The Oregonian

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or. SUBSCRIPTION RATES. EZ INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE, TO (By Mail or Express.) DAILY, SUNDAY INCLUDED.

EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE. The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency York, rooms 63-50, Tribune building cago, rooms 510-512 Tribune building.

KEPT ON SALE. Chicage—Auditorium Annex, Postoffice Sews Co., 178 Dearborn street. St. Paul, Minn.—N. St. Marie, Commercial St. Paul, Minn.—N. St. Marie, Commercial Station.

Denver—Hamilton & Kendrick, 906-912
Seventeenth street; Pratt Book Store, 1214
Fifteenth street; I. Weinstein.
Goldfield, Nev.—Frank Saudstrom.
Hannas City, Mo.—Ricksecker Cigar Co.,
Ninth and Walnut.

Minneapelis—M. J. Kavanaugh, 50 South
Telrd.

Cleveland, O.—James Poshaw, 307 Superfor New York City-L. Jones & Co., Astor House, Oakland, Cal.—W. H. Johnston, Four-teenth and Franklin stroits; N. Wheatley, Ogden—D. L. Boyle, Omaha—Barkalow Bros., 1612 Farnam; Mageath Stationery Co., 1308 Farnam; 246

ento, Cal.—Sacramento News Co. 439 K street. Salt Lake Salt Lake News Co., 77 West Second street South, Miss L. Levin, 24 Angeles B. E. Amos, manager seven wagens; Berl News Co., 2291; South

San Diego-B. E. Amos. Pasadena, Cal.—Herl News Co. San Francisco—Foster & Orear, Ferry was Stand. Washington, D. C .- Ebbitt House, Penn PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1.

THIRD-TERM CONTINGENCIES. The recent course of events has been

such as to turn the attention of the public with increasing interest, and perhaps anxiety, to Mr. Rooseveit's statement after his election in 1904 that he would not accept a nomination for another term. What was his motive for this statement? Is he in honor bound to keep the promise which he then made? Might not circumstances arise which would bind him in honor to disregard it? All these questions now exercise the minds of many people, and the press grows lively with their discussion. A writer in a late number of the Saturday Evening Post, a paper which depends for its readers upon the classes with very moderate incomes, roundly declares that Mr. Roosevelt has more right to decline to serve the country again as President than an ordinary citizen has to refuse to serve as soldler when he is needed. The duty of the individual to the Nation is paramount over his personal inclinations. and his statements of purpose must be understood in the light of this higher obligation. They may be made nugatory, therefore, by the course of events, according to this writer. The Peoria Herald-Transcript has

made an editorial appeal to Mr. Roosevelt to reconsider his determination and accept the nomination for a second elective term; but when this was clipped and sent by post to the Presi-dent, his secretary replied that what had already been said was irrevocable. The wording of Mr. Loeb's letter solicits one to indulge in a little casulstry. Like many texts of Scripture, it needs interpretation to be understood aright. What Mr. Roosevelt meant was that his resolution was irrevocable, so far as his own present purposes go. We specify the effect which future events ple might have upon it. There would something grotesquely unpatriotic in the act of a public man who should declars that under no circumstances and in no possible contingency would he ever again serve his country as President. It is unfair to Mr. Roosevelt to take his words in any such

As for the third-term bugaboo which makes such a frightful figure in the eyes of some, especially of men who are more or less eager for a first term, we may imagine that he is not greatly perturbed by it. He is not a man pays too much attention to fetiches. Another term for him would not be in reality a third term; but, even if it were, what of it? The unwritten law, so-called, that no President shall serve three terms is purely imaginary. Hitherto in our history there has been no warrant for electing the same more than twice, but that is a mere incident. Were the restrictive custom older than it is, it must yield to the welfare of the people. There is nothing sacred about customs; their validdepends wholly upon the reasons which underlie them. When the reasons fall the custom must cease. third term to a good President is the dread of his founding a dynasty which was vividly present to the founders of the Government, but now is absurd The appeal to the custom is made mostly by men who wish to profit by it. Against the good of the Nation it of Pennoyer. When Lane stepped into cannot rationally weigh as a feather. We may safely assume that Mr. Roosevelt declined to think of a third term, not because he saw anything wrong or harder in Lane's charge was full of even improper in it, but for two other reasons which are not difficult to discern.

