The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, MONDAY, NOV. 5, 1906.

In his latest epeech, replying to Senmparison is as to political principles,

The fundamental difference between Jefferson and Hamilton found its expression in the commoversy as to the form and powers of government of the new nation, after the achievement of independence. Hamilton wanted a government strong enough to maintain and enforce its authority. Jefferson was attached and devoted to his theory of state covereignty; he dreaded and opposed all propositions to clothe a Federal or National Government with powers that would or might limit state independence; threw such influence as ton and Hamilton to make a strong government; was not satisfied with the Constitution after it was adopted, and wrote out a theory of government, as t basis for his own party, which was invoked later for justification of eecession and disunion, and brought on was; and, though Hamilton did not succeed in getting as clear definitions of the powers of the new government as he desired, yet advocated and helped to carry the Constitution, over the opposition of the politicians of the Jefferson school. At the same time it dangers as would beset the Constitution and the Union would come from state, not from National, aggression. The Civil War was a trial between the principles of Hamilton and the principles of Jefferson, forced by Jefferson's followers. By the result Jefferson's theories and dogmae were completely discredited and removed forever from the field of contention. Till they were overthrown, we could not have a Nation nor a National Government. State sovereignty, nullification, secession and disunion menaced the country from year to year; till the issue of the Civil War, on the soil of Jefferson's state, put an end to the contest. The Government of the United States now is Hamfiton's government, not Jefferson's

On Jefferson's principles, indeed, it was impossible to have a National Government with powers sufficient for maintenance of its authority. When the Southern States withdrew in 1860-61 they acted strictly upon the Jefferso. nian interpretation of the rights and powers of their states. They professed to other justification. If Jefferson was right, if Jefferson were the statesman and philosopher to be followed, they

There are not, never were in America. any principles distinctly Jeffersonian but those which had their development through the Democratic party prior to 1860, and culminated in the Civil War. Hamilton and Jefferson stood at opposite potes of theory and purpose, in the formation of our Government and interpretation of its powers. Jefferson's disciples, appealing from the Constitution to his interpretation of the Government it had created, finally lost at Appomattox. Since then the Democratic party has had no central prin-It is a mass of incongruous elements that can agree on nothing, and any occasional success it gains comes through temporary union of forces in opposition, which instantly fall apart

WILLAMETTE APPLES.

Very much to the point and purpos was the letter of Mr. Millard Lownsdale on Willamette apples, published yesterday. Mr. Lownsdale's words, as an apple-grower, carry authority. Only known to devour the fry when small. it was not a "elip" on the part of The Oregonian when it said that, without slightest disparagement of other eecthat the pioneer erchards of Willamette run down. Truth is that the Williamette Valley has more land that will large quantities of them are produce excellent applee than all other at on place as at a hatchery.

ocalities on the Pacific Coast together.

when talking of apple districts, to say Nobody will ever see finer apples, in quality or appearance, than may be dies-curtailment of open season, and grown and now are grown in Willam- longer retention of hatchery fry. ette. The exhibit which Mr. Lownsdale promises to make soon (we suppose a Portland) will be a welcome sight, we are sure, as well to others as to our Hood River and Rogue River friends. All Oregon will rejoice in the achieve-

TAFT IS IN ORDER.

To emphasize the need of enforce ment of law in Idaho, to the end that the murder of Governor Steunenberg shall be punished, is a proper thing, come from what quarter it may, Secrelary Taft is not out of order.

The point is that, in the hope of get-

ting the votes of those who committed the atrocities in Northern Idaho and in Colorado, and the votes of their sympathizers, Dubols and his political associates are trying in every possible way to divert public attention from enforcement of the law against those who committed the Steunenberg murder-whoever they may be-and to make a fictitious issue against Mormonlsm, on the pretense that Idaho is in danger of falling under Mormon rule, and that the holy ties and obligations of family life in Idaho are to be trampled under swine's feet-or words to that effectunless Dubole shall be returned to the Senate, to fight polygamy in that body. It is a pity that the contrivers and perpetrators of such a crime as the murder of Governor Steunenberg should be permitted to think it possible to find shelter under the expedients

Governor Steunenberg was a Demo crat, elected as such, and remaining such to the end of his life. In pursuance of his duty as Governor of Idaho he put an end to the atrocities in the Coeur d'Alene region, and prosecuted the ringleaders. Some of them were convicted, and the nest broken up. He was a candidate for renomination, but was defeated, chiefly through the influence of Dubois, who couldn't think that such fidelity as Steunenberg had shown in his office ought to be ap-proved or rewarded further. Then the people of Idaho, in their indignation and disgust, defeated the candidate whom Pubois had nominated, and elected Gooding, the present Governor. Dubols now has another candidate against Gooding.

