## The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, NOV. 24, 1906

## VICARIOUS BENEVOLENCE.

Suppose an Oregon farmer had a pear orchard and the fruit was ripe. pose also that there was too much of the fruit to sell at home and he wished to ship the surplus to Chicago, Suppose finally that the ratiroad charges were so bigh that he could not ship to Chleage without losing money. What would that farmer naturally do? He would go to Congress, would he not and ask for a subsidy. He would ask our benevolent lawmakers to give him bonus on each box of fruit large enough to enable him to pay the freight and sell it at a profit in the Chicago Such is the babit of farmers. is it not? And when they ask for such a subsidy they always get it, 'Or are and tariff bountles, or is it the great into ousters of Congress?

one thousand farmers, may see their ments at the very thought of foreign sary for life on such basis.

trade. Nothing is so bad for the coun-Nothing is so bad for the coun-

has made it great and prosperous. It cities." what our foreign trade comes to or ever similar nature come. It is a mover has flourished and developed to im- various parts of the country. perial magnitude without subsidies. tugged; but the wagon never budged. cafes, the brilliant public celebrationsshorse. This load is too heavy for one back to reality and look round their ommends that nothing be done that will of statesmanship. "That is just like had room in their minds but for temptuous!y

hostile to capital; they are socialistic. Congress shies at them; the courts annul them when they can. But nothing United States as in France and else. In the Reform School than in a home can exceed the philosophical excellence and the entire propriety of laws makin Labrador. The gold mine is our doof Mr. Root and Mr. Shaw,

many hundreds of millions of dollars. have been carried off their feet by the in the State of Washington the people since they can take these goods home glitter and promise; but the time is were assumed of the name "Agricul-

they would continue to do so though he whole ocean awarmed with our merthant pavy. The effect of a subsidy would be to pay a bonus to these for elgners for carrying home their own goods. This bonus the American taxpayer would advance and the trusts could then cut prices to the foreigne by the same amount. The ultimate consequence would be a further cheapening of American goods in foreign markets. Would it also cheapen them In the domestic market? How long will the patient American consumer continue to tax himself to make goods cheap for the English and German pur-

Mr. Root's especial fad now is to be guile us into making a present of free freight to the South American buyer, This would be a charming benevolence but would it be sensible? It would enable the trusts to sell goods to the Ar genvines cheaper than they sell them at bome but where does the taxpaver me in? Benevolence is an attractive thing when you can practice it with omebody else's money,

CANNED OR TINNED FOODS. During the past year exports of

canned goods from the United States to and other meats (hot including beet). 12.809.354; vegetables, 3658,739. Much lard, butter, cheese and other articles are sent also in air-tight packages, The report of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor states that canned provisions, or "tinhed" foods as they are designated in most countries other than the United States, form a considerable part of the food supply of Europeans and Americans in the tropics and in the Orient. The supply of unfinal food in tropical ountries is small and that of vegetades also small and the quality uneatisfactory to people from the temperate

the steady increase in the number of temperate zone people living in or traveling through the tropics and the Orient, the demand for canned or "tinned" foods is steadily and rapidly increasing in those parts of the world. In the call for these goods the United | and the wealthy fruit peddler. Kingdom, with its dependencies, is by far our largest customer. Of canned beef exported by us the United King-dom has taken \$4.431.516 in value, our of a total of \$6,430,446, during the latest year; and of canned salmon, \$1,872,992 in value in 1995, out of a total of \$2,035,-469, in that year. Exportation of condensed, in cans, which a few years ago scarcely appeared in the reports, is