In the first place, we may understand his statement to be an appeal to the Nation for fair judgment. He wished his acts during his second administration to be looked upon and weighed solely with reference to their intrinsic merits, and not as parts of a scheme to win another election. He wished to forestall that inveterate cynicism which intendent of the garbage crematory, denies all disinterested patriotism to every man who aspires to public office. that job; but Lane gave it to a man Being out of competitive politics, he unheard of by the patriots. John La-Being out of competitive politics, he might hope that what he did would be accepted or rejected by his fellow-citizens for what it was really worth. macher, whom the high priests of the Having high ideals and great purposes in mind, he probably foresaw that he must win for them a support which detectives and captain of police, which transcended party lines or see them was awarded to a stranger, "that Philruined. Such support might be forthcoming to one who had renounced all ever so many more fat places occupied partisan ambition when it would be by others than the faithful. withheld from an active candidate. Thus he may have reasoned, and, if he and E. Versteeg? Are the two Foleys did so, he reasoned correctly, as the and General Killfeather remembered? event has shown.

Roosevelt put himself in the advan- Burkhart, H. B. Nicholas and Newton tageous position of a man who has McCoy still on earth? nothing to gain or lose from the favor of friends or the malice of enemies. It and G. H. Thomas? Was not Paddy annihilated at one stroke the reins by Maher forgotten? Can anybody tell the corporation magnate, direct the conduct of candidates. By declining to S. C. Armitage?

velt emancipated himself from the baneful control of those who manipu-late the machinery of politics and beame a free man. How well he has used his freedom the history of the last session of Congress shows. No man with selfish interests to serve could have done what he did. Only one who had cut loose from all consideration of personal consequences could have exerised the same resolute courage. showed equal contempt for the cumity of the ailled corporations and the fetich worship of the letter of the Constitution. After that can we still believe that he would be frightened by the interested clamor of the politicians

against a third term? Circumstances might easily arise to accept another nomination The subjection of the corporations to the law which he has begun is not likely to be finished within his present erm, and no suitable successor may appear to finish it. What would then be Mr. Roosevelt's duty as a good citizen? The unmistakable mandate the Republican electorate may retire all the other candidates for the nomi nation before the convention meets and the unanimous choice of the party fix itself upon Mr. Roosevelt. What then would be his duty? Must be persist in an obstinate refusal merely for the sake of consistency? Consistency has never figured greatly in the conduct of men of light and leading, and one may safely say that it never will. Of al human obligations, considering the mutable conditions in which we live, that to consistency is the least blnding. Yet we are sure Mr. Roosevel vill never again be a candidate, in the sense of seeking a nomination; and probably there will be no unanimous tender of another nomination to him.

TO JUGGLE WITH THE TARIFF. This Fall the Democrats undoubtedly ill make an issue on the tariff wherever they can; but they will make n general issue, and will not deal with the subject in an open and honest way. In protection districts they will avoid It, trying to make it appear that they would not disturb protection if they are not of a kind to receive benefits

from protection they will make vehe-

ment attack on the protective policy, in

the effort to gain votes from Republi

cans who think there ought to be tariff eductions. The Democratic party has always uggled with the tariff, continually promising what it never could perform, never really intended to perform. The party always has contained a very strong protection element, to which oncessions have always been neces sary. But the methods have always produced lopsided or jughandled tariffs, too unfair to be permitted to stand. At this time the party would not dare to put on the free list commodities in whose production the Southern States, main reliance for Democratic majorities, are deeply concerned. Now the juggle is right here: Southern Demo crats know they have nothing to fear, and so will stick to the party, while it makes a pretended campaign in the Northern States against protection. Then, should a majority be carried in Congress, there will be repetition of the lame and impotent conclusion that was reached in the Wilson bill, in Cleve-

land's time. But most people have short memo ries, and Democratic outery against protection and promise of tariff reform is very likely to attract to the Demo cratic candidates Republican votes in many Northern districts. It is unquestionable that the tariff ought to be eformed in many particulars. But the Democratic party never will better it. Should it get the chance to try, it would can scarcely suppose he intended to make merely another flasco, because it couldn't get away from the influence of its own protective element, could not deny protection to its people in the Southern States, and would be as unable to shake off the powerful trusts that have their center in the great Democratic metropolis, as it has been heretofore.

There will be no reform of the tariff through the Democratic party. From that party no constructive legislation an be expected. It is a party that has to unity of purpose, on any subject of

National interest. As a National party it will declare neither for protection nor against it. But in districts where its candidates think they may gain votes they will attack protection-at the same time assuring their people in the South that they will stand by pro tection for their sake. Treatment of the tariff by the Democratic party is far more indefensible than treatment of it by the Republican party.

