### THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1906.

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was Siand. D. C .- Ebbitt House, Penn-vania avenue.

PORTLAND, THESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1906

#### SOCIALISM AND ITS ARGUMENT.

Socialism, as The Oregonian has often said, is entitled to a hearing. Tt is strong enough, indeed,-if not in its positive or constructive argument, at east in its suggestion-to compel a hearing. It is strong in its appeal against private monopoly, and in Its ntention for proportional and distributive justice. The discussion it forces lays bare many evils in the industrial and social system; and therefore it does good

But in its constructive argument it is less fortunate. In general terms the programme of socialism is to substitute government management for private is an invitation to theft.

under state administration, dustry thus making the state the sole employer and putting all workers in the ploy of the state. On this system the functions of government would extend over the whole domain of eco nomic operations; it would manage all the railroads, the factories, the mines and the farms. In place of competing retail stores, government distributing houses would be established for delivering to each citizen his share of the National production, as he might earn it in the employment to which he would be assigned. Individuals would 'etill have a property right to things they were actually using-houses, food, books, clothes, etc.--but all the means of production would be nationalized.

What are the objections to the system? Such as grow, apparently, out of its inherent impracticability. First, there would be difficulty of assigning employments, since some are more de from the better standard of humanity sirable than others, and the less desira-It was seriously argued that men who ble are those which most persons are could conduct themselves with the incompetent to undertake. There are sane and brutal cowardice of these more persons competent to clean the Parisian exquisites had lost the nobler streets than to superintend an electric power plant or manage a railroad; we assume the socialist state would still want electric plants and railroads. The ordinary worker would have to be content with the position and the pay the state would give him; for of course all couldn't have the best jobs, or the highest remuneration. Would the state factories produce any line of high-class goods? What for Under a true system of equality there would be no class of people to use them, and no class would have means to buy them, since none could acquire anything beyond his daily or weekly wage which of course in no case could large enough to create envy in the body the workers. Here again the claim that private property would still exist as now requires attention. What means would men and women have, working under the system, of renewing or repro ducing their property as time and use would wear it out? And what meane for construction of new houses and for travel, and for education beyond the ordinary? The socialist state would not endure it that any class of its people should get wages or pay enoug these or any other objects in which all could not share. complete master of himself only in his These are some of the difficulties that familiar environment and doing his beset this constructive argument for usual work. Put him in conditions socialism. Most persons think them in which are new or set him a novel task soluble. Besides, there is the objection that the system would create a despotism from which all would soon be glad to escape. One thing is sure: The ar gument for socialism must remove these difficulties, and many more, before the people will give their assent to the system. But The Oregonian believes, as it has said often heretofore, that the country is booked for advancing experiments in the direction of socialism. In the field of municipal ac tion there h great advance in that direction already. But if the constructive argument for socialism, as a system to put all productive industry under state manage ment, seems to come to an impasse, still remains to be said that its destructive criticism, directed against private monopoly and abuses produce by it, does bear fruit. It is part of the awakening of the general mind to excesses of private monopoly and of the general movement to abate or check them. The purpose of a tax-exemption law is not merely to relieve a certain amount of property from the burdens of government, but to lift a portion of the load from the shoulders of those least able to bear it. For that reason the exemption of personal property to the value of \$300 was limited to householders. It is quite certain that a taxexemption will be re-established in this state by constitutional amendment to take the place of the statutory provi- apparent purpose except to keep going sion declared invalid by the Supreme as fast and as far as possible, regard-Court. It would be well, then, in framing the new exemption provision, the new exemption provision, to set that provers of the brain are sus-make it most advantageous to pended. The case is startlingly like will make it most advantageous to pended. those who need it most. Would it not that of an engine without a governor, be well, for example, to provide that meholder be allowed an exempwheel. each ho tion of \$100 for himself and \$100 for each runk like a train going down grade member of his family under a specified with no brakes on age, say 16 years? The purpose of this | The engineer who takes charge of the

would not be to encourage the raising of large families, but would be to lighten the tax burden for those least able to bear it. As a rule, the poorer people have the largest families to support. To them, therefore, the greater assistance should be given through a

tax exemption.

