THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1906.

-in Montana as elsewhere.

To the Los Angeles Times Postmas-

ter-General Cortelyou has supplied a

statement which shows that the postal

pusiness of Arizona has doubled within

eight years. Receipts from sale of stampe for 1905 were \$249,017.20, in com-

parison with \$119,524.93 in 1897. Money-

rder business was as great as that

of South Dakota or Utah, and greater than that of Idaho, New Hampshire,

South Carolina or Vermont. It is ar-

gued from these figures that Arizona

ty necessary to make a new state

Portland by scione of first families.

lials, and with threats of libel suits.

ion from the real article.

for self-restraint from men of a

Cleveland may find

course in such a revolting case

undeveloped supplies.

time for some persons to worry them-

selves about what an ex-President

ought to do, especially those who have

Our own John Barrett, if elected Di-

Oregon has two Supreme Courts, on

ne activity in time for the next cam-

Ex-Boss Croker, having won his libel

St. Helena?

What has b

The Oregonian

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. CI 17

10

year (issued Thursday) ...

BY CARRIER.

Dally, Sunday Dally, Sunday express order or personal curre-ocal bank. Stamps, coin or curre-the sender's risk. Give postoffice the sender's risk. dross in full. POSTAGE RATES.

Entered			nt	Portland, Second-Cla		Oregon Postoni	
10 30 40	to to	25 44 00	Dag Dag Dag	CB			cents cents cents
	Fat	eig PO	n Po	stage, dou	ble rates, nostal la	ws are s	trict.

Newspapers on which postage is not folly pr EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE.

The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency-York, rooms 45-50, Tribuna building, cago, rooms 510-512 Tribuna building. Chi

KEPT ON SALE. Chicago-Auditorium Annex, Postoffice News Co., 178 Desthorn street. 8t. Faul, Minn.-N. St. Marie, Commercial Etation. Colorado Springs, Colo.-Western News Ageney.

Agency. Denver-Hamilton & Kendrick, 906-912 Bevonteenth street, Pratt Book Store, 1214 Fifteenth street, L Weinstein; H. P. Han-

m. Kansas City, Mo.-Ricksecker Cigar Co., Jula and Wainut. Minneapolis-M. J. Kavanaugh, 50 South

Third. Cleveland, O .- James Pushaw, 207 Su-

perfor street, Atlantic (Lty. N. J.-Ell Taylor, New York (Lty-L. Jones & Co., Astor House; Frondway Theater News Stand, Oskiand, Cal.-W. H. Johnston, Four-teenth and Franklin streets, N. Whiestley, Ogden-L. L. Boyler, W. G. Kind, 114

irrest. ha-Barkalow Bros., 1612 Farnam; 16 Stationery Co., 1308 Farnam; 240 Fourteenth amenic, Cal.-Sacramento News Co.,

430 K street, Salt Lake-Salt Lake News Co., 77 West Salt Lake-Salt Lake News Co., 77 West

Los Angeles-H. E. Amos, manager seven

trees to action to the Amoon and the Sam Diggen-B. E. Amoon Long Besch, Cal.-A. P. Horning, Pasadena, Cal.-A. P. Horning, Ferry Sam Francisco-Fouter & Orear, Ferry Sew Finderson, D. C.-Ebult House, Penn-Washington, D. C.-Ebult House, Penn-Philadelphia, Pa.-Byan's Theater Ticket

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 199

JAMESTOWN-SEATTLE.

Some of our people, here and there throughout the state, seem to be startled by publication of the list of undertakings that will demand attention and money from the Legislature at the coming session. It is, they say, and say truly, a surprising list. The specifications call for a vast sum of money, and that means mighty taxation. Opening of the rivers and har-bors of the state, free school books erection of jute mills for employment of convicts and reduction of the price of grain bags, new buildings for every institution of the state, appropriation of money for the Seattle and Jamestown Expositions, are among the specifications, but by no means exhaust the list. For of course there will be more offices and more officials, and higher salaries all round ;- for hasn't the cost of living increased? That is, do not officials desire and expect greater empluments, so as to live more luxuriously than formerly? Strange how anxious so many are to serve the state, when they know how much more it costs to and how inadequate the salaries

Best that can be done, in spite of all view, all those interests of mankind pruning, and all growls by watchdogs which were not purely selfish were cenof the treasury, there will be an un-paralleled appropriation bill. Some tion to begin with, but only families things, however, it will be necessary to scattered here and there over a wide omit. All demands cannot be met; all territory like that of Jacob. The chil claims cannot be granted. It may be feared that the appropriations by the state never can be equal to the wants who was an independent potentate. He of the people.

prepare to keep "open house" at Scatle during the Summer of 1909. The Oregonian has no doubt that all Oregon will respond to this undertaking; or that the Legislature, answering the wishes of the people, will make the full provision required for proper reprentation of Oregon at the Seattle Exposition.