eign export to but an incident of the trade. BACK TO THE COUNTRY. Significant indications of revival of pletion, without long delays between interest in lands and life in the coun- times, the work undertaken. Otherwise try, in older communities where the tendency during many years has been and undo during the long period of susfrom the country to the towns and cit- pended activities much of the work of ies, are presented in our New England States, and also in Virginia and other Siy return to the charge when we dreaming? Is it the farmers who states of the South. Great areas of commissioned to do so by Congress ask for subsidies to help pay the ship-hing expenses of their crops, or is it been suffering from slow describin of ations, and eventually complete millionaire trust magnates. And the inhabitants during long periods, are dertaking, as in the case of the canal is it the farmers who get the subsidies reported to be gradually falling into and locks at the Cascades, but at a in the hands of such persons might new ownership and beginning to show much greater outlay than would have improvement. City people are buying been required but for the long waits It is a dream indeed. One farmer, or these lands, in large tracts, and on- between the appropriations. This work deavoring to restore them gradually to was fortified against the elements by crops row on the ground because of high use. This, of course, can be attempted the successive engineers of the district, freight charges and the exernity of only by persons who can afford the ex- as well as circumstances and the means Congress and Mr. Root and Mr. Shaw pense, for it will not be immediately available for that purpose would peris not disturbed in the least; but when profitable. But it may become a factor mit, but not infrequently half of the feature in such a case is that the percertain merchants have goods which in the restoration and support of a con- next working season after funds again they wish to ship to South America and siderable cural population in districts became available would be spent in rewhich they cannot ship with a profit from which the inhabitants have been pairing the inroads of the weather and between a man and his wife, usually because the freight is too high, then gradually disappearing for many years, water, caused or permitted by the gets the worst of it.

the greatest market for all these goods

is found in our own country. The for

there is a hustling and bustling. Then | The Springfield (Mass.) Union reports | abandonment-practically speaking the tongues of statesmen begin to wag. that many tracts in Western Massa- the work to these deteriorating infin-Then political philosophy bubbles forth chusetts which have been out of use for In bounteous abundance and we hear of a long time, and indeed were virtually building up a magnificent international abandoned years ago, are being bought trade. There is nothing quite so lovely up; some by capitalists who can afford the commerce of this section of the Pain the world as a merchant marine to experiment with large tracts, others cific Northwest, it is hoped that Con-when a trust of shipbuilders wants to by small owners who apply to them gress will get favorably upon Colonel make a grab from the National Treas- the industries and economies suited to Roessler's report advising the early and mry. Nothing in the heavens above or such situations. It is needless to say uninterrupted completion of the jetty vaters beneath is so altogether that the people who are getting these at the mouth of the Columbia. As opbeautiful as foreign commerce when lands in small tracts for themselves are posed to the wasteful and unsatisfacthe plutocratic exporters wish the not Yankees or Americans, but Swedes, American taxpayer to pay their freight | Danes, Poles, Bohemians and other forbills for them. But when the talk eigners, who know how to make the ewings round to the tariff, then Mr. most of small economies and industries timely. The question is one of economy Shaw turns pale and rende his gar- and are willing to pay the price neces- as against wastefulness; of meeting the

try as international commerce when it these bills are the old houses, some of threatens the divine tariff; nothing so them still in good repair, where congood as foreign trade when it opens tented, well-to-do farmers were living the way to a grab for the millionaire 50 or 75 years ago. Their descend anto are unwilling to lead the simple The domestic trade of this country life away from rallways and populous These places are going very is worth in dollars many times over cheap. From many states reports of long pull and a strong pull and a pull Our marine upon the Great Lakes | that portends considerable changes in

In France the progressive depopulaand so would our ocean marine were tion of the rural districte has been a the barbarous laws which check and distinguishing feature for many years, blight it repealed. In regard to our M. Meline, ex-Prime Minister of the ocean marine we are like the half-wit- French Republic, describes the rural ted farmer who set the brake on his population as "drawn to the towns like wagon and then wondered why the moths to the flame; in their small cothorses could not pull the load. He tages they have sat dreaming of the form School and those of the chaptain whipped and swore and the team splendid theaters, the brightly lighted of that institution. Superintendent His wife came out to look on, "Wife," all the comforts and luxuries of city said he, "I shall have to buy another life; and then when they have come pair to haul." "Before you buy another humble dwelling at the gray, naked encourage parents to shift upon the horse, my dear, why don't you try the walls, at the smoking candles, their effect of taking the brake off?" The soiled working clothes, they have been man stared in amazement at her lack seized with a great longing and have have the same topic in mind, their the folly of a woman." he replied, con- idea-to get away at all cost, blindfold, not knowing whither." M. Meline says carried out, a strong inducement would Despite the overwhelming importance that this restlessness and discontent of be offered to parents to send their chilof our domestic trade, laws to facili- the French countryman, which the dren to that institution. The name now tate it are wrenched from a reluctant army system also fosters among the exerts as restraining influence upon government only after infinite striy- young men, is not peculiar to the maies, many irresponsible parents who would logs. Such laws are unconstitutional; and there is often serious difficulty in turn their children over to the state if they are direful paternalism; they are getting the young women in France to they could do so without humiliation marry husbands in rural society. This to themselves, Perhaps Superintendent condition is becoming as marked in the Looney thinks that a child is better off

