the vast public domain. These were practically the items for which the cople of Russia through their representatives in Parliament contended and there was ecarcely a speech made in that body but was directly or indirectly in support of these first princi-ples of human freedom. These items are as reasonable to the whole civilized world as they are intelligible to the people of Russia, who are doubtless ready to die in the struggle to obtain them. Hence neither Mr. Witte, whos realth so strangely breaks down when ever the Russian finances give out, no plous thieves constituting Russia's ecclesiastical machine, are cunning enough to deceive the world any longer. On the contrary, the sympathy of the whole civilized world is most si with the struggling people of Russia and if, in the eyes of the hierarchy and monarchy, the aims of those brave men and women are revolutionary for them. Indeed, all indications point to the fact that there will be no step backward on the part of the outraged and downtrodden in the empire of the Czar, and not even that most august arbiter of the destinies of nations Emperor of Germany, can save the day for the cabal of civil, military and clesiastical despots who have been deyouring the multitude and mortgaging heir resources for many generations to come.

In another column The Oregonian presents its annual statistics showing the amount and distribution of the 1905 wheat crop of the Pacific Northwest. The crop, as shown by these figures, broke all records by more than 5,000,000 bushels, and for the first time exceeded 50,000,000 bushels. plained, would indicate that Portland had falled to secure her proper quota of this increase, but, as predicted in The crops of the season were in Northern Pacific and Great Northern territory, while in O. R. & N. territory light yields were much in evidence, especially in the river counties. This city made a healthy gain in the Oriental flour trade, at home regularly twice every day, and not alone the proposed development of one. So long as this city can ship 15,- in his wife's name.

000,000 bushels of wheat as an incidental to the greatest lumber exporting bush farmer's liberty more than grainraising or hopgrowing, or fruitgrowing, but it may be laid down as a general rule that the man who makes a success of any th ness conducted anywhere

Some great man up in Idaho—a Judge—argues that it is unconstitutional for the Republican State Convention to nominate a candidate for United States Senator, because "the Senator must be elected by the Legislature." What is the difference between naming a candidate for whom a party through its representatives shall vote in the Legislature, and naming a candidate for Governor and other state offices for whom the party shall vote at the polls? Of course the Senator must be elected by the Legislature. So must a President of the United States that a national convention was not en-tirely within its constitutional rights when it named the party candidate. The State Legislature is under no obligation to elect the candidate of any convention, nor is the electoral college; yet the college has always done so, after the issue was fairly submitted to and determined by the people at the polls. So it is likely to be in Idaho with the Senator. If the question is not fairly determined by the people, the Legislature can still take the rebility of electing whomsoever it will. It can do so, in any event. And probaby it will.

The Iowa idea appears to be in for a stormy week. The stand-patters threaten to bolt if the revisionists win, and the revisionists will boit if the stand-patters win. Where is Father Allison, the great peacemaker and oilpourer, that the waters of Iowa should forever be troubled by a little thing like the tariff? There is always safety in following a conservative and diplomatic statesman like Allison. "I observe that those animals have just been sheared," said a friend to Senator Allison, as a band of sheep was being driven by. "Well, they certainly have been sheared on one side," said the prudent Senator. Allison is the man for this emergency. The Republicans who like their turiff sheep sheared can have stand pat and let them alone should be permitted to have them all wool and a yard wide.

In the campaign against superfluous red tape in the departments at Washington they are going to get rid of a lot of old models which the Patent Office has kept on cold storage at an expense of \$20,000 for rent. These models will be gone over, and those that have historical value will be placed in the Smithsonian Institution, while the remainder will be variously disposed of. Now is the time to lay in a full stock of perpetual motion ma

One yellow journal in this state announced that in the fire at the State Insane Asylum the lives of 1420 patients were barely saved by the heroic efforts of the firemen. The facts are that not one life was in danger and that most of the patients were not in the building at the time the fire broke out. But sen sational journalism must have scope for its antics, even at the expense of the anxious relatives of the 1420 patients confined at the asylum

Senator Sutherland, of Utah, has retaken cases against the Government. "cannot with propriety repre-

raw material already for a Thaw, and a Hartje, and a Corey.

The State of Oregon carries its own that the state can afford to carry it as cheaply as an insurance company can Experience has shown that the Francisco property-owners carried their own insurance—but dug up for the insurance companies also.