GAS IN FUEL TRUST.

The Portland ministers who are inestigating the fuel "trust" of course not omit one of the largest sellers of fuel in this city, the gas company, which charges a high gas price for

ow-grude gas. Some day gas in Portland will cost nstead of 95 cents, 75 and 80 and 85 cents, as in cities where the public through obedient Councils, has forced lown prices. That time will come Portland when the city, through the aid of its Council, shall have asserted its power to regulate price and quality of gas. The Portland Council has had chance to aid the public in this regard for eight months past. How soon will

it answer the public demand? Is the public ever to regain the presnt gas franchise, which stands in the ay of regulating gas quality and gas If so, how soon? Should not advancing civilization Portland have this power, as well as

ther cities? One way to foll the fuel trust is to get heaper gas. Cordwood may be kent ip in price by the cordwood "trust lahwood prices by the elabwood trust," and coal by the coal "trust"all acting together, not through actual agreement, but by tacit understanding

not to cut prices. Allied with them is he gas "trust," which, because mopolizing the field, cannot be accused conspiracy, as a lot of poor But is not the effect on alers can. he purses of consumers the same?

The fuel situation in Portland seems be this: Taking advantage arcity of cars and high price of laor, the dealers are charging as much s the traffic will bear. They are not, erhaps, actually conspiring to extort om the public, but are abstaining by nutual consent from price-cutting. The as company, which controls a large

uel supply, maintaine a high price, harging up to the public dividends on vatered stock and expenses of misman among them the Velguth gement, nefts and the dredging of refuse from he harbor

The ministers have a big job on their ands. Let us all wish them success in incovering the fuel graft, even though they may not pull down prices.

THE FUTURE OF THE HOME.

The debate in the Independent for Oo ober 4 between Charlotte Perkins Gilman and Mrs. L. H. Harris, a Southern voman, on "The Future of the Home, was followed in the issue for October 18 "Another View of the Home." Th latter article was written from the point of view of a man who had married an intellectual woman, a physician n fact, and had lived happily with her. cearing a family. Mrs. Harris, though she writes with wivacity and wit, takes a characteristically Southern view of the question, and is therefore amusing without being very instructive. It is curious, indeed, how persistently the reactionary spirit of the South runs not only through its politice, but also through its religion, education and sodiat thought.

On the other hand, if Mrs. Gliman errs at all, it is by way of being too the memories which they enshrine, and advanced. She is probably ahead of the age, though by no means out of the line of very apparent evolutionary tenthe m Originally, according to lencies.

area that the appendent potential. If the people waged war, concluded peace and fuel. One of these complainants in a fuel here, however. The Oregonian formed alliances at his own pleasure. The outcome of the patriarchal wars roads have confiscated his coal for roads have confiscated his coal for roads have confiscated his been unable of the patriarchal wars. has a suggestion to make. It knows that all demands cannot be met, that all claimants can't get all they want. The outcome of the patriarchal wars and treaties was the ultimate union of several families under a common rule. The outcome of the patriarchal wars several families under a common rule. times developed into nations. Mrs. Gilfused, appropriations should be made man makes the point that just as the for suitable and sufficient representa- family is a more valuable social factor tion of the State of Oregon at the Jamestown Exposition of 1907, and at w Seattle Alaskan-Yukon-Pacific Ip-imational Exposition of 1909. We think \$50,000 should be appropri-than to belong to a patriarchal family. eigned cars of coal in transit over their lines for their own use, providing their of men and women from the family and directed it toward their fellow-cor men, and this Mrs. Gilman believes to from \$50,000. The Virginians helped us to get the Government appropriation She believes also that the process of is the impracticableness of the prophe who takes note of tendencies that have doomed not to believe her, still she perwhich more or less strongly confirm her tion. The most notable is the loss of powe ward in the Carnegie hero fund that advance of the female toward equality quired by rapine or purchase and the husband owned her among his other chattels. The Roman father could sell British husband up to very recent times eon had entered a vault to test a gasowned his wife's earnings. Her personal property acquired before or after marriage was his. She could not teetify against him to court; nor could she Economically, though not legally, she was his slave. Now women have become almost completely emancipated, A married woman can carry on busitract as she pleases, hold and dispose of separate property, and the law gives