ng donations to foreign trade. We are problem is one too deep for government. their offspring. But the chaplain does like the man who had a gold mine that It can work itself out only through not think so. He says that such parwould have made him rich, but he seent economic conditions; that is, through ents should be stimulated to perform produced trying to raise cocoanuts further social evolution. Hard experi- their duty by the requirement that if once, that is, necessity, will be the chief | their children are sent to the Reform mestic trade. The cocoanute are the factor in pushing the people back to the School they shall be compelled to pay unproductive trade with foreign count country, and examples of fallures the tries which ec excites the imagination chief influence in holding in the country those already there. We shall have Foreign trade is a good thing in its revival, after a while, of the old natural sphere, just as cocoanuts are, thought about the independence and ity of the people of this state will not but it may cost too much. Before sub-desirability of country life, Modern agree with him in his views upon eldizing the ehipbullders to build up an invention and modern industrial deocean marine, why not try removing velopment have created so many It is a reform school in fact, and should the absurd navigation laws which have new things, of attractive cort, of be so in name. To call the Reform Why not cut down the which the cities are the centers, turiff schedules." Foreigners buy of us and it is the same in the Old give it a more attractive title than is Schmitz. He'll have no trouble germore goods than they sell to us by World as in the New-that multitudes borne by the Agricultural College, Over ting it.

could in ours, they maturally do so, and be novelties, and a clearer estimate of the value of country life will be re-twtablished.

THE STRICT COURSE OF JUSTICE.

The problem of paying its \$50 fine which confronts the Pullman Palace Car Company arouses sympathetic misgivings throughout the world. Taking judicial notice of the poverty of the company, Judge McConnell imposed the disimum fine upon it for serving embalmed milk and cream in its divingcars. Still, for a corporation with a surplus of only \$69,000,000 in his treasury, it may be a serious matter to pay a fine of \$50.

It would be dreadful if this poor but honest corporation should find itself in the hard case of the man in New Jersey who cannot pay his politax. He has been shut up in jall and the report states that unless he finds some way to raise the money he will be kept there the rest of his life. The politax is \$1.50, but it might as well be a mil the man has no money and no friends. and, being in fail, of course he cannot earn anything. It is quite likely, therefore, that for the rest of his days he will live in fail and procure a revenue for the Sheriff who boards him. How can the Pullman Company pay KEPT ON SALE.

Chicago—Auditorium Annex, Postogice

Wa Co., 178 Dearborn street.

St. Paul, Minn.—N. St. Marie, Commercial Station.

St. Paul, Minn.—N. St. Marie, Commercial Station. journey must beg his bread and the waiter who serves the embalmed cream would himself starve. The company would pay them if it could but it cannot. It is honest, but it is poor, and when one is poor it is so hard to be decent. The Pullman Company ardently longed to give something to the victims of the San Francisco disaster, but chill penury again checked its noble rage and froze the genial current of its soul Monumental among all the predatory corporations of the country for apparent stinginess, which was really impe-cunioneness, is gave nothing.

Justice McConnell doubtless pondered all these considerations before imposing zones. As a consequence, coupled with 350 fine upon this poverty-stricken com pany. Had the law permitted he would have made the fine less. His heart was right, but he had to bow to the majesty of the law, which knows no distinction between the poor Pullman monopoly must pay the penalty when he breaks the law. Is there any one now who dares to say that American justice is not square and even-handed? If such there be, let him go read the account of Judge McConneil's decision and then forever after hold his peace.