A WARNING FROM CHICAGO. The Chicago bank which has been ooted of \$1,000,000 by its officers is a state bank and under state inspection The inspector seems very active, now that the mischief is done. His name appears prominently in the news. He has issued a statement that he does not know where the officers have gone, and another that the bank has been closed for examination. It is a pity that he did not make an examination when it

who said to his quaking hand on the eve of a battle, "Ah, coward, if you knew where I am going to take you today you would tremble still, more," was by temperament a coward, but he had educated himself into the habit of bravery. Obedience of an army to Its

ommander is a pure matter of habit. Break the habit and the power of monarchs vanishes like a mist in the sun. The settled order of civilization is only a mass of habits which may some day uddenly dissolve and leave us in that could have prevented the robbery of the enormous panic which we call anarchy. depositors. It is small consolation to the poor people whose money has been

Many of the habits which are most esential to civilization depend upon 11stolen to know that the books will be usions and superstitions of one sort or ooked over now. They will wish to nother which are not at all likely to know what Mr. Jones, the inspector, be everlasting. was doing while the cashier and the When the crisis of danger is upon us rest were making away with the funds. It is too late for the reason to work. Reason is elow and painful in its opera-

OUT WITH THE SHIRK.

oney and who are unwilling to earn it.

Truly the hour of tribulation has

come upon the thriftless, indolent, va-

grant class in the Inland Empire. They

are given the choice between working

Work is abhorrent to them, and tramp-

ing in the heat and dust is not as pleas

good wages and "moving on.

as lying in the shade by the road-

course this took time. A million dollars is not stolen in a day. And durions. It must have time. Hence ing that time Mr. Jones, who was wise man gets ready for danger in the chosen for the express purpose of days when he is educating himself. He knowing what the officers of the state does his reasoning long before it is needed, and plans his daily conduct banks were doing, knew nothing at all about it. Now he makes up for his with reference to those great emergenriminal negligence by posting notices. cles which are sure to come to every-What is needed in Illinois, and in Orebody sooner or later. If one prefers gon no less, is an inspection law which o dle the death of a brave man rather ans something, and an inspector who than a coward in sinking ship or burnwill inspect. Locking the bank after ng theater, he must get ready for it the funds are stolen, making a parade by living bravely day by day until the of official diligence when it can do no good, has grown wearlsome to the peogreat moment arrives. The panicky wild beast is strong in all of us, and unless it is chained and tamed by long The unremittent voice of the Nation, and of this state in particular, deyears of reflection, reason and resolute mands protection from these frequent habit, in the moment of our dire need it will get the upper hand and we shall What security has the Oregon deposour lives by murdering women as did those pitiful Italians, or go down

itor in a private bank for his money? Absolutely none except the honor of the under the waves like cursing manlacs banker, and we are coming to learn instead of rational beings. what this vaunted "honor" amounts to. Anybody may start a bank, inveigle nultitudes of the unwary to hand over The sentiment in the Palouse country their savings, and then do with the funds exactly as he pleases. There is is strongly in favor of labor. It re-apects labor, welcomes labor and pays no inspection, no control, no security. After the bank has been looted, the the laborer royally. It insists that on his part the laborer shall work, and, so cashler or president may be tried for earnest are the people in supporting this embezzlement, but that does not restore sentiment that they will not harbor in the plundered funds. It does not buy read nor provide for old age. In fact, their midst idle men who are without

these embezzlement trials have become a stench in the nostrils of the Nation What is needed is a law that will prevent the embezzlements and an office who will honestly enforce the law. The lack of a banking law in this state is a scandalous connivance at crime. It

obberl

### STAMPEDES AMONG MEN.

side throughout the long, sultry day and foraging for vegetables, eggs and fruit at night. But, in the present tem-The conduct of those on board the ship Sirio, which sang almost immedi-ately after striking a reef on the east per of those who are anxious to save heir crops and willing to pay men to coast of Spain, recalls, though with help them, the man who will not work many differences, what happened in Paris a few years'since when a bazaar has no place in the community and nust move on. This is right. Let no burned where a great crowd of fashable-bodied man who comes to the back oor with a plea of hunger during the ionable people were amusing themselves. A terrible panic followed the Winter that will follow this plenteous outbreak of the flames. Men forgot year be fed. The laborer's opportunity is here and now; the beggar's or the chivalry, duty and even decency in a mad struggle to escape. Members of tramp's opportunity is of the past. Work in all lines, skilled and unskilled, the old nobility of France fought with women and children for a passageway, is plenty, wages are good, and he who striking them down and trampling upon does not accept and make the most of the situation deserves the fate that bethem. It was one of the most grew-"the old brown grasshopper" some of the many fearful aspects of the Post catastrophe that the strong escaped sung in a doleful ditty and interpreted while the weak and helpless perished. as a lesson for children in a school The press of the world, commenting reader of a past generation, as follows: Oh. in the long, bright Summer time upon it, raised the question whether the Latin races had not degenerated

I treasured up no slore; Now the last full sheaf is garnered, And the harvest days are o'er.

