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PORTLAND, MONDAY, NOV. 12, 1906.

PRIVATE PROPERTY.

It is just as well to be fair, even to the Socialists; and better, even though one may not approve their main tenets. The Roman Catholic Church opposes Socialism. Its immense power, in every part of the world, is thrown against the Socialist propaganda. The Vatican hae spoken, in no uncertain terms, and priesthood everywhere obeys. Therefore, in speaking against Socialism, the other day, at the annual meeting of the Army of the Tennessee, Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, foilowed the uniform teaching of the church; but in speaking of the intent of Socialism as to private property, his statement was unfair, at least by im-We do not say that Socialism would not, in effect, or virtually, destroy private property; but Socialnot think so. They maintain

the contrary.

The archbishop very truly remarks that "stability of possession and the stimulus to ambition and effort resulting from it are the vital requisites of the revenue stamp. The assertion progress and civilization", and his implication is that the Socialists direct their attacks against this stability of the sper cent on several millions of · possession and security of ownership. capital stock that had so much water Now, it is not our purpose to defend therein that there was dew on the the theories of the Socialists, but we deem it important that the facts should amusing. Mr. Harriman controls Wellsbe fairly set forth. Nobody who has kept in touch with the literature of the big, like all his holdings. Mr. Gould subject can admit for an instant that they are opposed to the institution of ized at \$6,000,000 and netting 12 per private property. All their publicists cent in these very good times, on an proclaim the contrary. But we believe they totally mistake the consequences of the purposes they proclaim. would have the state absorb, control and direct all productive industries and take the profits. The income of the in dividual would consist in or be derived from the wages of his labor, directed by the state. He could make no profits from trade, could promote no productive industry or receive profits there from, could have no personal incomfrom land, rent or crops. Such pri vate property-the amount would be exceeding small-as could not be used in trade or production he might have. And, of course, small as that steadily grow smaller, for the stock on of the individual, would be absorbed by the state.

Doubtless Archbishop Ireland feels justified in saying that the negation of the idea of private property is here. land. But it is not the intent of Socialism. Tra It is a fundamental idea of Socialism be a "promoter" for gain.

Of course, this would be a revoluadvisability of the change and its prob-able or possible consequences. It is in the West could handle a vast amount such a system adequate to the require- is shown the roads during the present ments of a complex civilization.

It is universally believed that the prinas to plunder individuals by by wire trusts, by machinery care properly of the business that is trusts, by railroad rebates, by fake oil offering, the pendulum of prosperity. But it would be different with prac-

companies, by every ingenious device that deprayed and prostitute ability can

ontrive? Is it the Socialist? We cannot see that Socialism is of the attack on vast evils that must be cured or abated. The extreme demands lumber, grain, fruit, stock and other of Socialism will be met, and their great staples which are making the causes removed, only by removal of the evils of which Socialists not only, but ent, and, before anything like a setthe whole body of the people, complain.

BY EXPERT AUTHORITY. This, from the organ of the clan that

captured and sold the public franchises

Portland, and put the profits amounting to \$4,000,000, in their pockets, about which the organ boasted and shouted when the transaction had transaction had been completed and the money success ully raked in, is transferred to the umps of The Oregonian in order that It may be seen by everybody: All the municipal history of Americands to show that private ownership of put utilities is inseparable from private own-ship of public officers. There may be many contions, but this is the rule. Nobody derstands this better than Tom L. Johnson Cleveland, who is both an owner of pul-utility and an officer, but who does no flow his private interests to swerve his rom his duty to the public. He says he of fighting for municipal ownership for i self, nor because the people can thus get better service at less cost, which he asserts they can, but to break up the combination between private ownership and politics. Franchise values, he says, are great prizes hung up, and they corrupt politics, degrade citizenship, and render good municipal gov-srament impossible.

So this is the way those great franchise values have been gained, and thesa the consequences, of which so Illustrious an example has been pre ented at Portland. As a statement by expert authority, it must be allowed its value.