And, in order to divert attention from he momentous facts and consequence of all this history, he affects a pathetic solicitude for the purity of the family a polygamous state, and starts a crusade against moribund Mormonism. He ator Beveridge, of Indiana, Mr. Bryan is highly indignant that Secretary Taft likens himself to Thomas Jefferson, and should speak in Idaho on the questions Beveridge to Alexander Hamilton. The actually before the country and the

We think Idaho will now give Dubois his quietus. He is a man alike without principle or conviction-though he possesses a flexibility of resource and purpose that suits such a character.

REMEDIES FOR SALMON INDUSTRY.

The plight of the salmon industry on the Columbia River makes plain to the Legislatures of Oregon and Washington that remedial laws must be enacted, of different sort than heretofore. That the fishing season lasts too long, from April 15 to August 25, and from September 10 to March 15, is indicated, if not proved, by the small number of surviving seed fish at the hatcheries, and by the fast-waning catch of April, May and June fish, which have declined in fifteen years from more than 50 per cent of the annual pack to 15 or 20 per cent.

That something is wrong, too, with not a member of the convention that the fact that only about 3 per cent framed the Constitution, but Hamilton of the fry released, between three and seven years ago, are represented in the packs of the last three sensons. This percentage is really considerably less were propagated in the natural way, and not in the hatcheries.

It has been found that salmon return to the Columbia River from the sea to propagate three, four and five years after they have been hatched. Fry of 1895, marked before being reessed, returned in 1898, 1899 and 1900. The fish were marked at the United River and numbered 5000. Of the 5000. 497 were reported caught in the succent of the marked fish came back into the Columbia River. Competent authority has estimated that at least 20 either because they escaped the fishermen or because when caught they were

Now, if 10 per cent of the 1895 marked fry were caught in 1898, 1899 and 1900. similar percentage of the hatchery outout of recent years would enter the annual pack. But such is not the case.

The average pack of the last three years, including the equivalent of coldstorage salmon, has been a little less than 400,000 cases. At sixty-two pounds of fresh fielt to the case, that average pack means an average annual catch of 24,800,000 pounds of salmon. At an average of twenty pounds for each salmon; that means 1,340,000 fish caught

The fry that entered the packs of the 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903, according to ness is one of the worst of prison torthe evidence of the marking test. The tures, and the most fertile cause of total hatchery fry liberated in those insubordination, it can be readily unfive years was 209,775,000, an annual

From this it will be seen that the Salem, While jute mill employment is average number of fish caught in the healthful for prisoners and satisfactory last three years-1,240,000-is but 3 per for discipline, it does not appear sucent of the fish turned out of the perior to the Oregon method in these hatcheries. And as many of the sal-mon caught doubtless did not come a jute mill is highly inflammable, while from the hatcheries, the actual catch a stove foundry is not. was less than 3 per cent of the hatchwas less than 3 per cent of the hatchery fish. According to the marking test of 1895, there should have been Governor Chamberlain and members of

instead of 1,240,000. present hatcheries work. The most minds. They were unprejudiced judges probable explanation of the waste is of the matter. The recital of facts in the loss from predatory fish, which are the foregoing is believed to be an un-The marked fish of 1895 were older than batchery fish now are when reflors. Willamette Valley apples were half and three inches long, while it is taken all together, are outwished by equal to any—though it was admitted now customary to release the fry at the drawback of bringing prison labor now customary to release the fry at the drawback of bringing prison. one and one-quarter inches. At the into competition with free stove labor, had been permitted, most of them, to latter size very many of the fry are. Only a few stoves, however, are made destroyed by enemies, especially where in Oregon outside the prison, one plant

Just now, through the favor of Mr.