It is useless to parley with the man who ought to work but will not; who clings to the idea that the world owes that the

brakes upon our human locomotive is factor to the deadlock that now seems habit. The gentleman differs from the inevitable. oor by virtue of his habits, which ex-San Francisco, in spite of her orippied

condition, is still the commercial and tend to clothes, feelings and thoughts. inancial headquarters for the State of Piety is one set of habits, wickedness another. Bravery is a habit, and so is California. As such headquarters it is, of course, necessary that the city cowardice. Temperament makes it hard for some men to be brave, but it should be equipped with the necessary "plant" for conducting the vast bush prevents none. The Marshal of France, ness that in the past has radiated and in the future will radiate from that center. New railroads are being constructed to handle the business of San Francisco and the territory for which the Bay City is the great commercial and the scarcity of labor, it would seem that the first task to which both capital and labor should be assigned is the repair of the "plant," which in this case means reconstruction of the city to a point where it is possible to take care of the business. The clearing-house figures last week show clearings nearly \$3,000,000 greater than for the corresponding week a year ago, when the city was in the height of its glory, in-

dicating quite plainly that there is plenty of money in spite of the dilatory tactics of the insurance compa Labor, as previously stated, is temporarily profiting by this abnormal situation, but it is more than ever the duty of labor to aid capital in every in speedily restoring matters to their natural condition. Strikes and unreasonable demands on the part of labor will only postpone restoration of business and industrial enterprises to a normal plane, and in the long run the laboring man will pay for the delay. For the present the situation is an extremely delicate one, which demands forbearance and concessions on both sides. Capital cannot get back into the grooves where it is most useful unless labor co-operates; and labor will eventually find its market restricted and depressed unless capital, pre-eminent fac tor in all commercial and industrial life, is aided in repairing the "plant" so that' it can again work up to its capacity.

Members of the Democratic Congressional committee say they will "put up no fight" this Fall in districts where rotection is strong, but they will make their effort in districts where people incline to tariff revision or to free trade. This is the reason, or lies at the basis of the reason, why the Democratic party never can deal honestly and efficiently with the tariff. The protectionist members of Congress that they get in the East and North won't have their ple meddled with; and many listricts in the South, though always Democratic, are protectionist also, since development of their varied industries has given their leading men an interest in protection. From the Democratic party no rational amendment of the

tariff is to be expected.

Nothing has served to emphasize nore forcibly the progress of Portland as a business center than the earth and rock fills that are being made of the wasteful, unsightly guiches that have neretofore been spanned by wooden roadways. There is something solid and substantial in the appearance of the streets that have been filled, indicating a growth that is no longer ephemeral. A new business or manuacturing district will spring up along these streets, margined heretofore by old frame structures on stilts, dripping olsome ooze and surmounting pools of stagnant water, of depth unknown until sand and gravel was sent down by the carload to seek bottom. The East Side has had its long day of duliness, but that day has passed

A destructive fire on the Bull Run reserve would be a disaster the effects of which would be difficult to compute. Protection of this tract from fire at this season of the year is extremely difficult, and in spite of the vigilance of seven rangers employed for that purose, four of them by the City of Porta fire got sufficient headway in and the tinder-like undergrowth a few days ago to denude five acres of timber. The careless camper is an element that is difficult to deal with, but it is safe to say that if one were found broiling trout over coals within the Bull Run reserve he would be given a lesson he would not soon forge "There's millions in it," says Dr. David T. Day, and he proceeds to show now iron can be extracted from ordidone with profit is a question yet unanswered, but Dr. Day is optimistic upon this point. If answered in the ffirmative, there is no reason why Portland may not, as freely predicted, become a great steel-producing center. One matter is beyond dispute. There is plenty of black sand within easy reach.

# APOLOGIES FOR MR. BRYAN.

very much.

om Madine.

seemed to move Mr Hartje and his very much. During Mr. Marron's

Motive of Mrs. Hartje's Desertion.