WORK MUST BE CONTINUOUS.

"Piecemeal work" on river and haror improvements, and especially on the Jetty at the mouth of the Columbia, both uneatisfactory and wasteful The Oregonian has urged this fact from time to time for many years. In order to make an appropriation effective, it must be large enough to push to comthe elements will combine their forces' the busy season. The engineers pluckthrough the river and harbor appropri-

In view of past experience, present exigencies and the urgent demands of tory piecemeal system from which this work has suffered from the time of its beginning, this advice is sound and demands of commerce instead of juggling or parlexing with them; of fruition instead of hope deferred. As succinctly expressed by T. B. Wilcox, "any appropriation that falle short of a provision for the completion of the jetty, or at least for continuous work on the project until completed, is practically useless." This fact urges that alletogether be made to secure the end so necessary to the commercial intercets of a great and rapidly growing section of the Pacific Northwest.

SHOULD IT BE THE "REFORM SCHOOL" There is an apparent inconsistency between the recommendations of the superintendent of the Oregon State Re-

Looney recommends that the name of the institution be changed to "State Industrial School," The chapiain recstate the burden of maintaining their children. While the two officers did not suggestions are unavoidably in conflict If Mr. Looney's recommendation were with parents who would be willing to Direct remedy there is none. The rid themselves of the task of rearing

the cost of maintenance. While Superintendent Looney is actuated by what he believes to be the best interests of the boys, the great majorchanging the name of the institution. another. School a state industrial school would cheaper in their own ships than they coming when these things will cease to | tural" and changed the name of their

institution to State College. The name "Industrial" would be less offensive and no boy would feel that he had been disgraced by being sent to the State In-dustrial School. Parents would have much less hesitancy in having their boys committed to the cuetody of that institution if the name were changed and soon the state would be under the necessity of doubling the capacity of the buildings in order to accommodat the boys committed to its care.

The Reform School should not only exert a reformatory influence upon the boys confined therein, but it should exert a restraining influence upon boys whose conduct is likely to bring them there. How ridiculous it would be for the state to maintain a Reform School so pleasant and attractive in name and management that boys would be encouraged to commit acts which would gain them admission to its privileges. Many an obedient, orderly, industrious and nesceful boy outside the Reform School has a much less enjoyable life than do the boys whose evil ways have brought them to that institution, stead of making the Reform School more attractive, we should make it more repellent, else the motto of the institution should be "The way of the transgressor is not hard."

The babs left upon the doorsten is one of the most pitiful of all expressione of woman'e frailty and man's perfidy. The knell of maternal affection, paternal honor and parental responsibility is sounded in the wall of an infant thus abandoned. Humanity as a whole is more merciful than humanity in the individual, else would there be no "Baby Home" to give shelter to a little human waif abandoned by those directly responsible for its exietence. This institution is one which grand juries for many successive years have visited, inepected and found "in good sanitary condition, everything about it nice and clean, and the man agement thereof to be commended. is not primarily a home for foundlings or babes of dishonorable parentage, but for the care of infants who from any cause need its chelter and kindly minis trations. But its humanity is broad enough to take all in upon the basis of which parental love cannot does not supply, and helpleseness which makes wordless appeal for sympathy.

Pupils of the public schools of Mult nah County will be given a vacation all of next week in order that teachers may attend the institute that will convene in the High School building Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, ducational value of the teachers' instirute is unquestioned, and the attend-ance of teachers is compulsory-or would be if compulsion were necessary Of course they are, as a class, cager to improve each shining hour, and wait with impatience the, apportunity to show their exgerness to meet for nutual instruction and improvement,

Who would have thought until the re port of the late grand jury was filed that there was a public institution in Multnomah County lighted by kerosene lamps? The recommendation of that that the county poorhouse be lighted by electricity instead of kerosene le a revelation that discredits the judgment of the political economists who direct the affairs of that institu-The poorhouse is the rendezvous of the irresponsible, and coal oil lamps easily prove costly economy.