A LETTER OF INQUIRY. Every newspaper has many a quee experience in the way of requests for aformation. Among the later requests submitted to The Oregonian is the folowing letter from Mr. John W. Mc onnell, Mayville, Or., November 8: Conneil, Mayville, Or., November 8:
Phase send me a list of all the members of the cabinet, and who is the Speaker of the Laboration of the House of Representatives: who appoints the most important committees of Congress; who are the most distinguished members of Congress in both parties; the two senators from Orexon; the representatives of the congressional districts; the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; who the ministers are who represent our country at the capitals of the great nations, state officers—the president of the State Senate and the Speaker of the House; Judges of the Supreme Court; the Judges of the local District Court. Please send quick as possible. lease send quick as possible

It will be seen that Mr. McConnell sires a very considerable amount and variety of information. It was not conenient yesterday to supply it; but The Oregonian will turn the labor over to one of its young men, just as soon as one of them can be spared for a day for the purpose. But it will be a mighty task to name the most distinguished members of Congress in the gation is regarded as of great value to two parties; and there is danger that this branch of the information will, after all, be unsatisfactory.

The breadth of information desired by Mr. McConnell indicates an inquiring mind and a pardonable curiosity to

know things.

Independent.

PAYING A GROSS EARNINGS TAX. "Telephone and express companies, gross earnings by raising the rates, the expenditure. and the people will simply have to pay the taxes. The Legislature has had mum rates," suggests the Woodburn

Well, the express companies might do as they did during the Spanish War, when they made the shipper pay for certificates, was, to say the least, actual investment that is insignificant. Over at Olympia It is officially stated that the Northern Company's earnings in Washington the past year expeeded its capital stock by \$18,000. In view of these facts, the 3 per cent tax on gross earnings now a law in Oregon will not bankrupt any of them, and the suggestion of the Woodburn paper is timely and of much merit.

UNIVERSAL CAR SHORTAGE. Universal prosperity throughout the United States is in no other manner ore strikingly illustrated than in the hand never could be fully renewed. get cars, of course causes much unfa-The resources of the individual would vorable comment, and there is always consist solely in the proceeds of his la- a disposition to blame the railroads for bor. Under these conditions, there can the unpleasant and unprofitable congesbe no private fortunes. All property, then that accompanies a car shortage, except the proceeds of labor, the wages. In some cases undoubtedly bad management contributes to these trade embargoes, but the present trouble is

Traffic charges are based on cost of Socialism; and all increment of prop- based, will show an increased percenterty and profits of the direction and age of profit. In other words, the enornt of business are to be cut mous expense of maintaining tracks, off from the individual. No man is to stations, freight-houses and an army

congestion. There are tremendous abuses that It is quite reasonably assumed by the produce the unrest of the present time. It is quite reasonably assumed by the of botany to some practical use? to earn as much money as possible, and ciple of private property is grossly at- for that reason will endeavor to handle tion of knowledge along the lines sugtacked or outrageously abused under all business that is offering with as gested, yet its work is necessarily limpresent arrangements. Who is it that little delay as possible. The placing lied. Even in the farmers' institutes manipulates the railroads in such a by the Harriman system of orders for the number of people reached is lim-\$21,000,000 worth of freightcars for 1907 wholesale and rob them of their busi- delivery, together with orders by the lustrated so as to be intelligible. ness and their fortunes? Who is it Hill roads for thousands of cars and Agricultural College sends out bullethat schemes to deprive the laborers hundreds of locomotives, indicates that their savings by subtle wiles and sinu- up with this runaway boom in railroad of accomplishing the purpose for which one devices? Who lies in wait, like a traffic in the West. Where the volume they are printed. Half of the farmen wild beast for his prey, to absorb the of business at stake reaches such enor- do not get them; half who get them unearned value of land, and makes wa- mous proportions there is, of course, do not read them; half who read them ter-payers and all labor contribute to great difficulty in gauging the exact do not understand what they read; enhancement of that value? Who devises schemes to rob the farmer of his that by the time the roads have loaded with sufficient accuracy to enable then by tariff schedules, by bag up with sufficient rolling stock to take to mix spray materials after they have

may pause in its upward swing and

drop back. Fortunately, conditions in the West are such at this time that it will be an be practicable. But it is part of practically an impossibility to check for any protracted period the output of Pacific Northwest rich and independback can take place, all of this im mense amount of new equipment that has been ordered to relieve the present congestion will have had an op portunity to make a good showing-on the right side of the ledger and encourage the railroad men to make a little better provision for the next era of good times that will follow the depression due a few years hence,

WESTERN OREGON IRRIGATION.