his wives and offspring. Plainly the the local market and cows at 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ trend of evolution has been toward the cents (these prices dictated by the destruction of the family as originally | trust), producers know that they are constituted and the substitution for it not receiving the value of their cattle. of a group united by affection and mu-tual interest rather than the power of rousi beef at the retail market are very the male head In the same way the high in price. It may be some satisfacancient idea of the nation has been tion to consumers to be informed that growers of cattle should receive

ransformed. The bond of union among its members is no longer the power of the monarch, but their patriotic sentiment and commercial interest. Moreover, it cannot be disputed that the animosity between nations is less intense than formerly. Among great

capitalists and noble families national lines have disappeared. Money has no country. Neither has blood. Trade ends to obliterate boundaries. The labor unions and socialist organizations more and more ignore differences of race and language. World-wide duties and even sentiments are no longer purely imaginative. All civilized nations, our own not lees than others, acknowledge obligations which are not limited by geography or blood. Th expansion of the passion which we ca The patriotism to include the whole world s something more than a mere dream at the present day, and this generation may live to see it a potent factor in

THE MONAGHAN MONUMENT. The monument to John R. Monaghan which was unveiled at Spokane yester day, is a tribute to the memory of a young man who died nobly in the effort o save a brother officer's life in Samoa His character, his record at school and his brief service in the Navy gave promise of a career of great distinc His untimely but herolc death was mourned as a loss to his country The monument at Spokane is a testimonial, not only to the worth of a de parted officer, but also to the patriotism

of those who have crected it The noblest treasure of any state is the memory of its heroic dead. Recorded in books, their deeds soon fail from the common memory and are recollect. ed only by students. But a monumen erected in a great city which meets the eye and holds the attention of ever passer-by is a perpetual reminder and an unfailing incentive to emulation Such monuments manifest both civic

patriotism and genuine appreciation of great deeds. They beautify the city where they stand and educate its citizens to love their country and value the renown of its heroes. It is not inconceivable that the statue of Ensign Monaghan, standing forever from this day before the eyes of the

youth of Spokane, may kindle in more than one soul the ambition to equal his fame and deserve a similar tribute. The aspiration to live nobly and die a soldier's death le more to be desired in the young than the thirst for wealth For the latter incentives abound on

every side. The palaces of the million alres, their equipages and pompous displays of luxury stimulate and too often pervert the desires of generous youth But to lofty sacrifice and patriotic devotion the incentives in our commercial age are few and often insignificant. Small wonder, then, that in the race for there had not been so much experiwealth there are many rivals while the nobler prize is almost unsought. The time will come, undoubtedly, when the purks and squares of our cities will be peopled with the statues of heroes and dignified with their monuments. cities themselves will become worthy by a Senator from Oregon. both in architecture and civic spirit

entire public life will rise to a higher plane. On our dead eelves and ories of our dead here must build the future of the human

THE WHIP HAND IN TRANSPORTATION. Coal dealers in the cities of the Rocky Mountain States have a grievance against the railroads which they urge in extenuation of their inability to sup-

potestae, the ownership by the male of at 3 to 3% cents a pound on the hoof in HEARST'S LIGHT AND DARK SIDES od and Bad Methods Used Alike, to Reach Goal of His Ambition. North American Review. Certain ambitions are common to the

great majority of men. One likes to be well regarded by his fellows, and to reap the benefits of social recognition by his equals and superiors. The spirit of caste is still strong in the breasts of inheritors prices on the hoof, retail prices of good names and great riches. That would be boosted up still further, in or-Mr Hearst should have deliberately set ler to afford the trust Its accustomed aside these advantages, we consider to increment. What is needed is some

orce to squeeze down this increment, have been of itself distinctly creditable That he should have hazarded his large fortune upon an attempt to develop his Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, has aims is sufficient evidence of his daring. onsented to "retire" from the United if not indeed of his moral courage. That States Senate. Since his term of office, he should now giory in the fact that his mostly spent in New York and Europe, will expire next March, and it is by no associations are practically confined to those who are in a large measure de neans certain that he can again buy his way in, this consent is exceedingly gracious. His confidence that the next pendent upon him, indicates an innate power of peculiar Intensity. That he Legislature of Montana will be Demoshould have driven his adventurous en cratic (the inference being that he terprises to a consummation successful ould be returned to the Senate if he from the viewpoints of both commercial chose) is not by any means shared by ism and desired notoriety speaks well for the Republicans of that state. It is something, however, to be rid of Clark, his indefatigability. That, without pro test, he should have permitted the even if another of the venal crew that to infer that his achievements rest chiefly has long dominated Montana's politics upon the mental activities of his asso succeeds him, since there are degrees ciates indicates his breadth and fre even in venality and political corrupfrom the curse of jealousy. That, he should never have forfeited the loyalty