NO JOBS FOR THE FAITHFUL.

No wonder the tobless patriots of Mayor Lane's unfed Democratic party grind their teeth and buckle their up tighter; His Honor, by appealing the Bruin decision to the Supreme Court, can withhold from the hungry those 175 jobs for an indefinite periodonly sensible ground for denying a perhaps until the end of his term, eleven months hence, when they may be lost to Republicans for another star-

vation period.
"Hard times" have plached many worthies of the Jeffersonian brood in the long-vacant shoes of Pennoyer thirteen months ago, everything was lovely for the brethren; the political good things for keeping together body and soul of famished patriots, who had gone hungry, that the party altar in the lean days might have savory offer-

But the brethren did not get the plums; instead, the spolis have been fattening the ribs of strangers, and they who planted the vineyard are not

eating of the fruit thereof. Pat Powers would have been super and, as he says, was actually promises mont would have been Police Chief, but Lane gave that position to Gritzfaith deny as a member of their shrine. So it was with the job of inspector of ippine Islander," Bruin. And there are

What has Lane done for A. E. Rean How about "Citizen" Parker and John Secondly, by his statement Mr. B. Ryan? Are L. Wilhelm and Colonel

What has become of Charles Petrain which the boss, the franchise-grabber, what J. T. Milner and Bishop Barkley paratively insignificant portion of the

compete for another term Mr. Roose- And now, when Mayor Lane has in a fair and impartial discussion of the van retire?

his power to vacate 175 seats at the pie counter, through the Bruin decision, he is going to fight that decision in the Supreme Court. Is it to be wondered at-the rage in the Democratic camp Would anybody be surprised to see the faithful who boilted from Sheriff Word call on the Mayor in bunches of twenty-five?

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

If A. J. Hembree had been convicted and executed for the murder of his wife and daughter, he would have been the third man in recent years to meet that fate after conviction upon circumstantial evidence both as to the commission of the crime and the death of the perwas no positive evidence of the death of the Nesbit woman, for whose killing Norman Williams was hanged. There was no positive evidence of the death of Morgan, for whose killing J. C. Barnes will hang next month. Neither is there positive evidence of the death of Hembree's wife and daughter. In each case there was very strong circumstantial evidence, and in each case the killing, if it occurred at all, was murder in the first degree. Doubtless the jury in the Hembree case compromised with its own doubts by finding the man guilty of manslaughter, thus sending him to the penitentlary in stead of to the gallows. If it should afterward be proven that a strange chain of circumstances had made guilt appear certain when the defendant was in fact innocent, the jury would find ome consolation in the fact that the convicted man had been merely imprisoned instead of being hanged,

But to find a man guilty of man-slaughter in a case of this kind requires a plain violation of law. Willlams, Barnes and Hembree were guilty of coldblooded murder or they were not guilty of anything. Yet there has been nothing but circumstantial evidence to show that their alleged victime are dead, or that, if dead, they killed them. Yet there can be no doubt whatever of the guilt of Williams and What shall be said of the Barnes. Hembree case remains to be seen.

MORE JOINT RATE MISREPRESENTA-TION.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer is disussing the joint-rate matter again, and displays unusual ignorance regarding the conditions which brought about the attempt on the part of the Washngton commission to make the O. R. & N. line a feeder of the roads leading to Puget Sound. In announcing that the railroads would obey the ruling of the commission the Scattle paper says

the commission the Scattle paper says:

The new order goes into effect on August 1, and thoraefter the farmers in O. R. & N. territory will be able to command as high a price for their wheat as do the farmers who have access to the roads which terminate on Puget Sound. Prior to this time, all of their wheat had to be shipped to Portland, where it commanded a lower price than at either Scattle or Tacoma, because vesuel-owners charge a higher freight rate from Portland than from the Sound. The higher rate has been charged because of the delays and dangers in crossing the Columbia River bar and gers in crossing the Columbia River bar an proceeding up the long, shallow and tortu channel to Portland from the eea.