The amount of rainfall with which the Willamette Valley is favored course gives the agriculturists of that section a decided advantage over their less fortunate brethren in the semiarid regione east of the Cascade Mountaine. This advantage, however, is not ate the necessity for still further enhancing the productive powers of the soil. In the old days, before diversified farming had received much attention from the Willamette Valley farmers. the land produced but little except wheat. This was an easy crop to raise, and the product found a ready market at highly remunerative prices. The mpetition of wheatgrowers on the cheaper lands east of the Cascade Mountains, as well as in other parts of the world, gradually but surely forced Willamette Valley farmers to abandon wheatgrowing and take up diversified farming, dairying and fruitgrowing. Success has followed their efforts in

this direction, and the land in the best portions of the Valley has steadily inreased in value. So pronounced has been this increase that it has become a necessity to improve the methods of farming and work the soil to its maximum capacity. Even in a land where oisture is as abundant as it is in the Willamette Valley, the vagaries of nature at times cause decreased yields of crops which are dependent for best re sults on an even supply of moisture. It is to remedy this defect, and bring the soil of the Willamette Valley up to its maximum producing capacity, that the Government is about to undertake experimental irrigation work in a section which has long been regarded as imnune from the ravages caused by Sun mer suns glaring down from cloudless skles through July and August.

To produce a fairly good crop of almost any agricultural or horticultural product without the aid of artificial ir rigation is a distinctive merit-which has made the Williamette Valley famous, and it is no reflection on the producing powers of the soll that irrithe industry. The experience of the irrigationists, wherever they have operited, has proven that it is not alone the semi-arid land that makes profitable response to the addition of water, but most satisfactory returns are recelved from lands where what would ordinarily be considered a good crop can be secured without irrigation. The efforts to establish irrigation districts in Western Oregon should be encouras we surmised, will meet taxation on aged, as the results will fully warrant

SCHOOL TEACHERS AND FRUIT PESTS. One of the best of many good recomnendations made by Superintendent of Public Instruction Ackerman for the improvement of our public school sysem is that which relates to introduc tion of elementary agriculture in the public schools. Mention of this suggestion has heretofore been made in these columns, and the subject is again referred to for the purpose of calling atcultural instruction may be made of ractical value, not only to the individual, but to the state in its commercial interests. Recent discussion of the njury sustained from the ravages o orchard pests reveals an alarming iggrance of or indifference to these nengces to one of our most important ndustries. A comparatively small proortion of the farmers of the state know the common enemies of our fruit trees or how to combat them successfully. The suggestion The Oregonian desires now to make is that, at every eachers' institute, a portion of the time should be set apart for instruction regarding fruit pests, so that the public echool teachers in turn may be able to instruct the children in every district where fruitgrowing has been undertaken. This is not a difficult matter. In any county some intelligent fruitgrower may be found who will distressing chortage of cars and mo- gladly attend the institute and deliver property would be, it would surely and tive power on the great railroads of the two or three talks on fruit pests and country. The inability of shippers to remedies therefor. Carrying with him diseased fruit or limbs of diseased trees, such a man could in an hour or two give the teachers such thorough consintance with the common nests hat his auditors would have no difficulty in imparting the same instruction to the children. This instruction should be given not only in the com largely due to the unprecedented wave | mon school, but in the high school and of prosperity that is sweeping over the the university, so that no child who ever went to school in Oregon would be ignorant of those enemies of the fruit the road equipment, operating and industry, which must be constantly and that to every man must be accorded other expenses, in which an estimated intelligently fought, if horticulture is to absolutely and undisputedly the whole amount of traffic is to be handled with survive as a successful occupation. It of what he produces by his labor, a given amount of equipment. Quite is a safe assertion that not one teache This, the Socialists held, is rightfully naturally, it follows that every addi- in fifty would know San Jose scale if his own private property, and the tional car and locomotive that can be she saw it. The proportion who would state is to see that he gets it. The utilized beyond these estimated equip- know what remedy to apply be still wage phase, then, is to be the basts of ment requirements on which rates are smaller. The children of the public schools study physiology and hygiene through a number of years of the course, learning how food is digested and how it is assimilated, yet they ar of employee up to a certain point is not | ignorant of the diseases which tend to materially increased by the addition of destroy some of our most valuable tionary change. We think it impossi- more cars and locomotives. While food products. To teach them these ble. But each and every individual every railroad in the country is proba- lessons of practical value need not remay speculate as he pleases on the bly working up to its maximum capa- quire much time, and certainly will not materially diminish their knowledge of other subjects in the course. Every the opinion of The Oregonian that the of additional rolling stock with only a high school and college in the state Socialists themselves have not thought slight increase in expense. To this has its class in botany, yet how many it out. If they had, they could not find fact is due much of the lenlency that of the instructors or students know