of a single one of his capable associates evinces a praiseworthy kindliness of disposition. That he should have held, throughout his adventures, the essential and unswerving support of a proud, highninded and conservative mother is a fact of which any man might well be proud. Herein we have touched upon evidence of the possession by Mr. Hearst, the individual, of admirable qualities which make a pleasing impress upon a fair mind.

contribute her share to the stabil-But there is another and a very dark though her population is less than that of New Mexico. It is believed that the side of Hearst the force, which literally engulfs these manifestations. Desire of accomplishment, courage, generosity to one's helpers, industry, persistence, kindness-all fade into insignificance in the absence of the one supreme element of manhood. The closest scrutiny of Mr. Brisbane's enthusiastic eulogy does not reveal a solitary reference to characor methods. A single note runs ter through the entire eulogium-success, for whatever motive, good or base, by what ever means, right or wrong-success! Mr Brisbane has caught and set down, we believe with precision, the actuating spirit. There is no reason to doubt that an intelligent force, such as Hearst has the city a bounty to put the bridge at proven himself to be, should be able to Burnside street, on account of the spe omprehend moral responsibility. We

dal benefits and advantages. This is must assume, therefore, that he deliber one of the many phases of high finance and grab attempted and practiced in ately spurns to recognize it. The keynote of his journalism is assault. At times the object richly deserves stern rebuke; a times, not, it matters not to Hearst Every rascal, found out, denies. You Guilty and innocent, right and wrong are not to expect admissions or confes suffer alike. Brutality is the sole require sions, at least till they know they are ment of the onslaught. Apology, retracn a corner. Our land thieves and cor tion, correction are words unknown to ruptionists in Oregon denied-every one the Hearst school of journalism. Is it if them. The rascals of San Francisco surprising that Mr. Brisbane could find no begin their defense with a storm of deore to say of the character of the en

ence with patriots of this kidney you "Hearst," says his culogist, is "the ouldn't tell their simulated indignagreatest creator of intelligent dissatsifac-tion that this country has seen." This Mayot Schmitz and Abe Ruef should hire a nay or may not be correct. There was hall and deliver a speech studied from another journalist, of the name of William Lloyd Garrison who instigated revolt against oppression, but nobody ever questioned the purity of his motives, the disinterestedness of his action, or the nobility of his soul. Could Mr. Brisbane say as much of Hearst? Surely he must perceive the distinction between appealing to the latent good and the smouldering will in human breasts. "Hearst is iniette in Ashland this week-a seedless pear, of fine appearance and choice qual-ity. If is from a tree about eight or ten years old. For several years it has ensely practical." Indeed, yes. He ralls at trusts, and tries to build one; he dences political corruption, while squantering money for delegates; he objects to assism, yet aspires to autocracy; he be eaches favors from a great political par-

> trades with the very men whom he has denounced as political and personal crim-The

THINGS THAT WENT WRONG. No. 1-The Faithful Wife.

There was no doubt of the besotted prisoner's guilt. The red-nosed, watery-

eyed, repulsive wretch had beaten his wife, a frail-looking, undersized woman whose hands bore the marks of toil. The case had been proved against him clearly, "Prisoner," said the police justice, stern ly, "you have committed one of the worst and most brutal offenses that disgrace our civilization. I shall fine you \$50 and send you to the workhouse, where you

"Your Henor," sobbed the wife, in pleading tones, "make it \$200. You needn't be afraid. I'll take in washing to raise the money to get him out"

> No. 2-The Case of Young Millsap The story of Christopher Millsap, a young bookkeeper in the employ of a wholesale house, affords a striking illus-tration of the way in which the wind is often tempered to the shorn lamb.

Not on account of any fault of his, but because the business would not justify keeping him on the salary list any longer. hristopher had lost his situation.