A penitent bad-bill swindler come forward with the confession that it was he, and not the man detained in fail, who made twenty dollars out of one, He cleared only nineteen dollars out of the transaction, yet he is seized with remorse, perhaps because it wasn't

According to news dispatches regard ing the fire at the State Insane Asyium, there is little danger of a destruc tion of the entire asylum building unless the water supply should be cut off. It will be well, then, to see that the water supply cannot be interfered with by a fire.

The Douma may take a little com fort in the reflection that it is not the first martyr to the great cause of enlightenment and civilization that had not wherewith to lay its head. Yet possibly it is lucky to have a head.

Joaquin Miller comes back to Oregon and publicly recites his first poem Oregon is where Mr. Miller got his start. If his other poems had been like his first. Oregon may well have been glad of it-glad that he started.

Salem is trying to establish a recre-tion park on the banks of the Willamette near that city. Get one of your mon condemning it, and success will

The reports all agree that Mr. Rocke feller stood smilingly and quietly, hat in hand, while an entenprising reporter took his photograph. Mr. Rockefeller made sure that that was all he took.

According to a directory census, Ta coma has a population of 84,910. Who ever knew a directory census to be dis appointing? The directory people al-ways know their business. If we are any judge of political con-

ditions in Iowa, we may well regard it as fortunate that Iowa's sole use for eggs is to export them. Well, Mr. Russian peasant, why don't you revolute and have it done with? The suspense is worse than waiting for

a tooth to be pulled. It is now up to Mrs. Sage to show that all the charity, kindness and be-nevolence of the late Russell Sage were

THE NATION'S HOUSECLEANING. What Must Be Done to Get and De-serve the World's Esteem. From Justice Brewer's address at Mil-

waukee, July 18.
There has been a good deal of dis-turbance in the body politic for the last year, and this condition is likely to continue. The Nation is in the business of cleaning house. I have beaten many a carpet and I was always astonished that as long as I beat some dust would come out. This housecleaning of Uncle Sam's is disturbing a good many. We have devoted ourselves to beautiful front yards and have neglected the back yards. Just at this time we are going into them with the purpose of making them as are trying to lift slum life to a better and happier condition. We are going must a President of the United coated be elected by the electoral college; yet cral public and saying that we no one has ever seriously suggested them as clean as the public places.

We do not mean to have 30 to 40 per alreaded in our patent medicent poor alcohol in our patent medicines and we do not mean to buy oplum in our soothing syrup if we know it, nor poor whisky if we can detect the cheat. We want honesty of every factory and grocery.

> take the punishment. A multitude of loud-mouthed dema-

gogues will attempt to ride into power on popular sentiment. When you find a demagogue, do not answer him; pass

An objection that is made to our housecleaning is that it interferes with prosperity and hurts business. It may cause a temporary embarrasment of prosperity, and some people may be disturbed; but nothing will ever build this country up like the assurance that whatever the foreigner wishes to buy or whatever bears the American stamp is just what it purports to be. profit by the fullest investigation.

Troubled conditions have led many to say that we shall never more have peace here, and that the country is thoroughly rotten. At every exposure they say, "Oh, dear, Oh, dear; what a country." They believe that all honest men are gone and that the country has gone to what Dickens called the "demnition bowwows."

The great American people is not unsound. Before the war the South said that the North was composed of selfish shopkeepers and unpacriotic farmers who would never go to war, but when the grand old liberator heard the guns of Sumter and called for volunteers, you remember how the shops and farms resounded with "We are coming. Father Abraham." Nothing could stay that wave. There may he those today who are looking at the golden calf and who respect the dollar more than the man, but among the plain people of the shops and farms a consecration to duty exists now and then. There are sculptors who are chiselling the commands "Thou shalt not steal" and "Thou shalt not bear false witness." When the time calls, again the people will rise and renew their allegiance to the great Jehovah. You can never make me be-lieve that the heart of the American people is unsound. Today I appeal to you as men and women of this great republic, who are part of the republic -do not you repudiate impurity and

people on whom rests a duty, the su-preme obligation of the future, and that those people will be loyal to it and will continue to strive until Old Glory reflects as a banner of the stars, and tolling humanity the world over looks on with thankfulness and grati-

Franchise Control, Cheap Service.

Baltimore News.

Influenced by the agitation in favor of a 3-cent carfare promoted by Mayor Tom L. Johnson, the Cleveland street railway companies are now offering to sell tickets at the rate of seven for 25 cents and to give universal transfers. The Toronio Street Railway Company has long done this, and made large payments to the city in addition for the privilege. The company is able to do this because it has no franchise to be capitalized, and its investment covers only cost of plant and equipment. The key to cheap street railway service evidently lies in franchise way service evidently lies in franchise control. The Cleveland offer is proof of this, as it is made to secure a renewal of franchises now expiring.

