Daily, Sunday included, one year. I.
Daily, Sunday included, six months.
Daily, Sunday included, three months
Daily, Sunday included, one month
Daily, without Sunday, one year
Daily, without Sunday, one year
Daily, without Sunday, six months.
Daily, without Sunday, three months.
Daily, without Sunday, one months.
Sunday, one year Weekly, one year (issued Thursday). Eunday and Weekly, one year.

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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, NOV. 29, 1906.

THE PRESS AS A MORAL GUIDE.

Dr. H. C. Sampson, in his address before the State Teachers' Association naturally found occasion to speak of the educational activity of the press His theme was "The influences that mold the character of the community,' and it was a simple recognition of an evident fact to rank the press first, or at least among the foremost, of these influences. Dr. Sampson's regret that the press does not lead instead of following public opinion was the repetition of a common complaint which has some justification in the facts of the case; but there are two sides to the question. The press does not entirely shirk leadership, as we shall try to show in a moment; but first and chiefly it endeavors to perform a much more useful work than the endeavor to direct opinion. This work is the publication of facts which furnish the basis for opinion and without which opinion is more prejudice. Thought based upon is dangerous. makes it a fundamental duty to set out the facts, all of them, without bias.

position to form its own opinions. But Dr. Sampson is not convinced laments that they fill their columns with mories of crime and immorality to the exclusion of facts tending to uplift the morals of readers." This again is the echo of a compon complaint which hardly stands investigation. What fact or class of facts tending to morals does the press omit Can Dr. Sampson cite a single one? Had be considered the matter a little ore deeply he would have altered the wording of his complaint. He would perhaps have said that the papers brow excessive emphasis upon stories of crime, making them long and promment, while such events as educational addresses and sermons are relegated to obscure corners and discouragingly curtailed. But, even with this modificarlon, the doctor's complaint cannot make good. On its face it is true enough, but its implication is false.

The implication is that this treatment to read what they did not care for possibilities in far-off Siberia, could not survive. These are the cold

facts. Now educational addresses and the tionably great opportunities for esting to the mass of newspaper readis better, to give a comparatively brief enormous within a few years," occasions would undoubtedly flatter the they would defeat their own purpose, would, in fact, suppress it. It ic not what is printed that informs the peobut what they read. Those who improving must be sandwiched between blood of the reader. He must be en-

Unless the former is all are, it is still true that upon the whole their influence is elevating. In recent years they have been, not meremost potent moral influence in Iv the

the statement that the newspapers almoet every paper tries with more or agrees with the public, for on most ocit is wrong only an exceptionally abject newspaper would hesitate to say so.

CORRUPTION IN HIGH PLACES. The latest disclosures in the landroud transactions in Utah leave no room for doubt, as has been believed by many, that this species of theft has been as wide as the Nation in its ex-Crime knows no limitation tent. locality, or party, or creed. Men high in the service of the Ignatius College, on the "Enforcement Government entered into conspira- of Law in Large Cities," stated that to defraud the Government (in other words the people) of a vast in the United Stales in the past five heritage of public lands. It happened years. This "awful total," he further that in Oregon events led to the earliest disclosures and here the first prose- the law was administered. He vigorcutions were had. For many months Oregon has been paraded before the world as the hotbed of public landstealing, the home of the leaders in the states to hold up their hands in horror of being punished. at the revelation of corruption in high places in Oregon. But Oregon stands not alone, nor shall she bear the diegrace of having conceived this great- Still, we are not quite prepared to beest of schemes of public plunder. This deve that the United States is the most state is willing to endure and has en- criminal dured the humiliation incident to the Judge Kavanagh says it is, and backs proof of guilt of her favored and trust- his statement by carefully compiled of reproach if the shame-bowed head term. Where stands Russia on and drooping eyes are lifted for a mo-ment to behold the greater humiliation tria? The truth is bad enough, and of commonwealths that must bear a 9000 murders a year for five years are heavier burden of responsibility for a great many. But broad assertion this most stupendous crime against the that we have the worst and the most vhole American people?

will be probed to their remotest ramificatlong, and that, high or low, the guilty shall be brought to justice. Not lone upon the man who committed the single crime of perjury shall the wrath of the Nation be visited, but the trusted servant of the people, who added breach of faith to his theft, shall be made to suffer the consequences of his crime. In seventeen states land-fraud indictments have been found, and prosecutions are pending. Not in eralty were the crimes committed, though the scene of each wrongful transaction was dietant from the ere. Back of every theft of public land were master minds in official power at Washington, manipulating the laws and the administration of public business, conceiving new means of plunder ing the Nation and carefully guarding against discovery and interruption of the piratical proceedings. Upon these the lash of the law's prescribed penalty should and must fall.