The role of an informer is a detesta ble one on whatever stage it is played When played upon the domestic stage it is particularly sneaking, cowardly officious. The only son who goes out of his or her way to stir up strife in a family, and especially

Cape Cod cranberries are abundant this year. Up to November 15, 622 carloads, aggregating 136,840 barrels, had been shipped from Cape Cod. whole supply from that region is esti-100,000 barrels that of last year. The prevalent price on the grounds this

The fact that it cost Mr. Hearst \$250,-000 to run for Governor in New York and Mr. Hughes \$600 ought to afford the New York American an opportunity to print another of those just's famous moral editorials on "The Spender; or Paying for What You Don't Get."

women; all of them victims of men vile and without principle. Now and then one of these fellows finds himself business. brought up with a round turn.

However much we may have been an noyed by interrupted train service due to floods and destruction of bridges, we can be thankful that none of the bridges went out under the weight of loaded passenger trains. Ex-Mayor Matlock and his friends

were vindicated by the Pendleton court of the foul charge of gambling. court undoubtedly ascertained that they were playing puse-in-the-corner.

Barnett, the negro put on the Chicago Republican ticket for Municipal Judge. was not elected, after all. All return ing boards are alike in most cases, and this is in Illinois, not Louislana.

The railroads say they are fright-

ened at the attitude of public op toward them. No danger of their getting scared enough to advertise a "closing out at cost" sale Senator Depew has reappeared in New York banqueting circles; but the

reports seem to indicate that the faus Depew smile that wouldn't come off has come off. The number of marine disasters re ported in the papers yesterday is enough to make one think he is almost

as safe on dry land, despite the auto-

mobiles.

Any other real lady deserving to sample the famous Caruso \$10 pinch can be accommodated by applying at the Metropolitan Grand Opera-House, New York.

President Smith has had to pay \$300 fine for his forty-third child. We'll wager he wouldn't pay ten cents for

"I shall go to San Francisco and court the fullest inquiry," says Mayor

In the matter of apples it's up to

ALLEVIATION OF CAR SHORTAGE

New Road Paralleling Southern Pacific or Reciprocal Demurrage. COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Nov. 28 .- (To he Editor.)-Car shortage is a universal ill business is paralyzed on account of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company not furnishing cars to move the lumber and other products of Western Oregon,

We must either have a reciprocal deurrage and maximum freight law, with rallroad commission, or competition, ane County pays something like \$250,000 freight each year to the Southern Pacific suspany. It would be a good investment for Lane County to give a bonus of \$200.-Southern Pacific through the Willamette Valley and as far outh as Roseburg. We pay here at Cottage Grove 41 cents

er hundredweight on staple goods, 143 niles from Portland. The distance from Scattle to Portland is something like 180 miles. The freight on the same class of goods is 22 cents per hundredweight, or about obe-hulf the rate where there is competition. With competition, Lane County would save nearly one-hulf of the Judalem, suffer themselves to be laid to rem excessive rate, or at least \$50,000 each year in freights. This would not be all. industries would be promoted throughout the county, each one paying its proportion of taxation. The same would be true in other Western Oregon

Capital seeking investment would find splendid opportunities here in the undereloped resources of our county. Logs for the Portland mills could be shipped . o. b. from Cottage Grove for \$6 per 1000, caving a difference in price of \$7 less than the price paid for Columbia River logs. With competition and a fair rate, Portland millmen could get logs much cheaper. We are the creatures of the railroads. They can make us or break us. Very few, compared to the many, believe in Govfrowning men gre JAMES HEMENWAY.

Vanderbilt Church-Gazers Rebuked.