The P.-I. is only partly correct in the statement that after August 1 "the farmers in O. R. & N. territory will be able to command as high a price for their wheat as do the furmers who have access to the roads which terminate on Puget Sound." If there is any difference in the relative values after the inauguration of the joint rate, the readjustment will force the farmer in what is now good "fighting ground" for the Puget Sound millers to accept the lower rate which will follow elimination of all competition between the roads and the buyers. The Washington farmer does not dwell in Utopla and the millennium has not yet arrived. consequently the philanthropic Puget Sound millers did not make the fight enjoy the blessed privilege of forcing prices to a higher level. On the contrary, they expect to buy cheaper wheat, and their expectation will probably be realized, as elimination of all railroad competition has idealized conditions for combinations among the

buyers. Nothing but dense ignorance or willful misrepresentation can account for the statement that "all of their wheat had to be shipped to Portland, where It commanded a lower price than at either Seattle or Tacoma, because vessel-owners charge a higher freight rate from Portland than from Puget Sound." The differential of 1s 3d which some of the foreign sailing ship owners levied against Portland did not affect more than 30 per cent of the tonnage used in moving the wheat crop of the Pacific Northwest. The other 70 per cent was moved in vessels who owners were well satisfied to accept the same rates and in some cases lower rates from Portland than from Puget Sound. Incidentally it might be men tioned that the cheapest wheat-currier chartered at a North Pacific port for more than a year was the British bark Procyon, which has just cleared from Portland with a rate of 23s 9d, which is approximately 2 cents per bushel less than the rate fixed by the shlpowners

Still greater misrepresentation appears in the statement that "the higher rate has been charged because of the delays and dangers in crossing the Columbia River bar and in proceeding up the long, shallow and tortuous channel to Portland from the sea." The 'higher rate" which is demanded by a few antiquated shipowners whose vessels last season handled less than one-third of the wheat shipped from Portland and Puget Sound was due to conditions which existed many years ago, when sallor abuses in the port laid an onerous burden on shipping. These abuses were abolished three years ago and thrive now only on Puget Sound, where shanghaing and even murder were not uncommon last season. The ong, narrow and tortuous channel to Portland from the sea" is in sufficient ly satisfactory shape to admit of 8000 ton steamships loaded to their capacit; steaming from Portland to the high seas, in less than twelve hours, a performance which is impossible from Seattle or Tacoms.

for Puget Sound carriers.

The advantages of this channel are such that steamship-owners, after carrying one cargo from Portland, send their vessels back here whenever it is possible to effect a charter for them Even the owners who are responsible for the grain-ship differential against Portland have repeatedly since the establishment of that differential char tered their vessels to load lumber at Portland at lower rates than were paid at the same time by Puget Sound shippers. These facts effectually dispose of any claim that there is a valid reason for the existence of a differential on the grain ships which handle a comwheat shipments of the Pacific North- National Committeeman Sullivan re-

fest. It would be interesting to read

foint rate in a Washington paper. Such an opportunity, however, is hardly possible, for the joint rate is not an im partial affair.

crew to Massachusetts will be a winner even if the boys should be so unfortunate as to be vanquished in the races. It will awaken in the ensgnificent sport an interest such as no other move that has yet been made could accomplish. While keen rivalry in many lines of sport has occasionally left tarnishing marks on it, rowing has always been kept free from the influences which might tend to discredit it. For this reason it is patronized by a select class of people, and the adverteam from the Pacific to the Atlantic will be worth many times what it will cost. The trip will prove a brilliant finale to the victorious engagement at Nelson, and is certain to cause the mighty carsmen of the East to take notice that there is such a place on the map as Portland, Or. The long trip and the great change of climate may affect the boys so as to prevent their winning the race, but the men who defeat them, if they shall be defeated, will have decided knowledge of the fact that they have been in a race that was not a walkover.

Through a regrettable and obvious eror in an editorial paragraph in yesterday's Oregonian it was made to appear that a Mr. Paul had been senter to the penitentiary for an alleged attack on sailors on the steamer Johan Poulsen. The error was due to the writer's haste, the name Paul being substituted for that of Bock, the person who was found guilty of the assault. As Mr. Paul has at no time been engaged in any unlawful work which might provoke such criticism. The Oregonian regrets exceedingly that his name was inadvertently used instead of that of the gullty person. The error occurred through one of those unfortu nate lapses of which newspaper writers are occasionally guilty, and which always cause more chagrin for the paper than for the innocent victim of the mis

The City of Portland hardly begrudges the use of Fourth street by the Southern Pacific, but it cannot approve long-continued possession of the present franchise or permit to the street. The city should have full power to regulate the use of the street by the rallroad, and this power can be regained by replacing the existing grant with a new one, of limited duration. Some day the city will probably require the railroad to come into the city by another inlet. If this were possible now, it would unquestionably be better for the city.