But it is to be hoped that the prese-cution of land frauds will not end with the punishment of those who secured their land by subornation of periury, Other frauds, far greater in extent and therefore more costly to the Nation, were perpetrated through the scripping laws. It is possible that the vast steals of public land under the scripping laws were conducted without any violation of criminal law, but that does This done, it may be conceived that violation of criminal law, but that does the public, which has enjoyed the not make the offenses any the less training of the public schools, is in a wrong in morals, If the corporations to pull down their prey in the hurry were able to secure the ena that the papers do print the facts. He of public land; they must have procured those laws by corrupt methods. that we should pause for a day at lea Neither the Department of the Interior come out of these land-fraud investigaunless every effort shall be made to discover and make public the means by which the ceripping graft has been onducted. The manipulators of that part of the public land-stealing scheme may not be brought before the bar of any criminal court, but they should be brought before the bar of public coinon and the evidence disclosed, so that the people may know upon whom the guilt lies. Until that has been done the land-fraud investigation will be incomplete and there will be reason for question as to the honest purposes back of the prosecution

TRADE POSSIBILITIES-PERHAPS.

Mr. J. T. Flynn a representative of farmers have been favored the papers treat the facts which gives had an interesting story in Monday's demand for labor, and even the unpre-Interest is something which inheres in in the far northeastern country. "I be- a universal car shortage has not prethe facts themselves. Do what they lieve," said Mr. Flynn, "that within vented tremendous expansion in where none exists, nor can they de- strictions on trade in Siberia than in the mind of man. In presenting the offered for American capital and enternence to the interesting events or to add much to the wealth of this counmust perish. In the former, it will acter, even when he was a Portlander, flourish, other things being favorable, and this fact may account for the rese-A paper which tried to force its patrons ate view which he takes of the trade

Making due allowance for the enthudasm of Mv. Flynn, there are unqueslike, however edifying, are not inter- development in the land which is now about to break from the chains of They will read a brief report of bondage, but it is not an assured fact without any appearance of hypocrisy such things, but not a long one. Which that "our exports to Siberia will be offer up thanks for the good fortune report with the assurance that it will great many things can happen "within year we have ever known. be read, or a long one with the assur- a few years," and among the possibiliance that it will be passed by entirely? Ities which may become actualities in Voluminous accounts of improving that period is a new order of commer-. cial policies. We have it from a graduself-esteem of those who took part, but ally diminishing squad of tariff stand- ourselves on being a little more fortuso far as the great public is concerned patters that there will be nothing new nate than some one else. And when Instead of giving information they correct in this assurance and have the power to "make good." there will be no

change on this end of the line. 'If, however, Siberia in her onward for existence. would have the papers fill their col- march of progress, should decide to umns with improving facts are like adopt the trade methods now under glutions who make an entire dinner of serious consideration in Germany, our greatest rubber market. During 'the mos. But it's a fact all the same. sweetments. Indigestion follows. The exports to that country would not be 'enormous," for the simple reason that 39,924.720 pounds of rubber were imamusing and the exciting. Thus the Siberian gentlemen who will do the peated, it comes to its own and finds buying may levy a tariff of their own, way quietly into the moral bone and of sufficient burden to stiffe and discourage our trade, just as we are now fleed to inform and elevate himself, stifling and discouraging trade with 9,527,329 pounds, and Belgium fifth wish ome little guile must be practiced nearly every country on earth. Lying 4,473,388 pounds. These last-named upon him. Certainly he cannot be between the United States and Siheria countries are large manufacturers of