the appearance of apple anthracnose or pear blight? Why not put the study The Agricultural College is already doing a valuable work in disseminathe number of people reached is limited, and there the lectures are not iltine, as good as bulletins can be, per efforts are being made at least to catch haps, but these must always fall shor lost the bulletins.

tical instruction in the schools. With piece of a diseased tree limb in her ands, a teacher could in half an hour teach half a hundred children the appearance of San Jose scale. Different iscases on the trees and on the fruit at different stages and seasons of the ear, could be taken up as recreation tudies, and if the teacher had a fair legree of tact, this would be one of the most interesting features of the school work. With this sort of instruction going on in every schoolroom very man, woman and child would authority on fruit pests. Not only that, but every young man and young woman would be impressed with cessity for constant and thorugh effort to eradicate the pests, with the result that the farmers of the next reneration would have orchards and ruit crops so much superior to those low grown that this generation would be looked back upon with pity for its gnorance. Let us have practical agri-

culture in the public schools

The position of James J. Hill in the ommercial and transportation world gives to his views on reciprocity and ree trade a greater value than is credited to those of political writers and speakers. Mr. Hill has for years steadly and consistently asked for the establishment of more equitable trade re-lations with Canada. If the removal of the tariff, or its reduction, were to bring about the disaster predicted by confirmed standpatters, the rallroads of the country would be among the greatest sufferers, and Mr. Hill is not courting disaster for his investments. Free trade with Canada will, of course, be opposed by the lumber and coal interests, but the time is anproaching when increasing number Americans will "see the light" as Mr. Hill and other American business men now see it. When that time comes, there will be a removal of the hightariff wall which now shuts us out of Canadian trade, and we shall have an pportunity to enter a new field ching from the Canadian line to the Arctic Circle.

The Oregonian prints today a news article setting forth the effort, or the purported effort, of the Land Department of the United States Government to connect Senator Fulton, W. J. Fur nish, J. H. Raley and others with cer-tain irregular land transactions in the Umatilia Indian reserve. It is needless o sny that The Oregonian has no noion that these gentlemen, or either of them, have in any way transgressed the laws, or secured from the Govern ment, or from any person, anything whatsoever to which they were not en titled, or in any other than a proper and lawful manner. Undoubtedly full investigation will give the public the facts-and the public should have the facts; and undoubtedly, too, they will not be found to be in any way discreditable to Senator Fulton, Mr. Raley or Mr. Furnish.

A Republican is to succeed W. A. Clark, of Montana, in the United States Senate. The corruptions of Clark's first election are told with great particularity and graphic power, in Clure's Magazine for November. It is an amazing revelation. The details as to members dealt with and money paid to each, amounting, for direct bribery to nearly half a million dollars, together with the vast fund paid to gobetweens, make a story without a parallel. It was simply a cale.