Asheville (N. C.) Dispatch. George W. Vanderbilt and his family have been very much annoyed by visitors ty, and Rev. Rodney Rush Swope, the ector, took occasion at a recent service o give his hearers some straight talk cour this "annoyance," which, he said, had become a nulsance to himself and

"I want you to understand," he said, hat this is not a show place, but a ouse of worship." Dr. Swope not only rebuked those who came to church to see the sights, but took secasion to criticise the habitual tardiness

of the fashionable members of his con-gregation, who consider it their privilege to come to church at any hour. "I do not propose to tolerate this annoyance any longer." he said. Large crowds of visitors from Asheville

have been in the habit of going to All Souls' to get a glimpie of the fashionable folk. There is always an array of smart cowns and smart turnouts. Mr. Vanderoilt has a large paid choir, and there is always an organ recital. Mr. Vanderbilt takes up the collection.

> Drinking in Kentucky. Louisville Courier-Journal.

Our Cincinnati neighbor, the Commercial Tribune, marvels at conditions in Kentucky, where the finest beverage whisky on earth is made, where there are 252 distilleries, and where 82 ounties are "dry."

The Kentuckian enjoys so many of the blessings of life, suffers so few of the ills to which human flesh is heir. and has so many compensations for hose he does suffer, that he rarely lickers up" to forget a sorrow unless alten land, suffering from acute nostalgia.

Naval Fights and Const Line.

Puris Matin.
The eminent French naval engineer, M.
Laubeuf, maintains that the submarine is the one ideal means of coast defense for small states. The battleship, he says, rehigh seas. But history teaches us that from Salamis, Mylne and Actium to Lissa, Port Arthur and Tsu Shima all the im-portant naval battles have taken place within sight of the coust.

When the Stock Uses Straw.

Indianapolis News. Straw covered the pavement in front of certain residence to deaden the noise o passing vehicles. "Mister," asked a small boy of a passer-by, "what's this hay doin' out here?" "My son," said the man, "the stork has just brought a baby to the woman who lives in this house." The boy looked once more at the littered street and then said, with wide eyes: the parcel must have come well

Common Carriers and Seedtime

Kansis City Star. In deciding a suit arising from the de-lay of a shipment of threshers until after the season for the sale of such machinery In the Magdalen Home the grand had passed the Kansas Supreme Court held that common carriers are charged with a knowledge of seedtime and harvest, and the general customs relating

Law and Railroad Trestles.

The mere fact that a great many people have been in the habit of using a railroad trestle as a footbridge and that the railroad company had made no complaint, says the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, does not give the people any special rights on the bridge or compet the railroad company to exercise a special degree of care

PROTEST FROM JUDAISM.

It Deals With One of the Numerou "Signs of the Times."

Orthodox Judalsm is having its roubles, too. Appearance of syncre tism, as of old, is noted, and it finds or awakens the protest. It is much the same in all churches. The true spirit is at work. The following protest appears in the Jewish Tribune of Portland this week:

That the ac-called modern Jew-either of th Orthodox or Reform camp-is a bundle of in consistencies is a fact too well known to the more conscientious liberal Jew of today I many things he ages to ridiculousity. He will and which has taken on a new and frest meaning sulting our modern needs and requirements—but he will slaviship aubmit in tolerable monkey spirit to assume such ceremonial foreign to both Judalem and ever in their graves under the auspices of the pa ticular lodge, or lodges, to which they happen to belong—and suffer the simple Jewish rites to occupy a very subordinate position. Such today is in many places the rule rather than the examption. The orgies of the lodge funeral rites—for orgies they are—are often prolonged. are most revolting to our sympathetic nature. They are revolting and contrary to the human spirit of Judaism. We had occasion the other day to participate in each a monstrous performance, and the heathenish aggravation and exaggeration of mourning seemed heart-rending to us, and we went from this waitin ing to us, and we went from this walling nonzeros, ashanised of ourselves. What has we to do with music, and Hakafoth with n verself swords and the throwing of evergreens into the grave? What have we to evith a prolonged ritual? Judaism tells us the "elleuce is the price of compolation in a hour of mourning," (Ber. 6b). There should be a excessive ritual, no harrowing performance to the price of the price but the simple committal, rites which we fews bave first since time lumemorial. Yest we leave would no well to come to our senses and abjore all this nonsense; we would so well to be buried under simple Jewish auspices. and leave the heatherish, po volting rites of the lodges for fools.