From the rapid advances of the hop market and the numerous signs of reolding among growers, it may be inferred that Oregon is not going out of the hop business. But surely the dry county growers don't expect beer to be made from their hops? Or have they entered into a scheme to bring down two birds with one barrel, by forcing up the price of hops so that the price of beer also must go up and there will be less beer-drinking?

All contributors to the popular relief fund raised by The Oregonian, and all other interested persons, may learn how carefully and systematically the abor of disbursing the money was performed, when they read the report of Auditor Devlin, in today's Oregonian The Auditor's report has to do mainly with the method of keeping the accounts, which Mr. Devlin finds was accurate, thorough and business-like in all its details.

The county will soon have the rock plie ready again for inmates of the County Bastile. It is to be regretted that Ms. Puter and Mrs. Watson be long to that elect society of United States guests who are held above the humble occupation of breaking stone within a peaceful stockade, away from the world's ignoble strife. Mr. Puter will be himself again, unsolled, after release, with his velvet, moist hands.

Sleuth Kay meets many experiences in his cat-footed hunt in lodging-houses for midnight "disorderly per-If he had not retreated the other night on ferreting out a married couple, he might not now feel so comfortable. His recent retreat from the women's lavatory of a prominent hotel also shows him a detective of good judgment and presence of mind.

It is just a year since Peary started for the North Pole. He has not been heard from, but news is expected early this Fall. Wouldn't it be going som in the way of sensational news if Peary traveling in old-fashioned style and Walter Wellman in his airship should meet somewhere in the eternal white

Our interesting contemporary, the Capital Journal, is making it lively for the Southern Pacific because the railroad has advertised Salem as a place of only 5000 people. "There are 5000 people connected with the state institutions alone," wrathfully remarks the Journal. All Salem people?

One German fire insurance company refuses to pay because its losses came "from an overwhelming catastrophe due to a vieitation of Providence." Small losses not due to the aforesaid Providence paid cheerfully; large not

"It is impossible to distinguish the dollar from the six-bit companies," remarks a fire insurance agent. They are all dollar companies when it comes to gathering in premiums, or even a dollar and a quarter,

Mr. Rockefeller has not "lost faith in his fellow-man," for "there are more good men than bad," With just a little money left, which Mr. Rockefeller and other benevolent gentlemen haven't yet

Four Walla Walla society girls will help father out by going into the harvest field. Some day those young la dies will get a chance to do the right thing by father's four cons-in-law.

The Oregon Supreme Court decision knocking out the \$300 household exemption need not stand long when Clacks mas County retains a lawgiver of recognized resource. Mr. Bryan was in Ireland, too, when

he wrote the letter demanding that

tire. Any one with the name of Sulli-

THE PRESIDENT PITCHES HAY. Mr. Roosevelt's Agricultural Accom-

plishments Surprises a Farmer. Oyster Bay Dispatch in New York Herald. President Roosevelt is the most active The trip of the Portland Rowing Club sember of the East End Summer colony and he never tires planning pleasures for his family or devising ways for healthy exercise. This was aptly demonstrated then Noah Seaman, superintendent of the President's place, and manager of the farm, said to him this week:

"Mr. President, can you give me a hand at getting in the hay?"

The President, anticipating some good. healthy exercise, promptly replied: "Certainly, Seaman, certainly, will you be ready for me?"

What time will you have lunch, Mr. "Make it 3 o'clock," said the superin

"All right!" exclaimed the President, "I will be on hand."

But rain threatened, and the superintend ent called the President long before the appointed hour. He responded promptly, and was soon in the field, pitchfork in hand, entering into the work with great vigor and casting up big bunches of hay on to the wagon.

"It is a great honor to stack hay for the

President of the United States," the man on the wagon ventured to say. The President laughingly replied: "I am ture you could do this work much better able to do my own work a little better than you could do it. Every man to his

When the hay wagon was filled the President, very much to the astonishmen and pleasure of the farmers, followed th nen to the barn, and, going up into the hay mow, received the hay and stowed it away, trampling it down vigorously. perspiration rolled down his face when he had finished his task, but he was high ly pleased with his experience and re ested the superintendent to notify him on another field of hay is to be gar nered, so that he can be on hand to assist Superintendent Seaman says that the President is the best worker he ever had

IN THE OREGON COUNTRY. Street Sport in Pendleton.