J. C. Uglow, of Dallas, we have a that the Spring ealmon after April 15 of the stoves sold in this state are that the Spring ealmon after April 15 of the stoves sold in this state are that the Spring ealmon after April 15 of the stoves sold in this state are that the Spring ealmon after April 15 of the stoves sold in this state are that the Spring ealmon after April 15 of the stoves sold in this state are that the Spring ealmon after April 15 of the stoves sold in this state are that the Spring ealmon after April 15 of the stoves sold in this state are that the Spring ealmon after April 15 of the stoves sold in this state are that the Spring ealmon after April 15 of the stoves sold in this state are that the Spring ealmon after April 15 of the stoves sold in this state are that the Spring ealmon after April 15 of the stoves sold in this state are that the Spring ealmon after April 15 of the stoves sold in this state are that the Spring ealmon after April 15 of the stoves sold in this state are that the Spring ealmon after April 15 of the stoves sold in this state are that the Spring ealmon after April 15 of the stoves sold in this state are that the Spring ealmon after April 15 of the stoves sold in this state are the stove in the stove Reverting to the open-season exhausare perfection. It cannot be treason that in the last three seasons, when

the hatcheries have received few seed aged in Oregon. But the main problem, These facts suggest two simple ren

DANGERS OF WEALTH AND LUXURY. "Most of the trades, professions and ways of living among mankind take their original either from the love of leasure or the fear of want," wrote

ther discourse which says; "When a government flourishes in conquests, and is secure from foreign attacks, it naturally falls into all the pleasures of luxury; and as these pleasures are very expensive, they put those who are addicted to them upon raising tion; so that avarice and luxury very often become one complicated principle of action in those whose hearts are wholly eet upon ease, magnificence and The most elegant and corect of all the Latin historians observes that in his time, when the most formidable states of the world were subdued by the Romans, the republic sunk into those two vices of a quite different naingly describes Catiline as one who oveted the wealth of other men at the same time that he squandered away his own. This observation on the com monwealth, when it was in its height of power and riches, holds good of all governments that are cettled in a state of ease and prosperity. At such times men naturally endeavor to outshine one another in pomp and splendor, indulge themselves in the enjoyment of all the pleasures they can get into their possession, which naturally produces avarice and an immoderate pursuit after wealth and riches."

America is enjoying prosperity and ecurity from foreign attack. A few of her people, impelled by avarice and a desire for luxury, have, by means of rapaciousness and corruption, come into possession of great wealth. To the accomplishment of this end they have sacrificed honor and virtue. They have plundered the people, set law at defiance and violated the commands of every moral code. But they are not the American Nation. They are merely a sore spot upon the body politic, causing irritation and suffering for a time until the social organism finds a cure. The search for a remedy is now in progress, and in a Nation composed in the main of high-minded nren, the search must eventually be successful. This is a land where wealth accumulates and some men decay, but the heroic effort of a nobler manhood to rescue the Nation from the throttling grasp of conscienceless avarice and luxury, gives birth to a spirit of optimism even though a survey of the times recalls the dismal strains of Goldsmith's sorrowful song. Between that small class of vicious rich who are victous from choice and the small class of vicious poor who are vicious from Ignorance, there stands the great mass of American citizenship who do not need to be taught to "spurn the rage

the great Civil War. Jefferson was the batchery system is evident from Though very poor may still be very blessed. The self-created Princes and Lords of this country will find that this is a Nation ruled by "a bold peasantry, their Nation's pride," who will rule with gentleness if they may-with firmness and rigor if they must.

> PRISON JUTE MILL IN OREGON. A jute mill in the Oregon prison would need an appropriation of from \$225,000 to \$250,000-\$125,000 for plant, \$75,000 to \$199,00 for purchase of jute, and \$25,000 for operation until the product shall be It would bring in less revenue to states hatchery on the Clackamas the state than does the prison etove foundry, which it would supplantprobably only half as much-and, thereceeding years. Thus at least 10 per fore, would increase the cost of the penitentiary to the taxpayers. If it should control the price of grain bags, it would do what prison jute mills in per cent returned, but were not traced. Walla Walla and San Quentin have not done. It could provide only 20 per cent of the grain bage needed in Oregon, and farmers near the prison would receive the benefits, whenever market price of bags should be higher than would be natural to expect that a prison price. The state would have to epeculate in the jute market for purchase of raw material, and would be exposed to the risks of such a business The jute mill would supplant the present sure income from the stove foundry, with a precarious income from a culative business.