W. R. Rodgers made the first address for Mr. Harije. He made a sharp attack on the character of Mrs. Hartje. He spoke

for a little more than an hour. He re-ferred first to the separation of Mr. and Mrs. Hartje, saying that the real reason

love letters alleged to have been written by her to the coachman co-respondent,

Mr. Rodgers devoted his address to an

Mrs. Hartje Sheds Tears.

for her desertion was to be found in

Friends Trying to Square Him for His Talk About Silver. New York World (Dem.)

Mr. William Jennings Bryan is one year, four months and 22 days, younger than President Roosevelt. He was 38 when he first ran for President. He also is in his way strenuous.

Admiring reporters describe Mr. Bryan as being "fresh as a daisy" when he addressed the Irish Club in London, though the members of his party were fagged by an exhausting tour of the East and and financial clearing-honse. But, in Mr. Bryan himself had undergone hosview of the congested freight situation pitality in 15 British cities within the very much. During all marked was menta Mrs. Hartje at times grew ghastly pale at Mr. Marron's assertions. Mr. Hartje was greatly affected by the state-ment of Mr. Marron that he had not kissed his children for a year. week.

Mr. Bryan is avidently in his best form and very active. In the pence conference he was "a leader among leaders." It is promptly explained that he met Mr. Croker by accident, not prearrangement. The New York Times' correspondent positively states that Mr. Bryan "will go before the country on three issues." These are stated thus:

He will stand for tariff revision, for legislation to curb and regulate the trusts, and for the establishment of an understanding that the Filipinos shall be allowed to govern themselves as soon as it appears that they are fit for self-gov-

ernment. The Times quotes "one of Mr. Bryan's closest friends" as saying that Mr. Bryan put into his recent interview "his last put into his recent interview "his last word about the silver question." He "left husband while he isy ill in bed. Concerning the letters which the de-fense alleges are forgeries, Mr. Rodgers the past behind him with the few words about it that that interview contains." said the style and manner of the missive afford strong proof of genuineness. From beginning to end, he said, thoughts were expressed as they would flow. Mr. Rodg-ers referred to Madine as one below Mrs. One might have supposed that those "few words" reached out for Mr. Bryan's past and brought it with a jerk right into his present.

Hartis in social position, and said: "The letters show that the writer was display-ing only a physical interest in the object of her solicitude. She told him to keep Still, as a man who can "do things" in dog days, Mr. Bryan is well worth watching. his nails clean, not to eat fast and to bathe properly." "It is these trivial things that stamp them to my mind as

#### Speaker Cannon in the City. Providence (R. I.) Journal.

It is a wonder somebody on the Bowery -for, of course, he took a tour along that typical New York boulevard-did not sell "Uncle Joe" a gold brick, or a beautiful adventuress further up-town work

the panel game on him. For 40 years or more this interesting specimen of Amer-Ican institutions has been traveling over this and other countries, meeting face to face the best and worst of their citizens, onducting successful business prises, and leading and assisting in the enactment of the most important legisla-tion on the statute books, and still, according to the New York point of view, he has not yet cut his eye teeth. It is really too bad about the Speaker. But at least there is consolution in the fact that, so far as heard from, he did not get into the clutches of Wall street. The denizens of that jungle would have fin-ished him indeed. Let us hope that the old gentleman is by this time safely back

Mr. Hearst's highwayman attitude oward the Democratic party of New York State can succeed only at a time of extreme party demoralization, for the adignity implied in the hold-up would be bitterly resented by the party rank and file in any ordinary time. It does not matter what a candidate's popular strength may be, or how formidable may be his claims to political honors; when such a man confronts a party and says, "The nomination or I'll shoot," he places the party where it must wallow in hu-miliation if it delivers the goods. The first conspicuous New York Democrat to lace this aspect of the situation befor he Democratic voters is Judge Parker The ex-Presidential candidate was prob ably as well suited as any one to the task of checking the Hearst movement, while he was severely defeated 1904 and is no longer recognized as the National leader, he is not without dig-nity and prestige in the Empire State.