> The Fence-Rall Cure. Newberg Graphic.

It would be interesting to see a fence-rail dropped in front of the automo-biles that have been passing through town lately, in order to ascertain the speed of the chug-chug wagons. As a rule the high-headed fellows who ride them have little regard for the rights others, and apparently care little about e number of serious accidents they ay precipitate by rushing suddenly onto

ational Department Store Minna Irving in Lestie's Weekly. The National department store Extends from sea to seaof everything to eat and wear
It's full as it can be.
A list of all it has in stock
Would reach from Portland, Maine,
To Tampa, Florida, and back
To Portland once again.

There's cotton from the Southern States, And watermelons fine,
And watermelons fine,
And lusclous peaches, velvet pink,
And yellow Georgia pine.
New Jersey silk, and Texas beef,
And Minnesots flour,
And older from Vermont to drink,
With apples sweet and sour.

There's California apricots,
The best you ever ate,
And crasherries from old Cape Cod,
Like rubles in a crate.
And Louislana sugar cane, And salmon from the lakes, And buckwheat from ten thousand fields To furnish us with cakes. There's sliver, gold and copper ore,

The treasure of the soil, And sapphires from Montana rocks And Pennsylvania oil. Fresh-water pearls of luster fit To decorate a queen, And from Alaska scalekin furs Of rich and glossy sheen.

Prom every land across the deep In crowds they come to buy, For with the goods of Uncle Sum No other shop can vis, Beneath the mame old starry sign Our patriot fathers bore The Nation carries on today A big department store.

ALLISON THE GREAT PEACEMAKER

He May Bring Harmony Between Standpatters and Revisionists. Washington (D. C.) Post. Much depends upon the state of Will-iam B. Allison's health. Never was be so necessary to his party in his state as in this good year of 1906. He is the great pacificator. As much of a partisan as Joseph G. Cannen or Joseph B. Fora-ker, Mr. Allison is always and every-where a conservative. His voice is ever for harmony. That is what has kept him in the National councils since 1883, with a hiatus of two years. That is what gave him a life lease on his seat in the Senate, of which body he has been a member longer than any other man of our history.

our history.

John J. Ingalls and William B. Allison became Senators on the same day. Ingalls served is years; Allison has served 22. Ingalls was a brilliant man; Allison is a plain man. Ingalls carried; Allison planned. Ingalls was admired; Allison was trusted. Ingalls was grand on dress parade; Allison was excellent for hard p was trusten. Ingains was grained on these parade; Allison was excellent for hard service. Had Ingalis hailed from Iowa, it is quite likely that his service in the Senate would not have been extended beyond is years; had Allison been from Kansas, it is altogether probable that Kansas, too, would have rewarded him with a sixth term.

and truth in the conduct and output of every factory and grocery.

A great many men will be unjustly condemned. It becomes every intelligent man not to accept a charge of crime as proof of guilt. Let every person have every constitutional and legal profection, and when he has been found guilty, God pity him, let him great the number than purplement. gether on the rate bill last Spring. He rendered the Republican party and the Republican party and the Republican President a great service on that occasion, and if he shall have the health and strength he will be found in the convention of August 1, when and where he will compose thing if the where he will compose things, if it be

What William B. Allison cannot har-monize, however, is an irrepressible con-flict and an implacable quarrel. Has it come to that—this tariff mess— out in Iowa?

Strange Definitions by Chicago Cops. Chicago Dispatch.
Seven hundred and ninety examination papers of would-be policemen are in the hands of the Merit Board. Here are

nands of the Merit Board. Here are some definitions:

Homicide—"Leaving a wife or children under 16 without a home"; also "to ruin a person's face"; also "a person committing himself."

ting himself."

Perjury—"Unjustly defaming the character of another"; also "trying to beat the state law."

Alibi—"An additional name to a person"; also "false oath."

Gaming—"Killing game without a license"; also "making fun of people."

Felony—"A case in which a person may try to get what is unlawfully due to him, such as money."

such as money.' one writer was slightly hazy as to the duty of a pollerman in caring for an injured man. When asked to "state the duty of an officer when he finds a per-son seriously injured as the result of an accident," he added tersely "arrest that 'Carrying concealed weapons is a hold-

Drank Hogshend of Grape Wine. Blackwood's Magazine.
Of the great scholar and writer, George
Buchanan, the four hundredth anniver-Buchanan, the four hundredth anniversary of whose birth was recently celebrated, it is related that he was told by his doctors that if he abstained from wine he might live five or six years, and that if he continued to drink he could hold out three weeks at longest.