> These, in brief, are the drawbacks to the proposal to employ Oregon convicts in manufacture of wheat bags, hop cloth, oat bags, hop warp, woo bags, fleece twine, floor matting and each year. Now, what percentage is other jute fabrics. It may be added this of the hatchery fry? not afford as steady employment as the ast three years were hatched in 1899, stove foundry does at Salem. As idlederstood that steady work is one cause of the relatively better discipline in

> caught in the last three seasons an the Oregon Legislature. Many of the average of more than 4,000,000 salmon, members who went to the Washington prison favorably disposed toward This exhibit suggests a big waste in jute mill plan came away with changed biased catalogue of the objections

> which they saw. It now remains to be determined They were between two and a whether these numerous drawbacks, large quantities of them are released in Portland being engaged in such at on place as at a hatchery. of the stoves sold in this state are

The Oregonian is ready to admit that to Hood River, or to Rogue River, fishing has continued after August 15, a jute mill could be successfully man- know their business,

prisoners. The Oregonian submits that the prison is doing well with its stove foundry, and refers the evidences of it

It is reported by the Chicago Inter-Ocean in its review of the political situation in New York that the Republican Committee has very little money, Joseph Addison, with a considerable abundance. We have this statement: degree of truth, but with much error | The Democrats have sent out more cam Joseph Addison, with a considerable degree of truth, but with much error if he intended to convey the idea that most people follow occupations because of an inordinate love of pleasure or fear of want. Some people work because they find pleasure in an employment to which the are adapted. A few people work solely for the sensuous enjoyment they may be able to procure by means of their earnings, or because they are driven to a distasteful task by the fear of want. If the American people were in general impelled to action by a love of pleasure we might read a phophecy in his further discourse which says:

abundance, We have this statement:

The Democrats have sent out more campaign speakers and more campaign organizers than have the Republicans. They have hired more voters than have the Republicans. Why? Because they have had more money. By law, agitation and the declarations of Republican party of New York have been practically forhidden to contribute meney to the Republican campaign fund. Mr. Hughes is not a rich man and cannot make up the deficiency. Mr. Hearst is a rich man and has poured forth his weakth. That is why the Democratic campaign has been meager and weak. weak,

There is one feature of the fuel market that must not be overlooked, and that is that when prices are very high th farmers will bring out every etick that will sell, and the consumers will fresh supplies of money, by all the reduce the quantity used. Nearly methods of rapaciousness and corrup- every family can, if it will, economize wood, and a great many will do so when the cost is excessive. This will reduce the normal demand. On the other hand, many a farmer has a few odd piles of wood around his farm one reason or another, he has not a prosecution directed aganist him is long ago. In time of scarcity, it will sell | dublous from the start. without any serious question as to scarcity.

No one, says Secretary Taft, has a arrest, charged with the murder of Governor Steunenberg, are guilty. Cer- | ship of the State of New York. But the men under arrest would have been tried long ago, and their innocence established-if they are innocent -had they not appealed from Idaho's jurisdiction to the courts of the United States.

There seems to be considerable doubt after all, whether denaturised alcohol will prove such a boon as had been predicted for it. We are told that the predicted for it. We are told that the the country or the consumption of fron product will be manufactured by large and steel? Mr. Hearst as Governor establishments, and that forty cents a gallon is as cheap as the consumer may expect to buy it. Perhaps it won't hit Rockefeller as hard as the people had hoped it would.

Republican Chairman Sherman calmly predicts a Republican majority of fifty-eight in the next House of Representatives; and Democratic Chairman Griggs has figured it out to a certainty that the Democrats will have a majority of twenty-two. We have great confidence in both gentlemen; but we really think that one of them must be

If the city had the money that has been fliched from its through franchises stolen and sold, it could put in a new steel bridge at Madison street, make all the needed repairs on the other bridges within the city for years to come in bridges where wanted over all the deep gulches, and have money enough left to buy the Mount Tabor Park.