Day after day he tried to secure an-ther, but without success. One morning, then he found himself reduced to his last cent and was thinking gloomily of suicide as the only way out of his troubles, the postman handed him a letter. It was from Ketcham & Fleecern, attorneys-atlaw, Brattleboro, Vt., and read as fol-OW8

"Dear Sir: Your uncle, Orville Stiniay "Dear Sir: Your uncle, Orville Sunjay Millsap, died last week. As administra-tors of his estate, we have been looking over his papers, and we find that you owe him 550 for money borrowed Feb-ruary 27, 1962, with interest at 6 per cent from that date. An early settlement will poling "-Chingson Tribune. oblige."-Chicago Tribune.

And One Came From Oregon.

Springfield Republican. It is singular how three states, Penn-sylvania, Massachusetts and Maryland. ontinue in our own time to furnish the bulk of the Attorney-Generals of the United States. When Mr. Moody came to the office, he succeeded Mr. Knox of Pennsylvania and when Mr. Moody re-tires next Winter he will be followed by tires next Winter he will be followed by Mr. Bonaparte of Maryland. Since the foundation of the Government in 1789, these three states have furnished 20 of the 45 Attorney-Generals. Pennsylvania supplying eight Massachusetts seven and Maryland five. Maryland's number will be increased to six when Mr. Bonaparte arrives. States like New York and Ohio barse furnished only three carb. The uve furnished only three each. The field which the three states referred to nave upon this office, and have had always. seems inexplicable True Penneylvania, Massachusetts and Mars land bars have ever been distinguished but their record in the Attorney-General' office can scarcely be said to be due to professional superiority. It must be reckoned merely one of the curious ac-

cidents of Government.

One Centenarian in 127,000. Hospital.

The labors of Sir George Murray Humohry proved that there is about one cen-cenarian to every 127,000 people, and that of 70 authenticated cases no one reached 110 years, three only are said to have been

108 and one 106. The full exercise of the various powers, mental and bodily, is conducive to great age, so that there need be no fear of entering heartily, actively and with full in-terest and energy into the assigned work of life, physical or mental. The inhabitants of any countryside, as

In Delabole, in North Cornwall, point with pride to the number of hale and hearty octogenarians, nonagenarians and centenarians living among them as an evidence of their healthy environm and hygicalc lives. So in Paris, with its 10,500 octogenarians and 620 nonagena-rians, 89 of whom are approaching their 100th year. Six inhabitants of Paris are more than 102 years of age.

A Seedless Pepr.

Ashland Tidings, Something new in choice fruit has been an exhibition at the office of C. H. Gil

Flip Flop.

ten years old. For several years it has borne seedless pears, this year yielding three or four boxes of the fruit. A few of the very largest pears on the tree each year have seeds. The rest are all seedless and when cut in half show a smooth surface from skin to center, where the seed cells are usually found. Varden-Citizens Democracy, but the its institutions. This change of policy is the result of the Republican party's attitude on the tariff question, and that

When? Only One Left?

Haleyon Days Recalled When Papers Granted Normal Graduates. PORTLAND, Oct. 25 .- (To the Editor.)-

In Sunday's Oregonian there is an article entitled, "Why Oregon Loses Her Eest Teachers." I should like to object to some of the statements made.

The assertion is made that there is a deplorable deficiency of teachers from a umerical standpoint. According to issue of The Oregonian last June there were fully twice as many applicants for positions in the Portland schools as there positions in the Portland schools as incre-were positions. In Marion County, a county standing with Lane. Douglas and Clackamas, next to Multhomah, in point of number of teachers employed, Super-intendent Moores said last August that

be had enough competent tenchers to place one in every district of his county, provided the Boards of Directors would pay a living wage. I have talked with a number of the County Superintendents

of Oregon, and each one has told me, In substance, the same thing. Those who are familiar with the school history of Oregon know that when Oregon had a law granting state papers to formal a law granning state papers to formal graduates, the supply of teach-ers far exceeded the demand. Teachers would bid against each other for posi-tions, and many district schools em-ployed the lowest bidder. As to why the

supply was so great, it may be said that there were several causes. I wish to speak only of one. Many persons can dram, work and worry through a normal course and gain barely a passing mark but whe answer to be a passing mark

but who canont tream enough of what they have studied to pass an examina-tion six months or a year afterward. Everyone is in sympathy with any movement intended to raise the standard of our more thanks of the standard of our normal schools, but such chang