Tribune, Two small boys and their dogs had strenuous battle yesterday afternoon

with a large rattlesnake on Johnson street between Webb and Alta. The allies finally killed the rattler which had nine buttons on. Eugene Bicke and Jimmy Osbourne were the victors Eugene Bickel

Benra Made a Monkey of Him.

Lostine Ledger and Democrat, John Wilson was held up a tree for ilmost an hour, on Sheep Ridge Saturday morning, by and for the amuse ment of a hear and her two cubs. He related his experience as soon as he came to town, and, on Sunday morning, the bear hunters, organized and led by Normal Winings, were on the ridge but nothing was to be seen of mother bruin or the bables.

Aurora Pastime Borealis.

While you are waiting for the farm-ers to come to town figure this out: A farmer and his wife desired to weigh a pig and had no scales. The man weighed 160 pounds, and his wife 129 pounds. They put a board across a fence so that when they sat upon each end of the board it exactly belanced. Then they exchanged places, the wife taking the pig into her lap, just balanc-ing the board again. How much did the plg weigh?

Borrow a Western Horse.

Borrow a Western Horse.

Baker Democrat.

Frank Johnson, the sheep man, owns a magnificent saddle horse which he keeps in Bolse. While over there the other day, he received a telegraphic request from a friend to lend his beautiful animal, Spider, to a prominent General of the United States Army for the coming Army maneuvers, use in the coming Army maneuvers, and Mr. Johnson quickly responded. Spider will go to Washington, D. C., in a private car and will be returned at the close of the Summer to his Boise

Pioneer Mother on a Vacation,

Fossil Journal, Grandma Huntley and her daughter, Mrs. Lyle, arrived in Fossil Wednes-day from their home in Forest Grove, Washington County, en route to Pine Creek, where they will spend the Sum-mer at the home of her son, Harrison Huntley. Grandma Huntley is \$6 years of age and crossed the plains in 1851. She is a pioneer settler of Forest Grove, as well as of Pine Creek in this county, being among the first settlers on the under the advice of her physician.

Counterfeit Coins in Church.

Counterfeit Coins to Church.

New York Sun.

Vestrymen in a number of New York churches are complaining of the number of counterfeit coins found in the collection boxes nowadays. Time was when a piece of bad money in the contribution box was a curiosity. Persons who were unfortunate enough to get stuck with spurious coins took good care not to pass them off on the church. Whether they are less conscientious now or less able to detect the character of the change they handle is a question. Churchmen hesitate to suspect the congregation of saving up counpect the congregation of saving up coun-terfelt dimes, quarters and half-dollars for the collection plate as the easiest way to discharging their church duties and at the same time getting rid of bad money, but with all their charitable intentions there are those counterfeit coins to be explained away somehow

Auto Routs Amnteur Cavalry Force

Topeka Journal. Topeka Journal.

Why don't they use automobiles in war?
The Atchison Globe says W. P. Waggener
was out in his machine the other evening
and put a whole company of amateur cavalry to flight single-handed. The cavalry was maneuvering, but when the automo-bile ran in among them the horses scat-tered like a flock of birds. A dapper lieuenant appeared and began to give orders, out just in the midst of them his horse started and tried to climb a tree,

Haying Time.

Haying Time.

Des Moines Capital.

The town is hot and the stilled street

Now breathes in vain for a wait of air.

The pavement sends back the dazsling heat,

And life droops wilting beneath the glare.

And joined with tollers and struggling on,

I suffer through the oppressive day;

But my thoughts ain't here; they're on our

beyond—

Out on the fee.

Out on the farm where they're making hay.

They're all out there in the hig west field;
Fa, and the boys, and the hired man.
And the Summer sun's shining close above
With another tingle for their burn and tan
Machine's a-hum with the cricket's chirp.
White the green sea falls into heaps of gray.

It's work that's warm, but it's happy toil—
Out on the farm where they're making hay.

In youthful days I took out the jug of water, cool, to the field below.

The berries grew in the meadow grass
Close by the trail that they used to mow.

And sweet the song that the skylark sang,
And the clover blooms—Oh, how sweet were
they?

Say, my heart's out there if I cannot be—
Out on the farm where they's

hay: Yes, hot the town in this mid-July.