The New Woman, all the way from the East, failed to show the Old Guard how to get woman suffrage in Oregon; and the Old Guard le going to try it ing men of the Hearst and Bryan type. once more, even if the W. C. T. U. does bolt. Remember, ladies, that there are gentlemen present.

The police won't even allow the Portland Chinese to play dominoes. Not yet. Its too wicked. Why don't the Chinese reform and follow the chaste pastime of bucking the nickel-in-theslot machines?

"huskies" of the colleges are afield hammering each other in the usual pre-Thanksgiving etyle. ourse this does not mean that studies are being neglected anywhere by any-

Hearst does his business solely

through his corporations; and now it is suggested that he be indicted for contributing money to his own campaign. "Pass it up to Jerome," they The cry of alarm against a fuel famne is sounded at Pendleton and Walla Walla. Everybody is urged to use fuel

snap" that may come this Winter. The Astoria & Columbia River Railroad could pretty nearly afford to buy a ship and have it accidentally wrecked on the beach at Seaside. It would help no smaller, after his election than be business these dull seashore days,

sparingly, saving it against a "cold

The average citizen is rapidly coming to the conclusion that the only safe and sane Democrat is the Demo crat who would like to, but never does, vote the Democratic ticket.

But then the obstructionists, who object to the opening of streets through tracts they hold, expect the land to be worth more after a while; and then as firm a basis. they can claim more damages,

Lime is a good fertilizer, and of triple value when applied to fruit trees as a spray and permitted to wash into the soil after it has served its purpose as a pest-destroyer. No doubt there were other apple dis-

Garden of Eden seems to have had a monopoly of the Hood River method Boss Ruef is thoroughly convinced that somebody has been telling tales

ricts at the dawn of creation, but the

on him. That's what comes of letting anybody in on the graft but himself, Portland officially captured the basehall pennant yesterday. Today your true fan begine to worry and wonder about next season's chances.

It will be observed that the Ute trouble suffered from that subsiding feeling the moment Secretary Taft headed in this direction.

Mr Harriman being determined to get control of the Illinois Central Railroad, Mr. Fish might as well cut bait.

The wild turkeys are keeping out of range of the President's gun.

MURPHY IN SELF-DEFENSE. Belated Discovery of That Hearst

New York Sun. The Hon. Charles F. Murphy's an uncement that he intends to prosecute for libel any person hereafter reproducing a nortorious cartoon in which the Tammany leader is depicted clad in the traditional garb of a convict is not surprising. The picture is a most vulgar one, in every way designed to-injure and offend its subject and hold him up to contempt and ridicule. It is unfair to Mr. Murphy, for he has never been sentenced to confinement in a penal institution. Four or five years ago the criminal authorities began an investigation of Mr. Murphy's acts as Dock Commissioner, but no indictment was returned against him.

Some persons have expressed wonder that Mr. Murphy does not protect his hampering the progress of our state is hampering the progress of our state.

fair name by directing his attorneys to proceed in the civil and criminal courts against the original publisher of the cartoon, for it is not the creation of the persons who have made use of it recently. The explanation of his neglect to do this, however, is clear. Mr. Charles E. Hughes has made plain the difficulties and embarassments that await the aggrieved person who undertakes to bring the originator of this attack on Mr. Murphy to justice. course is long and arduous. The prospects of success in an effort to get him into court are very slight. He is the most elusive man, the man most difficult to bring to book, that is known that have been cut a year or two. For to the lawyers of New York. To begin hauled it, and in an ordinary year it to commence an expensive and laboriwould be unsalable because cut too ous chase, the outcome of which is

The persons who have printed this quality. It will all be brought out this objectionable pictorial representation Winter and will aid in making up the of the Tammany chieftain recently are publishers easy to bring into court and accepting full responsibility for their acts. The originator of the libel is the right to assume that the men under statesman who now has Mr. Murphy's enthusiastic support for the Governor