"Get you gone," he exclaimed, "with your prescriptions and your course of diet, and know that I would rather live three weeks and be drunk every day than six years without drinking wine." He was as good as his word. "Having discharged his physician, like a desperate man, he ordered a hogshead of grape wine to be set at his bed's head, resolved to see the bottom of it before he died, and he carried himself so valiantly that he emptied it to the lees."

Free Haircuts for Boys and Girls.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

M. Nosskoff, a South Bide barber, will open his second annual free hair-cutting period Monday morning, and all boys and siris under 15 years need not want for a haircut. Nosskoff and his assistants cut the hair of 200 children last year. It is expected that the rush will be even greater this year. The first day last year it was necessary to provide police protection in order to keep the prospective customers in line for their turn, and in order that no one be kept waiting long four new barbers have been added

The Pettus Rules for Long Life,

Exchange.

Senator Pettus, of Alabama, who recently passed his 85th birthday, is reported to have offered this explanation of his vitality: "I never chew less than of his vitality: "I never chew less than half a pound of tobacco per day. I swear only when it is absolutely necessary: drink nothing stronger than whisky, and for years have made it's practice to go to bed only when I blank pleased."

Reverie in Bucolte Ball Yard. Edwin L. Barker in Nashville American, he last cheer tolls the knell of final play; The wild-eyed fans wind slowly o'er the

les; The pitcher homeward plods his weary way, And leaves the field to darkness and to Now fades the evening landscape on the

aight,
And all the air is full of solemn rest.
And as some beetle wheels his droning
flight. I wipe the peanut husks from off my vest. Beneath those rugged elms—that maple's

The grassy diamond stretches outward farmany a brilliant game has been played-Here Here has cavorted many a barefoot star. For them there is no major league renown— No fancy salaries e'er befell their lot; They played but for the glory of their

Cigars and lodging was the most they got, No rank ambitions mocked their cornfield They knew not of Bill Smith's deep-laid

No "squeeze play" theirs—they lugged along. each In their same rural and bucolie way. Nor you, ye proud from Pledmont to New York, Can josh at them and call them country
"mokes."

For plateward daily you have seen those

Whose work at bat and field proclaimed them jokes. Perhaps this neglected spot once played
A Christy Mathewson or a Herman Long;
A "whip" that big league hitters might
have swayed,
Or stirred to ecstasy a mighty throng.

Full many a star of purest ray serens,
The unknown, unsung Bush leagues bear;
Full many a crack is born to pitch unseen,
And waste his benders on the country air.

Some mighty Wagner who with cakes but Drove all his rivals to the distant woods— Some Donlin or some Lajole, for that, May here have shown that he had big league goods. Their batting eyes are trained by guiding

plows;
Their aglary whips toughened by the feative hoe;
They know not the league'ers midnight
"souse";
They have no coin on "bubbling" suds to
blow—

Into major league's ignoble strife
Their bare feet never yearned to walk or Along the cornfield boundaries of life They keep the even tenor of their way.

IN THE OREGON COUNTRY.

It Was Not Baking Day.

Freewater Times.

Last Saturday 363 loaves of bread were sold at Andy Johnson's Cash Grocery, the largest sale for one day since he has been in business.

Pie Probabilities,

Athena Press.

Squaws are beginning to make regular trips to town with huckleborries, which they offer for sale at exorbitant prices. This is the forerunner of harvesting a

With Father James Attending. Woodburn Independent.

Born-To Neills, the little wife of
James, Mr. Riddle's smart dog, on July
21, 11 children, five sons and six daughters. Mother and six bables are doing
well.

Classifying the Scrubs.

Gold Beach Globe.

If you want to know, so that you can make no mistake if a man is a scrub or not, just watch his language. If he is a low cur, he will show it by materials. for other people, such as "hayseed,

Read This if You Want to Get Dizzy. Albany Democrat.

There was a great wedding in which three persons under indictment for land frauds took place up in Washington, and of course it had to be illegal, the parties being first cousins, and according to the laws of Washington cannot marry.

The Moro Movement.

A young lady of Moro has been told A young lady of Moro has been told that she possesses a willowy figure, and she often assumes posses that will display it to the best advantage. Yesterday she was startled by the following question from a younger brother: "Sis. why do you make so many gestures with your hips?"

New Malheur Plan.