High license at Chicago brings in arger revenues. The Tribune of November 8 says that the calcon revenue for the past year under the new \$1000 Hcense plan is \$7,292,000, as against \$3,729,-091 for the last year under the smaller license. Out of a total of 7353 saloons in the city, only 122 have failed to secure a new permit at the higher fig-But under the new regulations that threaten revocation of licenses for misdemeanors, there is better orde

The story comes from New York that Platt and Depew will resign their seats in the Senate as soon as the New York Legislature meets. They may possibly, for Platt still has two years and Deper four years from March next; and by this time they must know they are merely useless lumber in the Senate and may be willing to give their state a chance.

James J. Hill, who knows all about affroads that any man can know, says that shortage of tracks and terminal is a primary fact underlying shortage of cars. That is, cars can't be moved unloaded, and loaded again, with sufficient facility, because terminals and tracks are blockaded.

The old saying that "those who dance must pay the fiddler" has acquired renewed point since the San Francisco disclosures indicate that not only the dancehall people, but everyone else in the Bay City, has been paying Fiddler Schmitz and his keeper, Ruffian Ruef.

Mrs. Donald is a woman of astonish ing courage. She went through her husband's pockets while he was looking. So was the footpad. It is per-fectly clear that she has and deserves his (her husband's) unqualified confi-

To observe what Seattle is doing in grading streets and blocks on her eteep hillsides will astonish the beholder. A complete transformation of the site of the town is in progress. The heavier grades are all being cut

Harahan, the new president of the Illinois Central, began railroad work at twenty-one, as a track laborer. Almost every man eminent in rafiroad management began at the very bottom

The New York Democratic Committee will probably delegate the delicate task of reading Pat McCarren out of the Democratic party to Chairman Fingy Conners, who can't read. Mr. Hill wants reciprocity with Can-

ada because it would benefit everybody. would, including Mr. Hill and his It would, But probably he hadn't thought of that. It seems Oregon has no copyright on

dying from burns. Republicans of California pledged the enactment of a primary law for nom-inations, and the Legislature, in which there is a large Republican majority,

dry spots in wet weather. The Ohio

sers, which were coated with tar, is

painter who lit a match on his trou-

Bryan, the Cleveland Leader pertinently says, said just enough for Hearst to make it hard for Hearst to bolt Bryan in 1908.

HEARST ACCOUNTED FOR. duct of the Peculiar San Francisco Conditions in the Seventies.

Harpers' Weekly. San Francisco's heodiums were a na-ural product of an exceptionally advenurous and obstreperous population assembled and continuing under poetiliar She had none at all wift my brother conditions. The modern town began as a port for gold-seckers, and reflected the morals and manners of the mining-camps. The scramble for money was intense, and everything else was susserylent to it. A sufficient social organization to give some security to life and property there had to be, and that was presently there had to be, and that was presently there had to be, and that was presently there had to be and that was presently force, but now I see it. I never know I see it. secured by whatever means, legal or extra-legal, were necessary. But the common means of shaping morals and incurrence and increased and incurrence are necessarily of slower growth, and from 186 to 1870 or later. San Francisco was probably the worst city for a boy to grow up in that there was in the United States. The same freedom of thought and action and detachment from all conventional standards which favored, in some instances, the development of originality of mind, also favored in many instances gross and later the same of favored in many instances gross and la-mentable originality of conduct. The ori-ginal boodhims were the product of that thread with which she had sewed my 1864. York is a most carious example of the tricks that Fate may play.

WHAT OREGON PAPERS SAY. Moving the "Previous Question."

Portland New Age. Should not the colored voters of Portand ask for a place on the next county ticket?

> No Cheating This Time. Beho Register.

The press of Oregon seems to be almost unanimously opposed to any at-tempt to cheat Bourne out of the United States Senatorship. No more Devil's auctions are called for in Sal n.

For Milt Miller's Monument.

Salem Journal.

It was his enterprise that brought about the great introduction of William J. Bryan to the people of Oregon at Lebanon. In many parts of Nebraska they think Lebanon is the capital of Oregon.

Putting On Metropolitan Airs.

Newberg Graphic.