If Hearst Were Elected. From the Financial Column of the New

York Sun. But let it be supposed that the inconceivable thing may happen and that Mr. Hearst should be elected. Just what effect, marketwise, will such an occurrence have? Can it reduce by one jot the year's splendid harvests, the output of the gold and copper mines of would find laws and courts and a constitution and a Legislature to contend with, and that he filmself is in the uncomfortable position of having to make good the Jack Cade promises with which he has been deluding his followers. There are observers of affairs in our state who feel that for broad reasons of political philosophy it might be a blessing in disguise if Mr. Hearst were permitted to sit in the Governor's chair for a couple of years. The power of harm vested in demagogues is in this only, that they are voices of disorder. Once so placed that they are compelled to sustain the laws rather than rall against them and to do things for the fools who have trusted them rather than to continue to talk about the things they are going to do in future, they stand forth exhibited as the impudent knaves and imposters that they are-promisers of the impos-sible and willing doers of all the evil that they affect to condemn. The American people like to be deceived, perhaps, but they like even more to be undeceived; and what is very much wanted in this country now is a species

Too Much of Hysteries. Brooklyn Eagle.

The rumor that a Brownsville purchaser of real estate has made a stipulation that the deal be void if Hearst is elected Governor is interesting, even band is fined she is not only assaulted, instructive. Nothing could better illus- but pays half the cast. We ought to trate the success of the Independence League candidate in his effort to make hysterics universal.

Ever since Job's time every man has been inclined to associate a boil on the back of his own neek with divine vengeance; every woman to identify an it add comfort to her moral sense or exeen inclined to associate a boil on the this world is but a fleeting show because her doll is stuffed with sawdust. When the wind is agitated, we lose our sense of perspective.

That is the trouble with the Browns ville buyer of real estate who fears to take title if the people of the state shall pick Hearst as the next Governor. The philosophical observer sees that, at worst, Hearst would only be a boil on the neck of progress, an evidence of the struggle of a strong body politic to throw off its humors. He would no more affect the value of Brooklyn real estate than he would affect the preession of the equinoxes. The five-cent loaf of bread would be no larger, and fore. The price of butter would remain unchanged. The importance of industry and thrift would be undiminished. Early to bed and early to rise would still make a man healthy and wealthy and wise. The law of supply and demand, and the doctrine of the survival of the fittest, would be irrepealable. even at the hands of a Hearst Legislature.

Long Island real estate rests on about

Hearst and His Gold Spoon,

Potsdam Courier. * Millionaire Hearst, who never had to work for a living, poses as the poor man's friend. What did he ever do for the poor man? He was born with a spoon in his mouth and rides in palace cars.

NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

Rollingstone Nomose—When people has hy-trophobia de very thought o' water makes 'em dek. Thirsty Thingumbob—Is dat so? I bet 've had it all me life and didn't know what was de matter wid me—Philadelphia Record.

sick. Initaty Poingumbos—is out so, I bet I've had it all me life and didn't know what was de matter wid me—Philadeiphia Record.
"Young man," said the stern parent, fixing the trembling suitor with a glare, "do you know enough to support yourself under reverses?" "No, siree!" cried the youth emphatically. "I ain't no hard-luck aerobat!"—Baltimore American.

Aunt Cleo—Howdie, Mistah Ebony? Is youah son doin' well now? Metah Ebony—He am doin' fine, Madame Cleo; he am de entry clerk at de Fashion Hotel. "Entry clerk! What's that?" "He 'tends doah at de front entry."—New Fork Weekly.

Puffem—You know that box of clears you gave me on my birthday? Mrs. Puffem—Yes. Puffem—Well, I took them down to the office and a thief stole them. Mrs. Puffem—Yes. Puffem—Well, I took them down to the office and a thief stole them. Mrs. Puffem—I'm awfully sorry. Puffem—So am I—for the thef.—Chicago Dally News.

"John," said Mrs. Worthington at the supper today of a man who had one wife too many; the rest of the article wa' missing. How many wives do you suppose the man had?" "One, probably."—Milwsukes Bentine!

"Bridget," said Mrs. Hiram Offen, "hits sort of thing won't do. There wouldn't be any work done in this house at all if I didn't keep after you and fell you what to do." "Shure, ma'am, it might be worse," replied Bridget." I might raytuse to do what ye tell me, "—Philadelphia Press.