### Brynn Scare in Philadelphia,

BOTH HARTJES IN PILLORY MORE JURORS FOR STANDARD

argu

#### Lawyer for Each Side Scores Client Great Care in Oll Monopoly Inquiry. of Other. Plan of Prosecution.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6 .- (Special.) -The in-PITTSBURG, Aug. 6-The end of the vestigation by a special Federal grand jury of the charges of illegal rebates by famous and sensational Hartje divorce case was begun today when argument were begun before Judge Frazer. Mr. hicago railroads to the Standard Oil Company, that was to have begun today. and Mrs. Augustus Hartje endured the final ordeal when the lawyers made argu-ments, both libellant and respondent get. was postponed at the last minute until means, both abenant and respondent ret-ting a hot scoring, the conclusion for to-day being a speech by John Marron for the libellant. Reference to the children of the couple

was postponed at the last minute tomorrow, because the ventre developed a shortage for various reasons. Instead, with United States Marshai Laiman T. Hoy in personal charge, six Deputy Marshals started to seek seven additional srand jurymen to fill out the ventre. One additional witness was subpensed during the day He is F. L. Johnson, freight agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway. D. J. Grammer, In charge of the New York Central lines wast with he charge of the New York Central lines west, with headquarters is Chicago, who was to have been the first witness in Chicago, went to Jamestown, N. Y., at the Instance of District Attorney Sullivan to appear before a New York grand jury.

Two Grand Juries to Meet.

Another grand jury is to meet next Monday and rebate matters in connection with the Standard Oil's monopoly also will be submitted to it. The jury which meets today is summoned from the old jurisdiction of the Northern District of Illinois and will have cognizance of acts which the Government charges were com mitted prior to March, 1965. The second jury will deal with the matters which occurred subsequent to that period. The two are made necessary by the changes in the Federal Court districts.

Study Juror's Affiliations.

With but three exceptions the men summoned for this jury service come from small towns in the Northern District of Illinois and secret service men have been busy learning their affiliations, not only with the Standard Oll, but with the rall-roads which are implicated. The Standard attorneys have been no less busy, but they are at a disadvantage in not know-ing just where the Government will strike. The matters to be investigated include violations of the Sherman anti-trust law

Mr. Rodgers was followed by J. Scott Ferguson, also of the prosecution, who confined his address to a discussion of the letters, which he declared were all written by the same person. He will con-clude tomorrow and the Eigins amendment to the interstate commerce act. The prosecution is based on the Garfield report, submitted May 2, 1966, and the first active step was in the hearing at Cleveland three weeks ago. After several days spent in that hearing it was found that the offense complained of was committed in Chicago, and consequently not within the Ohio jurisdic-Mrs. Hartje overcome by the weeks of

#### Two Discriminations Alleged.

excitement, gave way to her feelings as her attorney, Marcus W. Acheson, Jr., was making his plea. Mr. Acheson in-clined to the pathetic side of the case The Cleveland case grew out of a storand Mrs. Hartje cried sliently, During age charge exceeding \$20,000, which the Lake Shore Railroad failed to collect from the trust for oil stored in the Eighteenth-street warehouse. The Govern-ment charges that the railroad never intended to collect this storage fee, and that it was a device to give a debate.

tended to collect this storage fee, and that it was a device to give a debate. Much time will be spent and many wit-nesses examined with reference to the secret deal known as the "Grand Junc-tion combination" and the discriminatory rate to East St. Louis. By means of the two agreements between the railroads and the Standard Oil, the Government as-serts the oil company was able to shut serts, the oil company was able to shut out all chance of competition in the South and Southwest.

## TO STIR UP THE ICE TRUST

Grand Jury Will Investigate-Jerome Predicts Ice Famine.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 .- The attentiou of the August grand jury today was called to the conditions governing the sale of ice in this city. Judge Rosals-ky, in the Court of General Sessions,

brought up the matter in his instruc-tions to the jury. District Attorney Jerome this afternoon declared that the lee trust investigation would come before the grand jury on Wednesday. He said that there might be a famine in ice before September.