The confusion of tongues at the railroad depot, occasioned by the presence of six expressmen and three hotel-runners, is calculated to cause strangers to imagine they are stepping off the train at a sureenough metropolis.

Pay What the Constitution Says.

Tillamock Headlight. It is to be hoped that the next state sgislature will confine Governor Chamerlain to his constitutional salary. And or any other person should be allowed to draw down a salary in excess of what the constitution allows them.

Now, Then, Altogether.

Hope a bit. Get hold with both hands. Then pull. Bury your hatchet. Drop-your tomahawk. Hide your little ham-Then pull. Bury your tomahawk. When a stranger drops in tell him Don't get mulish. Don't roast-be jolly. Get popular. It's dead easy. Help your-self along. Push your friend with you. have a whole propession a good fellow.

Reorganizing the Union Woodburn Independent

The Portland exporters recognized the mion and all went well. And why should hey not have recognized the union? That was a seasible move and should not have een made through coercion, Corporations should recognize labor unions and enter into contract with them instead of employes, using the unions, as it were, as employment agencies, fully responsible for the future conduct of the men se-cured through them. This is coming and be sooner it is adopted the better it will e for the corporations

From the Viewpoint Up a Tree.

Portland Advocate (colored). And the President has ordered thos praye and courageous soldiers of the Ewenty-fifth Infantry dishonorably dis-charged from the Army. Every man who acquainted with the circumstances that ed up to the trouble at Brownsville, Tex., and if he believes in honesty, fair play and justice, must admit that those sol diers were right in the stand they have taken, and while the President is please. to call it a dishonorable discharge, many will call it bonorable and true and mar-tyrs to the cause of principle and mauhood. Though they be discharged, they are not disgraced.

> Plain Statement-Bents "Guff." Forest Grove Times

The country showed by Tuesday's elec-tions that it still stands by the Republican party. In not a single conspicuous place did the opposition win a victory A few Congressmen in obscure district vere defeated on one side or the other but personal popularity rather than National issues caused the changes. The Republicans will have a clear majority of about 60 in the next House of Repr tatives, and several Senators will be gained from states that have elected Re-publican Legislatures. The Democrats and the opposition have not yet presented iny issues that have won the support of the people.

A Word For Rogue River.

Medford Tribuns The Morning Oregonian is worried be cause there is an expression extant, "Just as Good as Hood River," and sometimes used by fruit growers of the Rogue River valley. No need to worry, it won't be valley. No need to worry, it won't be long before the expression will be a past number. It has been used in the past with good effect because Hood River first learned the value of printer's ink and so attained a remunerative reputation Rogue River Valley, however, is fast learning the efficacy of the press agent, and ere long this yalley will have a reputation to which there can be no comparison, because the valley of Rogue possesses many resources that Hood River cannot produce. Rogue River is ready o drop the expression and with her own literature and papers to spread our claims and the goods to back up every assertion, the Rogue will have a posttion that ean't be beat, bar none.

A Too Feeble Campaign.

Chleago Chronicle.
The only manly blow that was struck for Hughes was struck by Secretary Root, speaking for President Roosevelt. When he delivered that blow the pirate when he delivered that slow the prace craft shivered from stem to stern. With-out that blow all would have been lost and if there had been more like it the result would have been the complete overthrow and destruction of the Hearst propaganda.

PUNISHED THE WRONG BOY. Mark Twain Tells How His Mother Jumped at Conclusions.

From His Autobiography in the North American Review. My mother had a good deal of trou-ble with me, but I think she enjoyed it. She had none at all with my brother a burden to her but for the relief and variety which I furnished in the other

ginal heodiums were the product of that period. They came to early maturity and fame in the early seventies, when boys born and raised in San Francisco began to be big enough to make trouble. From the same period of impaired restraint and interrupted moral influence dates the prominent bit of circumstantial evidence California. and intercupted moral influence dates the interesting Californian who has been running for Governor of New York. The mental and moral detachment of Mr. Hearst from all standards and types that prevail hereabouts, has long been noticeable to observers. In his motives, his purposes and his behavior, he is not like anything that the state of New York has produced in a hundred years, if ever. thing that the state of New 10th and the state of New 10th and 1 often took it out of him something duced in a hundred years, if ever as an advance payment for something was born in San Francisco about as an advance payment for something which I hadn't yet done. These were when the opportunity was 1864, and no doubt represents the peculiar restiess and regardless actuations which he imbibed from his native air and the peculiar environment in which he grew up. That copy this idea from my mother, and such a product of the San Francisco sixtles would be running for Governor upon that principle upon occasion.