ALLEVIATE SHORTAGE OF CARS. LIFE IN THE OREGON COUNTRY Equally Divide Demurrage Between

Railronds and Customers PORTLAND. Nov. 4.—(To the Editor.)—
In reading Senator-elect A. J. Johnson's proposed solution of the car shortage problem in last Friday's Oregonian, I was

most favorably impressed with his de-murrage proposition.

Nothing would come nearer solving the problem and remedying the great evil of car shortage than to exact of the rail-road company a like demurrage to that which they charge the people.

I would suggest an increasing demurage for each day on which cars ar held by the shipper, for loading and un

is hampering the progress of our state and the whole West. Such a condition discourages enterprise, impedes progress, is a menace to the best interests of the whole country, and if it is possible to remedy, or lessen the evil by legislation, why not make an effort toward that end?

If Mr. Johnson will push his measure he will not be alone if he does have the railroad company to fight and if he I successful in getting his measure through I believe he will have accomplished good for the State of Oregon next to national, or state ownership of railroads. The present condition of things will, no doubt, in time, force the people to this TOBEN SEWARD. in time, force the people to this LOREN SEWARD.

FIREMEN WORTHY OF THEIR HIRE. Pay Them Decent Wages and, They Won't Leave for Other Johs. PORTLAND. Nov. 4-(To the Editor.)see in last Friday's Oregonian that Captain Carl Evans of Portland's Fire

Department, whom you designate as a very efficient official, has resigned to accept a position outside of the department at a higher salary and also that several other similar cases have occurred re-cently. By inquiry you will find a grea-many have resigned for the same reason city of its size. Portiand is swelling up about the increase in business in building permits issued, in population, etc., and at the same time cannot get enough or keep enough men to fill positions in its Fire Department. I have visited every fire department on the Pacific Coast and heard nothing but praise of Chief Campbell and his men. But this It is about time this matter was taken up to better the condition of the firemen of this city. The Portland Fire Department is the poorest paid on the Pacific Coast, if not in the United States, for a city of its size. Portland is swelling up about the increase in huilding bell and his men. But this talk of their efficiency is supplimented by expressions of wonder, as to how their successful work is accomplished, as it is a well known fact that Portland has no water tower, batteries, or much of the fire exdinguishing appliances which other cities of the same population are possessed of happened to be a witness of the Champer of Commerce fire, and never saw better work done, or more bravery shown, although I have seen many large

and dangerous fires. payers of Portland I am sure the salary and reliable men to apply for positions Warden. in the department. R. I. HEPBURN.

ABOLISH THE WHIPPING POST LAW. Imprison Offending Husband and Give

PORTLAND, Nov. 4-(To the Editor.)-I earnestly hope that the bill proposed by Attorney John F. Logan and to be presented to the coming Legislature abolishing the whilpping of wife-beaters will become a law at once, on the assembling of that body. It ought to be passed without question.

It has been plain to me for many years ing men of the Hearst and Bryan type. that it was an injustice to the whipped wife to fine her husband for his crime. earnings are hers. Or rather, there should be no division, where the interest is and should be one. So when the husmake better laws than that. If the hus-band is imprisoned as punishment, the wife is wronged by that process, for she is entitled to his help and to a share in the proceeds of his labor. If he is engagement ring as a dispensation of cite pride on her part in the father of providence; every child to realize that her children. Besides, to publicly whip euch an offender is to impose a most dis agreeable duty on a public officer. It saddens the public feeling and conscience It is something unworthy of this age

Mr. Logan's plan is good. Put the wife whipper to work and turn at least a fab share of his earnings over to his wife. and keep him at it long enough to be sure that he understands the situation, and gives proof that he intends to behave properly in future. There is justice and safety in this method, for all concerned. Let us have this as a law.

LEVI W. MYERS.

It Is His Money Only,

New York Times.

Demagozues equally reckless have appeared in our polities, but they did not have Hearst's millions. It is bits money that makes him dangerous.

Hot Stuff.

Bully Creck Cor. Vale Oriano, Miss Josie Mustard was a welcome risitor at the hotel last Thursday even-

Dublous Joy. North Yambill Record. When a man claims he won a "moral" victory, it means he has had the stuff-ing licked out of him.