### After Philadelphia Icemen.

ing conspired to raise the price

eration being mentio

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6 .- District Attorney Bell today laid before the grand uury all the testimony he has secured grainst 14 members of the Philadelphia Exchange, who are charged with hav-

Doctor Buys Patent.

zette of the United States Patent Office, just issued, says that Louis L. White,

of Portland, has sold his patent issued last Thursday, No. 537,134, on his lately invented process of brazing metals, to Charles E. Ladd, of Portland, no consid-

(As Mr. Ladd and Mr. White are both

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 .- The Official Ga-

## her scathing arraignment by Mr. Rodgers she maintained her composure, except to express by her looks her disgust at what was being said. It is expected that the arguments will be completed in a day or two. Judge Frazer will leave the city tomorrow and the decision is not expected until Fall. Five persons who are said to have been in attendance at the trial will be ar-rested when a decree has been made. Charges of conspiracy in connection with the Hotel Lincoln episode, which was dropped by the attorneys for the plaintiff, in Danville. A Check to Hearst. it is said, will be brought against these persons in behalf of Mrs. Hartje, whose character was attacked in the allegations made in the bill of particulars. The names of the parties are being guarded closely. Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Judge Parker's interview on the politi-

cal situation seems most timely.

The hearing of the cases of Detectives Staubb and Anderson, who were arrested immediately after testifying in the Hartle case some weeks ago, was set for today but was put over until tomorrow, because Mr. Marron was occupied in court with the arguments in the divorce case. The are charged with larceny and entering t commit a felony in taking letters from the trunk owned by Tom Madine.

THAW'S WIFE SEEN WITH WHITE

Theatrical Man Saw Them Together Week Before Tragedy.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 .- The prost tion in the case against Harry Ken-dall Thaw may try to prove that Ev-elyn Nesbit Thaw had been in the company of Stanford White since her marriage to Thaw. The witness is Jo-seph W. Jordan, at present manager of the Hotel Indian River, at Rock-

attributes of their sex, and, taking workingman is one to be deplored. If. them as samples of the Latin race, it after persistent urging, he consents to was inferred that moral decay had go to work, he will not earn his wage. smitten the whole.

His whole thought is given to shirking. A person inclined to reason in this If he is loading hay when the gong way might draw a similar conclusion from the frenzied cruelty of the Italian emigrants upon the sinking Sirio. Brandishing their knives, they expelled the women and children from the ship's boats which were about to be launched; then, dividing into furious factions they fought with each other for posses sion. How many perished in this way is not known, but the bestial riot of the emigrants is a part of the grisly drama which we love to believe would not have occurred upon an American ressel under similar circumstances. Still, to account for such lapses of mer from the dignity of human nature, it is not necessary to assume that they be ong to a degenerate race. Panic, with all that it implies of fury and madness. is a perfectly natural state of all human beings in certain conditions. It is exceptional, but not abnormal; and to vield to it is not so much a symptom of weakness as of want of education. The ordinary man, no matter whether of the Latin or Anglo-Saxon race, is

sounds for dinner, he will drop his uplifted pitchfork, letting its load fall to ground rather than upon the the wagon; if hoeing potatoes, the hos will drop like its handle was hot. The object of such labor is not to accomplish what it was set to do, but to put in the day (eight hours), get its pay and "lay off." Every employer has had experience with labor of this class. It does not belong exclusively to the agricultural sections, nor is it by any means confined to unskilled labor. Behind it le the grievance that sees in the employer a tyrant and the man of thrift

an enemy. The employing element in the Palouse country, as shown by the determination to bring all shirks to time by making them work or move on, has set a good example. Let it be followed where ever possible, and, later on, let no quarer be given outside of the rockpile to able-bodied men who pose for sympathy because they are hungry.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DEADLOCK. The San Francisco earthquake and the long train of attendant woes which

and he becomes uneasy. He is worried, accompanied it make quite an effective nervous, often panicky. Stage fright is demonstration of the interdependence of capital and labor. After the crushone sort of panic, and no man who is not absolutely certain that he will ing blow had fallen, labor quite natnever lose his self-possession when he urally recovered sooner than canital gets up to make a speech has the right and paid the penalty for its haste in regaining its breath by standing around in the bread line waiting for capital to to deny all excuse to those maddened

emigrants on the Sirio Their rush for the ship's boats difregain consciousness. Labor was helpfered only in the degree of its fury less, and without a market for several from those runs upon savings banks weeks following the disaster, but, as soon as capital staggered to its feet and began operations, the old partnerwhich we are all familiar with in Amer-ica. In the one case men sacrifice their money in the effort to save it, in the ship of mutual interest was again reother their lives. The nature of the sumed. Unfortunately the demand for paychological state is the same. It is labor soon exceeded the supply, and todeeper and more elemental than readay capital is all but helpless by reason. The animals which we are accusson of its inability to secure sufficient tomed to call irrational fall into panies labor to handle the business that has very much the same as man. A squir-rel caged for the first time injures itbeen provided. Ten thousand carloads of freight are standing idle in the yards in and adjacent to San Francisco. self in frantic efforts to break through the wires. Every wild animal caught There are not enough men available in a trap is seized with panle. to unload these cars, and there is also