1864, and no doubt represents the which I maint yet done. These were discussed in the product of the same in the product of the same in the product of the same interest of the problem of upon that principle upon occasion.

If the incident of the broken sugarbowl is in "Tom Sawyer"-I don't re-member whether it is or not-that is an

example of it. Henry never stole sugar. He took it openly from the bowl. His mother knew he wouldn't take sugar when she wasn't looking. take sugar when she wasn't looking, take sugar when she wasn't looking. but ahe had her doubts about me. Not exactly doubts, either. She knew very well I would. One day when she was not present, Henry fook sugar from her prized and precious old English sugar-bowl, which was an heirloom in the family—and he managed to break the family—and he managed to break other and acting like a drunken min. ever had a chance to tell anything on him and I was leexpressibly glad. I told him I was going to tell on him, but he was not disturbed. When my mother came in and saw the bowl lying on the floor in fragments, she was speechless for a minute. I allowed that silience to work: I judged it would increase the effect. I was waiting for her to ask "Who did that?"—so that I could fetch out my news. But you haven't done it, why then you de-serve it for something that you are going to do, that I shan't hear about."

It was not right to give the cat the "Pain-Killer"; I realize it now. I would not repeat it in these days. But in those "Tom Sawyer" days it was in those "Tom Sawyer" days it was a great and sincere satisfaction to me to see Peter perform under its influice-and if actions do speak as loud words, he took as much interest in it as I did. It was a most detestable medicine, Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. Mr. Pavey's negro man, who was a person of good judgment and considerable curiosity, wanted to sample it, and I let him. It was his made of hell-fire. It was his opinion that it was

Those were the cholera days of '49. The people along the Mississippi were paralyzed with fright. Those who could run away, did it. And many died of fright in the flight. Fright killed three persons where the cholera killed Those who couldn't flee kept themselves drenched with cholera pre-ventives, and my mother chose Perry Davis' Pain-Killer for me. She was not distressed about herself. voided that kind of preventive. Bu she made me promise to take a tea spoonful of Pain-Killer every day. Originally it was my intention to keep he promise, but at that time I didn't know as much about Pain-Killer as I knew after my first experiment with it. She didn't watch Henry's bottleshe could trust Henry. But marked my bottle with a pencil, on the label, every day, and examined it to see if the tempoonful had been re-moved. The floor was not carpeted. It had cracks in it, and I fed the Pain-Killer to the cracks with ver results-no cholera occurred do

low. Remedies For Slippery Sidewalks. PORTLAND, Nov. 11 - (To the Editor, should like to suggest a remedy for lippery sidewalks. A great many people

have been seriously injured by failing on the mud-covered walks at this time of the year. This can easily be prevented by placing a thin coating of fine sand on wooden sidewalks. Cement sidewalks that are worn smooth can be roughened by sprinkling over them a little acid. ONE OF THE SORE ONES.

A Little Girl's Lament. J. L. Armor, in Lippincott's They may that sleeping dogs may lis; But little girls may not, For when I tell the littlest fib They scold an awful lot.

Sometimes I wish I was a dog So's I could lie a lot; when I've taken mother's cake I'd rather sleep than not. Then when she'd say, "Now, Clementine, Did you do so and so?"