A Drunkard's Reason for Drinking.

London Hospital.
It would be interesting to obtain the opinion of several intelligent drunkards upon the reasons why they are unable to resist overindulgence in alcohol. Opinions coming from source would, no doubt, be interest ing, but the analysis of feelings i often difficult. We may be conscious of a sense of well being or the reverse but it may be impossible for use to de-scribe the difference between the sen-sations we experience when we feel in good spirits and those which combinto produce a melancholy mood.

The drunkard probably would gen

rally only be able to tell us that al-colol makes him feel happier and would, perhaps, rarely attribute with Dumas his happiness to a "dulling of thought" and "mental lethargy." Yet a far older writer than Dumas must have taken this view when of the poor man he said, "Let him drink and his poverty and remember hi

Our Youngest Cabinet Officers.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.
When James R. Garfield enters the
Cabinet he will be the youngest member
in that body, being three years the junior
of stmaster General Cortelyon, who has held that distinction ever since he became a member of the President's official fain-illy. Mr. Garfield was born in October. 1865, and has therefore, just passed the forty-first birthday, while Cortelyou was 44 last July, but when he became Secretary of Commerce and Labor he was five nths under ti.

A Reminder.

Lippincott's. Two girls were going down street when they passed a man wear ing a green vest and a beaver hat, "Oh!" said the one, "just see what that man is sporting." "Yes," said the other; "that reminds me; I've got to buy some quinine." "How does that remind you?"

"Oh, just the bad taste."

At the Hend of His Class. Cleveland Leader. Count Bonl bas qualified for the head of the wife-beater class. He not only beat his wife with his fists, but he beat her out of her money as well.

The Final Act. Sarah G. Prost in Lippincott's.
With humble apologies to Rudyard Kipling
When Europe's last town we have quitted
and given our final "Up."

When the last Paris gown has been fitted, and the post-cards are packed in our aris We shall rest,—and faith we shall need it.— He back in our deck-chairs and doze, Thi the voice of the customs official shall call us from our repose

And those that were poor shall be happy; they shall have no plunder to hid They can swear to the law without finch ing.

and open their boxes wide.

But they that had wealth to squander shall tremble to hear that call. From virtue's straight path they shall wan-

and into deceit they shall fall,

And the friends we remember shall praise and those who are slighted shall blame,
and those who are slighted shall blame,
But inspectors shall take our money,
and shut their eyes jost the same.
And each in the joy of her treasure
shall thank her separate star
That our upright customs efficials
are as eacily worked as they are.

-From the St. Paul Pioneer-Press

SEEING THINGS AT NIGHT.



## IN THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN TOMORROW

First and foremost, all the world's news by Associated Press, special correspondents and members Oregonian staff, making the fullest and most complete record of any Pacific Coast newspaper.

OLD STORIES REVISED BY GEORGE ADE

The Hoosier humorist abandon-ing for a time the construction of plays and comic operas, has struck on a very clover idea for something new to make American people

He is going to give us a line of "old stories revised and brought up to date to suit the demands of the present wise and foxy popula-tion." These are written in the vernacular of the present time and from the twentieth century point

The first, "Pocahontas and Captain John Smith," will be published tomorrow. He tells why the savage Americans wanted to soak a visiting Englishman and why the beautiful maiden stood for the toppy foreigner who was wasting native land.

In the Bane of Sunday, December 2. Mr. Ade will tell the story of Mand Muller. Others to follow will deal with Rin Van Winkle. Uncle Tom, Robinson Crusoe, Tell and other historical charac-

ters in inderer and faction.
All the stories are well illustrated by Albert Levering.
The Sunday Oregonian has secured exclusive publication rights for the State of Oregon.