of our normal schools, but such changes cannot come in a day. Before any good measure may become an effective law, public opinion must be turned in that direction. At the present time both the newspapers and the body of leading educators of Oregon are working along cer-tain lines to that end, and criticism of the whole system of Oregon's schools will not be of much benefit. But when our normal schools do reach the that we all expect them soon to reach, will it be the carnest, conscientious teacher who will seek to avoid the state examinations? Rather, I think, it will be this teacher who in the full be this teacher who in the full confi-dence of her ability, education and train-ing, will say to the state: "Give me your most difficult text. I am prepared." This is the attitude of the medical stu-dent after finishing a four years' course. The state requires the medical test, and we do not hear physicians objecting to it. Why is the writer of the editorial so anxious that the supply of teachers be increased? The teachers of Oregon have increased? The teachers of Oregon have been carrying on a fairly successful fight to get teachers' salaries (wages, more correctly) increased to a fair amount. It has been my experience that the teachers of Oregon do not object to the examination, but that graduates of small normal schools of other states, who hav-ing failed in their work come to this state hoping to have a state paper grant-ed on their normal diplomas, do object. From this class we hear a great deal of nereased? The teachers of Oregon

from this class we hear a great deal of filicism, and it is my belief that The pregonian has bonestly mistaken this riticism for that of Oregon teachers. low the graduates of the normal hools of this and of every other state Hlow o teach here without an exami-ry the state, and what would b ffect? What is always the effect upply exceeds the demand? Or, Or. why uld a teacher wish the require

tade casy? PORTLAND TEACHER.

What's In a Name, Anyway?

Escanaba (Mich.) Dispatch. If a name counts for anything, Mitchell asper, an Indian, living in Delta County, ook a flyer directly in the face of fate when he appeared before the County Clork in Escanaba and got a license to marry Mary Kick-a-Hole-in-the-Sky.

Jasper's prospects are further endan-gered by the fact that the name of his future mother-in-law is Afraid-of-No-

Man.

Astoria Herald. The Herald this week announces & change of policy. Henceforth it will be Democratic in politics. Not the Dolly andulterated Democracy which laid the oundation for this grand Government and alone

ergy7

that final pathetic effort of denial made In many another place than Crook County that fiend Shepherd would have een lynched. No punishment can fit the foul crime he committed. The death sentence hanging over him, set for Nocember 30, may afflict him with horrot by day and nightmare in sleep and b more terrible retribution than death the hands of a band of lynchers. If so, the result will be better for the community than lynching and a mo terrible penalty for the crime. It calls ty, and then betrays it; he shamelessly munity when the law is taking its slow

whom he has branded a scoundrel in the hope of winning that one's evil influence to gratify his own ambition; he professe with his lips individualism and Americanism, while in his newspapers he preaches confusion and communism.

opulation of the two territories now exceeds 400,000, and some think it is probably near 500,000. A jury in 1894 awarded Mr. L. A Lewis, Mr. J. C. Flanders and others

\$19,200 for damages to their wharves at Burnside bridge, and said that other lamages were compensated for by the 'special benefits and advantages to acrue from the building of said bridge.' they want the public to compensate them further, by allowing them to extend their wharves out to deep water, They could have well afforded to give

But it wishes to say that whatever else Thus tribes were formed which some-may be granted, or whatever else re-times developed into nations. Mrs. Glithe Seattle Alaskan-Yukon-Pacific International Exposition of 1909.

ated for representation of Oregon at The development of the nation has Jamestown. That is the least sum that withdrawn a cortain part of the loyalty would or could represent Oregon there. Twice the sum would be better. But Oregon could make a creditable exhibit

to get the Government appropriation for the Lewis and Clark Exposition. for the Lewis and Clark Exposition, They took an interest that exceeded not cease until we feel the same affecordinary generosity. We ought to re- tion for the whole human race as for ciprocate. We ought to help, at the Jamestown Fair. Not merely for reci-procity, either. For Oregon ought to be represented at Jamestown, that the live, our third to the family, and the people who go there may have proofs last and least to ourselves. This is un-that Oregon exists, that it has attractions and resources and productions pe-cultarly its own, by which the world of a visionary opinion which Washingwill be bettered when it knows them

In the year 1969 Scattle is to have an exposition which will be a notable escaped the common view and an event and occasion in the history of the Pacific Northwest. It will be rich, various, elaborate. Its main purpose modern Cassandra. Though we are will be to emphasize the importance of Alaska, the relations of Scattle to the haps foretells what is fated to come great country that is pouring its wealth true. What are some of the tendencies into her lap, and the progress of Pacliffe Northwest commerce, in which Se- predictions?