Where Subscribers Pay in Advance. Drain Nonparell.

The editor of this paper this week bought the half-lot adjoining the Non-

Keeps Down Wages.

parell office on the north.

penned.

Pendleton Tribune.

Nearly every female toacher will marry the first good chance she finds—and she should—and every male teacher, but there are practically none.

Newberg Graphic. Seismic waves are again bringing consternation to the people of San Francisco, especially to Ruef and his gang, but Heney still remains at the

The Dalles Chronicle.

Wheeler is the only county in the state reporting all whites within her borders, but from recent reports, Wheeler has a bunch of whites that are bally tanned and really need to be beened.

It Pays.

Bohemia Nunget.

Three times during the operation the man's heart ceased to beat, but was revived by the careful and skillful care of Dr. Woods, sided by the wonderful vitality of the man and his perfect physical condition, which was helped by his having never smoked or drank a drop of liquor.

Rural Free Delivery.

Newberg Graphic.

The school board "launched" a new wagon for hauling the children in from the territory west of town last week. It has a long box, covered with canvas,

rs an aching sole. It is natural that we should learn

o crawl when we are bables, but some men never get over it. The fellow who makes hay while the sun shines doesn't have to borrow an umbrella when it rains.

Jefferson Review.

The only man in the country who can have all the game he can est in open or closed season is the Game Warden. When the season is closed and while he is snooping around, if he happens to run across a milk-can full of and dangerous fires.

It is beyond reason to expect men to be housed up as firemen are, to have their sleep broken, their nerves always at a tension, ready to jump at the ring of the gong, and then take their lives in their hands when they do go out—all for the pittance paid to the firemen of Portland. If left to the citizens and faxpayers of Portland I am sure the salary that the ring of the pittance paid to the firemen of the pittance paid to the firemen of the payers of Portland I am sure the salary that the payers of Portland I am sure the salary that the closed season is the Game Warden. When the season is closed and while he is snooping around, if he happens to run across a milk-can full of China phensants they are his meat. If he is industrious and catches a boy coming home with a Chinaman in his pocket but no hunter's license along-side of it, he has fried phensant for his payers of Portland I am sure the salary. next meal while the poor boy pays the freight. Now if you see a fellow lookof their firemen would be increased suf-ficiently to make it an object for good ing cheerful and fat that's the Game

Turt-Hunting Americans. It is estimated that, in all, some 500 titled foreigners, and that the aggre gate of their dowerles exceeded \$100,-030,000. The most heavily dowered bride was the Duchess of Roxburghs (nee Golet), with a fortune of \$40,000,000. The others include Duchess of Mariborough (nee Van (nee Leiter), \$5,000,000; Countess Castellane (nee Gould), \$15,100,000; Mrs. Vivian, \$12,000,000; Baroness Halkett, \$10,000,000; Lady William Beresford, The wife, as a rule, is as valuable to the Mackay), \$2,500,000; Countess you household as the husband, and half the Larisch, \$4,000,000. Thirty British pears or eldest sons of peers, and 44 Englishmen with courtesy titles or baronet-cies married American women,

On the Road.

It was a few days after the examination. The French class had just received their papers, and found them corrected with the usual method of H for honor, C for creditable, P for passed, and so on. Today honors prevalled, and accordingly mademoiselle beamed. Tapping lightly on her desk with her pencil, she leaned toward them.

"My pupils," she said joyfully, "ah, how you have pleased me! Suce encour-

how you have pleased me! Such encouragement! Quel plaisir! Indeed you are all upon the road to H!" Shelley.

Henry Van Dyke in the Atlantic. Enighterrant of the Never-ending Quent, And Minatrel of the Unfaillied Desire; Forever tuning thy sweet earthly lyre To some unearthly music, and possessed With painful passionate longing to invest The solidar desired. The golden dream of Love's othereal fire

In garments of terrestrial attire What wonder, Shelley, if the restless wave Should whelm the life, the leaping flames

consume Thy mortal form on Viarogelo's beach? here were thine elements, thy fitting grave. But still thy soul rides on with flery plume; Thy wild song rings in ocean's yearning

-From the Chicago Chronicle.