Did you do so and so?"
I'd close my eyes and snoose a bit
And growl out, "No; oh, no:"

THE HOP INDUSTRY IN ENGLAND It Is Declared to Be Absolutely Rope-

Ican. Kentish Observer, Oct. 18. The following letter appeared in the London Express of Tuesday:

Sir.-Beyond all question hop growing as a profitable industry is dead beyond recall. The hop crop of 1965, in spite of the fact that stocks were at about the lowest abb over known, must have resulted in a loss to English growers of something approaching a million

soney. But growers were fold that they were ding in "keeping the f It was an expensive way ing him out, and even then it did no acceed, as the table of imports will how. The fact is that the foreigner at ways does, and always will, dump his surplus here, irrespective of what the price may be. Thus, the foreign grower has two markets, and the English grower

has only part of one market. Last year the English growth was suf-ficient for about II months' English consumption, and this year, owing largely to the low prices obtained last year, the English yield is only equal to four months' consumption. Thus in the two

years we have only produced, at the outside, is months supply. In face of the fact that there was no reserve of stock is months and, these two years combined clearly ought to be years of exceptional profit to growers if such years do not yield a substantial such years do not yield a substantial profit, the losses when the position is less favorable to growers must, in future, be appalling in the extreme.

The position of the English hop growing Industry is absolutely hopeless, and grubbing, grubbing, grubbing is the only real and effectual remedy. "Keeping out the foreigner" is expensive sport, and one but the brower, who can look

Prohibitionist's Cows On a Drunk.

North American.

The entire herd of cows on the farm of George P. Schenck, near Williams Corner. Pan are sick as the result of a two-day jag from which they are just So drunk did the cowa recovering. become that they rolled and frolleked on the ground and could not "moo" without hiccoughing. The milk which the cows have given since they be-came intexicated, in the opinion of Mr. Schenck, who is a Prohibitionist,

ing for her to ask "Who did that?"—
so that I could feich out my news. But
it was an error of calculation. When
she got through with her silence she
didn't ask anything about it—she
merely gave me a crack on the skull
with her thimbie that I feit all the
way down to my heek. Then I broke
out with my injured innocence, expecting
to make her very sorry that she had
punished the wrong one. I expected
her to do something romorseful and
pathetic. I told her that I was not the
one—it was Henry. But there was no
upheaval. She said, without emotion:
"It's all right. It isn't any matter.
You deserve it for something you've You deserve it for something you've in San Francisco, would it not be much done that I didn't know about; and if better to have two separate pipe lines? Maybe one of them would not be wrecked. The city of Portland is growing fast, and more drinking water will be demanded, which, with the present facilities, w will not be able to supply.

> Unrest in Good Times. Cleveland Leader.

Many Americans are assonished be-cause they see grave discontent in the midst of unprecedented prosperity. They can not understand the unrest of man citizens, native born and naturalized alike, when the times are better than ever bafore. It is nothing strange. I man ambition feeds on success. farther from actual want men and men got the more they desire. If it were the world would stagmate when it was best able to undertake and carry out great enterprises. There is never enough prosperity to go around, in the important sense of approximate equality.

Our National Hysteria.

The New York Tribune, quoting the phrase from Dr. Corwin, of the American Association of Rallway Surgeons, discusses it at length, concluding:

cusses it at length, concluding:

A democracy is a government of common sense or of passion, for they are the only saiding impulses found in humanity as an aggregate.

This seems southing But the average American faces the country's economic problems with common sense, courage and a healthy confidence that the country can solve them without resort to some sonialistic scheme of industrial conception, as odious to the average individualistic American as would be the European system of military conscription.

Though Dead, He Spoke,

Harper's,
A Washington, D. C., weman promi-nent in the official set of the National capital tells of a function to which she had invited an attache of one of the legations famous for his extreme politicness. The invitation was for-mally accepted, but on the morning of the appointed day she received a note, written by the diplomat's valet, and couched in the following terms: "Senor Blank regrets much that he will not be able to attend Mrs. So-and-So's reception on the evening of the 22d instant, as he is dead."

A Double Intender. John George Craudail, in Lippincott's.

John George Crandal, in capplicate a An automobile
With a birsted wheel
Went into a sarage for quick repairs;
And the chauffour, balked
In his projects, talked
As a tinker talks when a tinker swears,
But the great machine,
The of rightness makesh. Putt of righteons spleet

And of gratitude by its cure inspired, Said at once to each, To the skillful leach And the swearing chauffeur, "You make me