holds so important a place. attle will be a great exposition. Oregon must by the male head of the family and the be represented there-represented gencrously, fully, adequately. The State of Washington did the handsome thing quired by rapine or purchase and the by the Lewis and Clark Exposition. It did not stint its effort. Oregon must not stint her effort for the Seattle Fair. It is demanded by neighborliness on the one hand and by our own interest on the other. Nothing less than \$100 .-000 can pay for the honor that Oregon is to render the State of Washington the one hand and herself on the make a contract without his consent. other There will be used of a building. and it must be no mean affair. The must be an exhibit, and it must adequately represent the State of Oregon. We should not stop with \$100,000, if ness independently of her husband, conmore should be needed. And probably AT THE PARTY IN

Though the Exposition at Seattle is her half of all that her husband acnot to be held till 1909, the Legislature quires, to say nothing of the freedom of Oregon, to meet in January next, of divorce.

Likewise the power of the male over must make provision for the participation of Oregon, because there will be no sufficient time, if it be put off this the his offspring has been abridged. He can no longer sell or put them to death, meeting of the Legislature two years Society deprives him of their custody further. The Oregon building should when he is flagrantly cruel or improvi-be undertaken a sufficient time in advance to assure its completion and perfection of the arrangements for the exhibit. Provision should be made also through juvenile courts and charity orfor the social side of the work, so that ganizations to fulfill his neglected du- discrepancy between these two prices Oregonians may have suitable quarters ties. Thus the ancient bond which for their own use and for entertainment | held the family together has been sadly of friends. In short, Oregon should loosened. This bond was the patria has become worse. With steers quoted out against the fuel trust.

Meat-enters tell only half the story of meat-trust extortion; meat-produc-ers tell the other half. Consumers recite high prices for steak and produ ers low prices for steers and cows. Be tween the two stands the trust, beardent. It compets him to send them to school. It even begins to interfere when his discipline is defective and tries grabbing in between with both hands For many years there has been a big in Portland, and since the Swifts go control of the business here the graft

at his age to vote for a Republican for through to his bins In as many weeks Governor of New York," explently re-His consignments were inadequate to marks the Seattle Post-Intelligencer the demands of his trade in the first. He will find it harder at his age to go place, and he is entirely unable to say to jail for trying to vote for any one when the rallroads will let him have for Governor of New York, when he has any more carloads of his own coal. It for ten years been a resident of New seems that there is an unwritten law, to which coal dealers are compelled to Jersey. submit, by which the railroads may Three hundred chauffeurs in New take a car or a score of privately con York are on strike for more pay and chorter hours. It will be a surprise to

tome people to learn that the chauffeur own bins are empty, for which settlenent is eventually made on a more of doesn't get more money than anybody lee and that he exists at any hours ess equitable basis. While they chafe other than 12 P. M. to 6 A. M. under this highwayman-like proceeding, dealers have no redress, but are com pelled to lose the profits of their retai Of course when The Oregonian says anything that has a tendency to questrade while the public suffers and ciamors at their empty bine. tion the ancient pretensions and vested rights of the first families, it expects

This is indeed a grievance before which that suffered by the consumer them to get its vellow dog velping on its trail. who does not have more than two or dog; nothing more. three sacks out of a ton of coal confiscated by the driver of the company's Oregon coal consumers cannot get the

fuel wagon is insignificant. Still it is some hardship, when coal is at its pres-ent price, to find a delivery of coal in the bin short by actual count two of three sacks to the ton, the driver producing enough empty sacks from under the seat to prove that the full sacks under the pile do not contain your coal

But then this is not as bad as to have the whole load confiscated by the man vho holds the whip hand in transporta-

their eye on Platt's job in the United A readable story is attached to one States Senate.

did not come by telegraph. It is the ase of Rufus K. Combs, of Midway rector of the Bureau of American Republics, will restore to the bureau its former dignity, thinks the State De-Ky, who received a medal and \$1509 for saving the life of Robert Godson, bitter rival and political enemy. Godpartment. No doubt about it. making apparatus and was overcom by the fumes. Friends and relatives were afraid to enter the vault_ Combs, sitting at Salem, the other at Oregon City, A third, at Pendleton, may re-

against the protests of bystanders who declared that he would be sacrificing maign for Governor. his life uselessly and tried to hold him back by force, broke away, went into the vault, rescued Godson and fell un suit, vindicates Tammany in a glowing conscious as he reached the door. They interview. Boss Murphy would do well to cover that convict suit with a libel are now the best of friends asked why he had risked his life for his suit of his own bitterest enemy, Combs replied:

cause I love a fighter that fights fair, Instead of trying to prove himself and Godson always fought fair." good material for Governor of New York, each candidate seems to be trying to prove the other worse than himself.