an insufficient force to provide quar rage until they are exhausted. Others after a time recover some faculty that ters where the goods which they contain can be stored. Labor, of course, is wonderfully like reason and contrive means of escape. A muskrat, for exis temporarily profiting to a consider ample, will often free itself from a steel able degree by this unnatural condition trap, as all country boys know, by of affairs. It is not a question of gnawing off its leg. But the panic wages, for in all lines of work the among animals which seems espec wages paid are the highest on record. fally human in its circumstances is a stam-It is simply a case of an abnormal de pede of a herd of cattle. Readers of mand and an inadequate supply. Not all of the complaint of this shortage of cowboy literature have learned that a trifle may set thousands of cattle runlabor is coming from the interests afning all in the same direction, with no fected in the rebuilding of San Francisco. The Western Pacific, which had made elaborate preparations for speedy less of obstacles and heedless of conconstruction of its road long before the sequences. What psychologists call the earthquake, is in the market for 10,000 laborers, and throughout the state smaller railroad and other industrial enterprises offert in the aggregate, employment for thousands of men. This outside demand, of course, intensifies or a watch which has lost its balance The machinery in the brain the situation in the city, and is certain to retard the work of bringing order out of chaos and is also a contributing already occurred to him.

The Idaho Democrats cannot be disuaded from their fixed purpose to deounce the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, but they are "a-naming of no names, Salrey." Nor are they indorsing the efforts of a Republican state administration to bring the murderers to justice. But it is nevertheless a graceful and patriotic act on their part to concede that Steunenberg was murdered.

### President Roosevelt has several times times found it necessary to declare through Secretary Loeb that his decision of 1904 is "irrevocable." Have the third-termers ever looked up the meaning of "irrevocable"? Or do they think that it isn't really Theodore Roosevelt who is saying it?

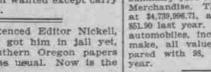
The bosses profess to be pleased with the Illinois primary law. It can't be much of a law. The true measure of uch a law is its efficacy in displeasing the bosses. There are some gentlemen in Oregon who could give valuable tesimony on that subject, if they would.

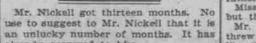
The whole American press, since the ecent Corey divorce in Nevada, has had a few things to say about the steel magnate and his domestic affairs. We wonder if Mr. Corey really feels re leved since he shook Mrs. Corey for the chorus girl?

The Iowa Democrats are the latest to come out for Bryan. Iowa Democrats have always been able and willing to do anything Bryan wanted except carry the state for him.

They have sentenced Editor Nickell, but they haven't got him in jall yet, and his two Southern Oregon papers are coming out as usual. Now is the time to subscribe.

Seattle's Mayor has taken sick at Los Angeles, thus confirming the genera Seattle opinion that Los Angeles has its good points as a place to get sick in.





hlladelphia Enquire

Don't make any mistake about Bryan, He is a menage. He is an actuality. He s a candidate, and he means busin He is coming home to receive the great-est reception that an American citizen has ever had in the harbor of New York. if we except Admiral Dewey. The Democrats are alive to the situation. It will not avail that Mr. Emery shall deny llance with Bryan. Mr. Emery is lance with Bryan. Mr. Emery is the candidate of the Democratic party, and

the presiding officer of the Democr convention which nominated Emery clared that if the people elected hey would inevitably elect Bryan Un ubtedly there is danger ahead. Will am Randolph Hearst, if he carries New York as a candidate for Governor, will make that state doubtful when it comes to the Presidency. Mr. Bryan, on his return, is to plunge into politics and make speeches in New England. Massachusetts s faltering today in her allegiance. There s no use in closing our eyes to the situa on. Add to New York and Massachu setts a Democratic victory in Pennsyl-vania, and where shall we bring up when vania, and where shall we bring the Presidential campaign is on? tain of my testimony."