Vale Oriano. The Oriano is going to change its pol-The Orlano is going to change its policy. Those who do not advertise in it or in the Gazette are not going to get social notices, business notices, or any mention in the paper, unless they pay for it. They are dead men, and we are going to help bury them and see if we can't get other men here in their places.

Cinckamas Celebrity.

Clackamas Celebrity.

Salem Journal.

Dee Wright, of Molalla, Clackamas County, is in the city, looking after sheep for the Portland market. Mr. Wright, besides being a prominent stockman, is the most renowned woodsman in the state. He is acquainted with every deer path in the Cascades, is on friendly terms with the Indians on several reservations and speaks six Indian dialects. He learned to speak the language of the Molalla tribe before he could speak English.

Klamath Falls Express.
Clay Ratliffe, of Spring Lake, came into this office Monday and showed us a huge tooth of some prehistoric monster which he found recently on his ranch. The tooth weighed 3½ pounds and was 7 inches across. Ratliffe sent part of the bones of what is supposed to be the same animal the tooth came from to the Smithsonian Institute at Washington several years ago, and they said the bones eral years ago, and they said the bones were a part of the remains of a Colum-

Cleaning Up Newberg.

Graphic.

A committee of ladies, made up from the members of the different churches in town, is placing in business houses and town, is placing in business houses and other conspicuous places about town large cards on which are printed the words "Flease don't swear." The step is well taken, for the use of profanity is on the increase in Newberg and if anything can be done to check it no time should be lost. All admit that no gentleman will swear in the presence of ladies. Better make a clean waren of it and resolves. ter make a clean sweep of it and resolve to "swear not at all."

Squaring Himself.

Pine Creek Miner.

Last week an old "cracked" knife and scissor agent, commonly known as "scissors," blew into this office on press day. while the force was very busy. The agent was not asked to show his samples, but privileged himself by scattering them over the paper on the feeding table, and when he became convinced that his efforts were in vain, began gathering up his pins, knives, scissors, etc., and to his terrible dismay found a little old pewter watch charm with a photo on it to be missing. Consequently we were compelled to accept the slandering insuit of theft. The contempt offered by these common old drills should be less tolerated and their approach avoided.

Reviewing Old Times,

Dallas Observer.

Isaac Mossman, a veteran of the Yakima Indian war, is visiting his old comrades in Dallas. His home has been in the Santa Clara Valley, in California, for the last 15 years, but since the earth-quake he has been staying with relatives in Portland. Mr. Mossman is one of in Portland. Mr. Mossman is one of Oregon's early pioneers, and for many years before the advent of the railroad was mailcarrier between La Fayette and Corvallis. He was also a partner with Joaquin Miller in an express routs to the Oro Fino mines. Mr. Mossman enlisted in the Polk County company when the Yakima Indian war broke out, and served through the campaign. He is greatly enjoying his visit with his old comrades and accuminances in Dallas. and acquaintances in Dallas.

Eastern Oregon's Wheat King.

Eastern Oregon's Wheat King.

Union Republican.

The assessment rolls show that A. B. Conley is easily the largest individual owner of farming land in Union County, says the La Grande Chronicle. He is assessed on 10.115 acres, and practically every foot of it is first-class, tillable land. On straight market value, Mr. Conley's land is worth more than \$50 per acre—he would probably not accept that price, with additional pay for improvements. The land is all title clear, and with his other possessions Mr. Conley is a millionaire. A little over a quarter of a century ago his principal stock in trade was a freighting outfit, about as poorly equipped as any on the road. Mr. Conley's rise is due primarily to wheat raising, but the advancing value of farmraising, but the advancing value of farm ing land in the past few years has had a good deal to do with it. He is known as "Eastern Oregon's wheat king."

To Republicans.

To the Editor: We are anxious to have every Republican in close touch and working harmony with the Republican National Congressional Committee in fa-vor of the election of a Republican Con-

The Congressional campaign must be based on the administrative and legisla-tive record of the party, and, that being tive record of the party, and, that being so, Theodore Roosevelt's personality must be a central figure and his achievements a central thought in the campaign.

We desire to maintain the work of this campaign with popular subscriptions of one dollar each from Republicans. To each subscriber we will send the Republican National Campaign Text Book and all documents issued by the committee.

Help us achieve a great victory.

JAMES S. SHERMAN, Chairman,
P. O. Box 2083, New York.

One Grateful Newspaper Reader. London Daily News.

A legacy which is probably unique was left recently by an Italian woman. She bequeathed £000 to a newspaper "in recognition of my gratitude for having been so often entertained by it." Yery w compliments reach most editors in their multitude of readers legacies