> J. Plerpont Morgan paid \$20,000 for s real Rible. There are some things in it that ought to interest him particularly. What they need in New York, evi-

dently, is somebody else for Governor

Luckily the weather man is holding

Such a condition surely would 'ustify a evere arraignment of any offender, but for reasons frankly noted we feel no call

to indulge in harsh treatment of Mr. Hearst, the individual. Nevertheless in is fitting and indeed a manifest duty, in connection with the publication of Mr Brisbane's eulogy, to set down calmly and dispassionately the simple facts re-

pecting Hearst, the force. They are sub stantially as follows: As a journalist, though keen, enterprising and resourceful, he is a burning disgrace to the craft; as a politician, though shrewd and at times even sagacious, he is no more scrupulous than the basest of those whom he has But it's the yelp of the yellow stigmatized as criminals; as a partisan though earnest and efficient in appealing to the masses, he is a traitor; as an cheap Washington coals that used to be abundant at \$7 and \$7.50 a ton. It's a office-holder, he is pre-eminent in shame ful neglect of his duties; as an agitator good time for Oregon to turn to its own his delight consists in revelling in the incitement of evil passions; as a dual come of the "mines" near Heppner and personality, though possessed of many

engaging qualities, he is so utterly derold of character, so unsteady in even There seems to be good reason this his own recklessness, so faithless to his professed ideals, so scornfully disregardful of moral responsibility, so addicted to detestable practices in efforts to gratify his ambitions, so sinfully persistent in stirring the caldron of discontent, envy and hatred, as to be a living and glaring reproach to American civilization.

Gould Buys An English Yacht.

New York Commercial. George J. Gould has purchased the Engish-built turbine yacht Lorena, and will soon bring it to these waters. Comm dore Gould formerly owned the steam yacht Atalanta, which was sold to Venezuela, and has owned many other vessels, among them being the Vigilant, which he raced in British waters and afterward fitted out as a trial boat for the Defender when that yacht was built to defend the America's cup. The Lorena was built in 1900 for Amai

L. Barber, and is the largest yacht afloat with turbine engines. She is 300 feet over all, 259 feet on the water line, 33 feet 5 inches beam, 20 feet deep and 15 feet draft.

A Children's Song.

Rudyard Kipling Land of our birth, we pledge to thee Our love and toll in the years to be. When we are grown and take our place As men and women with our race. ------

Father in heaven, who lovest all, Oh, help thy children when they call; That they may build from age to age An undefiled heritage.

Teach us to bear the yoke in youth . With steadfastness and careful truth: That, in our time, thy grace may give The truth whereby the nations live.

seedless pears on this tree are smaller than the average Bartlet probably contain clean fruit ubstance and in taste they are resembling somewhat that of the little sekel pear. It is believed this seedless pear may be propagated to the extent of producing a practical nursery stock of trees of the same character, and expernentation will be begun at once with

Mrs. Brynn, First Lady In the Land."

astic Georgian said to him; "Mr. Bryan Single Georgian Said to him? Mr. Bryan, I hope to see you our next President, and your wife the first lady of the land." "Thank you," answered Mr. Bryan, with a laugh; "I never may be President, but Mrs. Bryan is already the first lady in the land."

Out For the Sweepstakes. Medford Tribune.

Years Ago.

On Friday morning a fine boy made his inpearace at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hazleton. In addition to raising premium onions, this enterprising couple is bringing up a fine large family.

New York Tribune. A Hearst Buffalo paper, perluaps by ac-cident, printed a very poor likeness of William Sulzer, and over it they got a wrong heading, as follows: "New York's Latest Murder Mystery, A Ghastly Find," Mr. Sulzer said: "That is no sort of a way to treat a friend of the plain people."

C. D. Gibson Wants Paris Studio.

C. D. Gibson whits Paris Studio. Brooklyn Eagle. Charles Dana Gibson is seeking a studio. in Paris after a tour of the great art gal-leties of Italy and Spain. He acknowl-edges being a sufferer from homesickness and would have returned to America but for the persuasion of friends.



-From the Chicago Tribune



its fools, who is competent to point out

these fundamental sociological shortcom-

Help! No Way To Treat a Friend.

New York Tribune

Seattle Post-Intelligencer. C. E. S. Wood, of Portland, Or., says ocial troubles have their origin in fool a fool people. It is refreshing to learn that Oregon has one man left, among all

that end in view.

Good for Mr. Bryan! When an enthu