BUREAU OF FASHION

INFORMATION

A new department, starting to-morrow, conducted by Helen Har-man-Brown, one of the most suc-cessful designers and makers of modes in New York City. She will write a letter each week on styles as they are introduced in Paris, London, Vienna and New York. But a new and valuable feature of this department will be persons answers to Oregonian readers by Miss Harman-Brown on all ques tions pertaining to a woman's wardrobe. Immediate answer by ardrobe. Immediate answer by

self-addressed envelope are en-closed with the inquiry. This insures clear authoritative replies and completes the most practical and thoroughly organized bureau of information ever offered to the world of women.

FINEST TURKEY IN AMERICA GOES TO ROOSEVELT

Story of the bird that will be served at the White House table next Thursday and of the man who raised 11-told with words and ple-tures, the latter published for the first time.

HOW NESTLINGS ARE FED

Another of his charming natural history stories by William I. Finwith photographs by Herman Boldman, APPROPRIATE TO

THANKSGIVING

A page of various matters, in-ciuding an original poem, humor-ous personal mention, historical sketches and fiction.

AMID NATURAL AND MAN-MADE SHRINES

Annie Laura Miller writes from Yokobama about the beauties of Mikko and its clusive spirit.

MR. CHARLES PINNER'S HARD LABOR

Another of W. W. Jacob's hu-morous stories not of the sea this time, but of the land,

CLEANING UP

AFTER THE DEVIL This is his life's work, says Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst in an interview with James B. Morrow. He tells how he was drawn into the work of political reform.

HAM BURR TELLS ABOUT HIS PLAY

Ned Hamilton's latest creation writes about a play that he con-

GOSSIP AND NEWS OF THE WORLD OF SPORT

More thorough reports of the Sat-urdsy football games, both Eastern and Western, are given in The Sunday Oregonian than in any other paper in the Northwest, In addition to this, boxing, wrestling, handball, basketball and other seasonable sports are given attention Besides the Associated Press serv ice, The Sunday Oregonian has the benefit of dispatches and letters from special correspondents and the local sporting news accurately handled by staff writers. There will be a San Francisco letter from Harry B. Smith.

SOCIETY, MUSIC .

AND THE DRAMA All happenings of importance which come under these depart-ments are discussed in The Sunday Oregonian. Items range in variety from announcements of engage-ments, accounts of weddings and entertainments, both social and musical, to stories of the stage and a review of the week in the local theaters. A feature this week will he the society vaudeville, in which much interest is now being taken.

ANNUAL EXHIBIT OF THE

OREGON CAMERA CLUB It is expected that the Oregon Cam-era Club's exhibit, which will open Monday night, will be the finest in the history of the organization. The work of the club and the features of the coming exhibit will be pre-sented in an article, illustrated by reproductions of some of the best of the photographs to be displayed. The Oregon Camera Club is said to be the third largest organization of its kind in the United States, and

BOOK REVIEWS AND NEWS OF LITERARY FIELD

The busy book world is faithfully illustrated on The Oregonian's book page, with gossip concerning men and women prominent in the field of letters. Among new books reviewed this week are: "Paul," by E. F. Benson; Traffic, the Story of a Faithful Woman, by E. Temple Thurston: "Castles and Chateaux of Old Tournine and the Loire Country," by Francis Milton and Blanche McManus; "The Heart That Knows," by Charles G. D. Roberts; "Memoirs of My Dead Life," by George Moore, "When Love Speaks," by Will Payne; "Looking Forward," by August Cirkel; "Perkins of Portland, Perkins the Great," by Ellis Parker Butler; "Polly, the Autobi-Tournine and the Loire Coun ker Butler; "Polly, the Autobiography of a Parrot," by Mollie Lee Clifford; "Sketches of Young Coupler," by Charles Dickens The Army for Our Boys," text by Tudor Jenks; "The Babtes hymnal," selected by Marion H.
P. McFadden; "The Copper Hand
book," compiled by Horace J.
Stephenz; "Captain Letterbiair." Stephens; "Captain Letterbian;" by Marguerite Nerington: "The Immediate Care of the Injured," by Dr. Albert S. Morrow; "A' Mald in Arcady," by Raiph Henry Barbour; "The Book of Bears, by Frank Ver Beck; "the Adventures of Joujou," by Edith MacVane.