The slaves of office, and shop, and mart,
Now gasp and sigh for the fresh and cool
That the city walls have so set apart.
But I know a place where the prairie air
Blows across the clover from far away.
Where it's good and hot, but it's good to

Out on the farm where they're making

be-at on the farm where they're making Out

BATTLESHIPS IN COLLISION ESTHER MITCHELL ARRAIGNED

Pleads Not Guilty to Charge of Mur-

dering Brother.

SEATTLE, July 31. — Esther Mitchell pleaded not guilty in the Superior Court this morning to an information charging her with murder in the first degree for the killing of her brother, George Mitchell. The girl demanded that she be given a trial separate from Mrs. Creffield, jointly charged with her. The court ordered that she be given such a trial.

that she be given such a trial.

Perry and Fred Mitchell, who were with
their brother George at the time their
sister killed him, have forgiven her and

DOUBLE TRACKING LINE.

Northern Pacific Begins Work on

look and F. Deitz are now on the ground,

arranging camps.

Double-tracking of the road is due to

the increased traffic, it having grown to

tire Montana line, preparatory to such work through to the Coast.

MONTANA MILL IS BURNED

Plant at Virginia City Valued at

\$100,000 Destroyed.

BUTTE, Mont., July 31 .- A Miner spe-

cial from Virginia City says: One of the most disastrous fires ever experienced in the Madison Valley de-

stroyed the Higbes & Hawkins sawmill. Two hundred thousand feet of rough lum-

bunkhouse, stables and granary contain-ing 10,000 pounds of oats, were burned. The loss approximates \$100,000, with no insur-

The firm is one of the oldest in the

state, having been in the business 20 years.

NO QUARREL ABOUT THAW

Prisoner's Wife Says She and His

Mother Are Friends.

NEW YORK, July 31.-"I wish you

would deny the stories sont out yesterday about the falling out between Harry's mother and myself," said Mrs. Harry K. Thaw, when she visited the Tombs today

to see her husband. "It is an infamous lie," she continued. "We are the best of

friends, both working for Harry's best in-

Mrs. Thaw was then asked about the

report that Thaw and his mother had disagreed over the method of conducting his defense. "You may deny that, too, if you want to," replied Mrs. Thaw. "It is not true. As far as I know, they are got-

ting along famously,"

Mrs. Harry K. Thaw was joined at the prison by Roger O'Mara, the Pittsburg de-

tective, and the two went together to visit Thaw. O'Mara said that his work would

Three witnesses who offered voluntarily to tell what they know about the Thaw-

case were examined today by Assistant District Attorney Garvan. One of them

is said to be a nurse employed in a san!

tarium in this city where Evelyn Nesbit was a patient, and where both Harry K.

Thaw and Stanford White are said to

NO JUDGE TO SAVE HER.

Peculiar Circumstances.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The absence of four federal Judges on their vacations is prob-

abov responsible for the deportation today

old twins to Russia, whence they fied in

The three had been admittd to the United States on the perjured affidavit of a man,

who claimed Mrs. Feierstein was his

daughter and disappeared. This left the mother helpless, and she was traced to Chicago by the immigration authorities

Then Probation Officer Minnle Jacobs

undertook to find a Federal Judge who

undertook to find a Federal Judge who could stay the summary deportation proceedings, a local society having indicated its willingness to give bonds guaranteeing that Mrs. Federatein would not become a public charge. Courtrooms and chambers in the Federal building were all closed, and Miss Jacobs spent yesterday in an unsuccessful hunt for the absent four at their homes. An injunction alone could stop the authorities.

ther. As soon as the family passed at

Island, he eloped with the eldest

error of the riots less than a

Mrs. Czarne Feierstein and her 8-year-

have visited her

and arrested.

keep him in New York for three days.

ber, 50,000 feet of finished lumber,

orted the

such proportions that it is reported Northern Pacific may double-track its

Montana Division.

will aid in her defense

Alabama and Illinois Scrape Together and Suffer Slight Damage

NEWPORT, R. I., July 31.-Rear Adniral R. D. Evans, commanding the Atlantic fleet, received reports in detail today of a collision which occurred during a fog last night between the battleships Alabama and Illinois about eight miles southeast of Brenton's reef lightship. The side of the Illinois was scraped by the bow of the Alabama and several plates of the forward part of the Alabama were injured. It is also thought that one or more of the six-inch guns on the two battleships were damaged. Admiral Eyans states that neither ship was injured below the water line. Seamsn Corbett, of the Illinels, was so severely injured by the fall of a lifeboar davit that it was necessary to amputate

one of his legs tonight. BUTTE, Mont, July 31,-A Miner dis-ROOSEVELT'S WORD TO POPE atch from Livingston says that work on the double-tracking of the Northern Pa-cific from Bozeman to Livingston will commence at once. Contractors A. B.