#### Labor in Politics. Washington Star.

Labor, it may be mentioned, has a good leal more to consider at this time than he eight-hour law and the anti-injunction No candidates for Congress any-HIL where, with the smallest chance of success, are running on platforms exclu sively for or against those propositions. General policies are at stake, and labor s interested in all of them. It is deeply is interested in an of them, it is deeply interested in the tariff, and quite as much so in good money. If may very well ack itself, and ponder well the question, if it would pay in the long run to support a man who, in addition to favoring the iti-injunction bill, favors also free trade and free sliver at 16 to 1. Such a man if elected to Congress will have to vote on a number of propositions, and as labor is in inquisitive mood it should interrogate candidates all along the line. For what would it profit labor if it secured its anti-injunction bill and the completest enforcement of the eight-hour law if men it should help elect on those issues fixed upon the country other issues antagonis-tic to its financial and commercial wellbeing? Labor very properly asks for a fair and sympathetic consideration of its

interests at the hands of the electorate. but it is itself bound to give as fair and sympathetic consideration to the inter-ests of others, and most especially as those interests are also its interests

### More Jewels, hut Fewer Automobiles. New York American. A big increase in the value of precious

stones and a slight decrease in the value of automobiles imported at this port during July, as compared with the corre-sponding month last year, is shown in a summary just issued by the Appraiser of Merchandlae. The jewels were appraised at \$4.739,996.71, as compared with \$7.992,-\$51.90 last year. There were imported 107 automobiles, including eight of dom make, all valued at \$379,881.25, as pared with 98, valued at \$382,170,57 last

Modest Man.

Catholic Standard and Times. Mr. Bragg-Miss Gushington? No; she's not for me. She told me the other day that her husband must be handsome mather than wealthy. Miss Ascum-Well, you're not wealthy,

but then-Mr. Bragg-That's just it. She literally

threw herself at my head, and I don't like that sort of thing.

Jordan was treasurer

"Wild Rose" Company, in which Ev elyn Nesbit had a part. Some weeks ago he appeared before Assistant Dis trict Attorney Garvan, having beer ubpenaed, in company with Inmel Lederer, who was the manager of the Wild Rose" Company, but refused to tell anything, saying he would testify when forced to do so by a grand jury The writ of prohibition se subpena. ured by the defense, however, preented this action, and the evidence

was not secured. Mr. Jordan, it is said, could swear out of town, the report could not be con-firmed. Employes in Mr. Ladd's office that he had seen White and Mrs. Thaw and friends of Dr. White, who is a together within about a week of the tist in this city, allke doclars that they shooting. "I came up from Indian River about two weeks before the tragedy," Mr. Jordan is reported to have said. "I had been here more know nothing of the deal. Three Killed at a Crossing. than a week, and it was about a week before the shooling that I saw them together. I had walked from the East Side todard Broadway, and had just MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 6.-Two men and a boy were instantly killed last night by being run down by the Fioneer Limited train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road at Oklapassed the Martha Washington Hotel, in Twenty-ninth street, when I saw I spoke to them, and am cer

Jerome Will Prosecute Thaw.

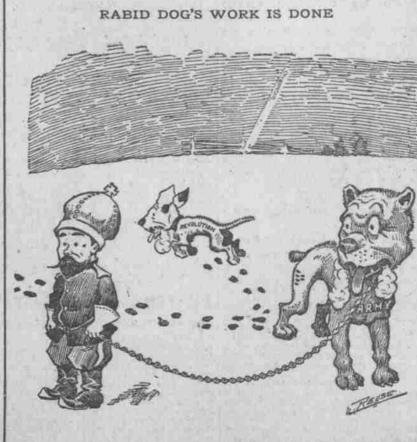
NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—District Attorney erome announced today that he would ersonally conduct the prosecution of Harry K. Thaw, who is awaiting trial on

a charge of murdering Stanford White, Minister Peirce in Norway.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Aug. 6,-Herert H. D. Peirce, the newly appointed American Minister in Norway, arrived here this afternoon.

Aniwaukee & St. Faul four at Odia-homa avenue crossing. The dead. Pe-ter Kochanski, married. 45 years of age, leaves a widow and six children; John Chrasn, married, 45 years old, leaves a widow and four children; Casarazn, 12 years old, son of John Chrazn. James E. English Missing. OREGON CITY, Or., Aug. 5.- (Spe-cial.)-W. H. English, of Kansas City, Mo., has written Chief of Police Burns,

of this city, for information as to the present whereabouts of his brother, James E. English, who was last heard from at Oregon City about a year ago.



-From the St. Paul Ploneer-Press.

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