Sends Message Protestants and Catholics Are Alike to Him.

*ROME, Joly M.—The Pope today re-served the American pligrimages conduct-ed by the Right Rev. Henry Gabriel, bishop of Ogdensburg, N. Y., and John J. McGran, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The pontiff, who is enjoying excellent health, recalled that immediately after his election the first pligrimage he received was component of Americans, and was presented by Cardinal Gibbons.

Bishop Gabriel read an address, he which he said Catholicism was making rapid strides in the United States, due to the complete freedom which the church enjoyed and the good will of the Ameri-can civil authorities. Bishop Gabriel quoted President Roosevelt as saying to him on learning that the bishop was to conduct a pilgrimage to Rome:

"Tell the Pope that I send him my pro ound regards. I have tried to treat rotestants and Catholica alike, as my stest appointments show. I will try to latest appointments show. I will try to perpetuate this policy. This republic will stand for many a century. I expect that there will be Catholic Presidents as well as Protestant. I trust that they all will treat each other as I have tried to do. The Pope thanked the bishop mos

warmly, expressing his great love for the United States, and his very highest esteem for President Roosevelt. The Pon-tiff also presented the leaders of the pil-grimages with medals, and consented to be photographed in the group of pilgrims.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU,
Washington, July 31.—The following
rural carriers were appointed today:
Oregon.—Forest Grove, route 2, Fred
W. Milne, carrier; Frank B. Howe, sub-

stitute. Washington-Goldendale, route 3, McDonald Pierce, carrier; Ralph Hale, substitute. Palouse, route 4, Isaac La Harper, carrier; J. W. Harper, substi-

Leander G. Kearns has been appoint ed Postmaster at Tula, Wash., H. Patten, resigned.

Judge Tracey to Be Vice-Governor. WASHINGTON, July M .- Judge James F. Tracey, of the Philippine Supreme Court, is expected to succeed General James F. Smith as Vice-Governor-General f the Philippines when the latter as umes the Governor-Generalship of the elands in September, according to advices from Manila. No confirmation can be Judge Wolverton today reappointed John Bain, of Salem, and C. C. Bry-ant, of Albany, United States Referees

Keep Reserve Cable in Scattle. Russian Refugees Deported Under

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU Washington, July 31.—A board of offi-cers, to consist of Lieutenant-Colonel William Glassford, Signal Corps; Major Winthrop S. Wood, Quartermaster, and Major Hiram M. Chittenden, Corps of Engineers, is appointed to meet at Seattle for the purpose of considering the matter of constructing a suitable cable tank in Puget Sound to store re nerve cable.

John D. Reaches Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 31 .- Mr. and Mrs John D. Rockefeller reached Cleveland early today on the Lake Shore Limited. hey were driven directly to Forest

They were driven directly to Forest Hill, their suburban home.

Mr. Rockefeller greeted the newspa-per men who had gathered at the Union Station most cordially. He said he was glad to get back to his old home. "Our stay in Cleveland," con-tinued Mr. Rockefeller, "will last until Autumn, I hope, until our usual time for going East in October. It will be a little shorter than usual owing to our trip abroad, but we hope it will be long enough to enable us to see a great deal of our friends."

Obtains Its List Cheaply.

policy-holders at practically no expense.

Chinese Custom-House to Open.

PEKIN, July 31 .- The Chinese gov-

DIRECT CABLE TO JAPAN.

New Line Via Bonin Opened to the United States. NEW YORK, July 31 .- The Mutual Life TOKIO, Aug. 1 .- A new telegraphic

Policy-holders' Association has secured a copy of the list of the company through the co-operation of the officials of the company which made up the Mutual's first cable, via Bonin, which establishes di-rect communication between Japan and the United States, was opened to the public today, this being the first meslist. It was directed to make six copies of the typewritten names, but made seven sage transmitted over it. The open-ing of the new line is halled with de-light, as an epoch-making event, which will strengthen the already deep-rooted The association, therefore, finds itself in the same position as the international committee as regards the names of the friendship between the countries thus

> Johnson Contempt Case Un. CLEVELAND, July 31 .- The contempt proceedings brought against Mayor John on last week were called before Judge Kennedy in the Common Pleas Court to