precedent to providing it with what it tural and timber wealth. This empire an important part. But, by contrast done the latter cannot be done. Bad the Canadian line almost to the Arctic tions of rubber are small. The aggre as some papere are, and faulty as they circle, and it is open to the trade of the gate proves that this is a rubbe much longer remain open for American tion that Belgium, which, through the Nation, but almost the only active to reciprocate with the countries which | Congo country, has a revenue-producthat will be in a position to control the ing industry sufficient to feed the not, exceedingly well timed. Coming But we wish to protest finally against trade policies of the rich northland. dreams of avarice, even though the ways follow and never lead public opin- United States have become strong and on the face of the earth is the dreamer. | freight traffic congestion in its hision, for it is far from the truth. Al- | great by the aid of a tariff policy which, even though perhaps necessary less skill to sway opinion by its editori- a few years ago, has from its incepals. Where the editorials are weak the tion been unfair to every other country intent still remains; where they are with which we have been doing buststrong they are effective. It is no dis- ness. Many of these countries which credit to a paper that it generally we have treafed so unfairly have for agrees with the public, for on most oc-casions the public is right. But when keep it warm," and in the near future which were afterwards raised and rewill also hamper us greatly where our eminent standpatters believe we are now firmly intrenched.

TOO MUCH CRIME, TOO LITTLE PUN-

ISHMENT. Judge Marcue Kavanagh, of Chicago, in a recent address to the alumni of St. Ignatius, College, on the "Enforcement there had been 45,000 persons murdered declared, was due to the way in which ously assailed the operation of couris under the jury system, charged that the law providing penalty murder is burdened with restrictions onepiracy. The conviction of a United and technicalities, and suid that in al-States Senator and a Representative in most every case the criminal has nine Congress caused the people of other chances of escaping punishment to one

This is indeed, a sad showing, and one that calls for candid coneideration of the causes that lie behind it. country in the world, though d citizens, but who shall utter word statistics. "The world" is a very large wreichedly administered law of any Assurance is given that the frauds country in the world will hardly pass muster, unless it be before a board composed of men who refer to American customs and laws only to sneer at

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The original Thankegiving day down on the bleak New England Coast was perhaps more an occasion for real thankfulness than some of those which have followed it since the iescendants of the original Americans epread over the land and amaigamated with other races. It was great day down in the American "colnice" when "from north and from outh, and from east and from west came the pilgrim and guest." Cold, hunger and constant danger from muricrous redskins had been the portion of the original observers of Thanksgiving day, and in modern times the average American, surrounded by all of the comforts and conveniences of moden civilization, might well wonder at the cheerful nature of the Puritans in they deemed a special Thanksgiving observance a fitting tribute for what had been given them.

And, after all, it is a matter of enstances. The wolves and Indians who and bustle of modern high-pressure laws which would protect them in theft life. In this etrenuous etruggle for existence it is both pleasant and fitting or the Department of Justice can have been granted us. There are, and contemplate the blessings which course, in every community hearts that tions with entire credit for sincerity are breaking today, and while thousands gather round the tables and fling care to the winds, there are others who sit ellent, bowed by a grief which, for a time at least, has shut all sunlight from their hearts. And out on the street there are others who, hungry and cold, wander up and down the with naught but ghosts of dead delight for company.

But it is the exception that proves the rule, and the American people in general, and the Portland people and Oregonians in particular, have very much indeed for which to be thankful as this their most prosperous year, draws to a close, Throughout the great Northwest the of the news makes victous facts inter- the North American Cable & Tele- excellent grops, for which they have esting and elevated ones uninteresting, graph Company, operating in Alaska secured high prices. In every branch which is not true. It is not the way and with a desire to operate in Siberia, of industry there has been a big their interest or takes it away. Oregonian on the possibilities for trade cedented prosperity which has caused may, the papers cannot impart it two years there will be no more re- great lumber industry. Throughout it if it is present. Interest de- the United States, and I am satisfied constant additions, to our population, pends upon the nature of events and of that there will be a great opportunity and the creation of so much new wealth through the rapid development news to its readers two courses are prise. Our exports to Siberia will be of our natural resources is reflected in open to a paper. It may give promi- enormous within a few years, and will an unprecedented building movement every hamlet, village and city those that are uninteresting. In the try," Pessimism was not one of the latter case it will bore its readers and predominant traits in Mr. Flynn's charravages of the floods which spread havec to the north of us, and the ruin which was wrought by the earthquake In California

Not forgetting a ellent prayer for the few who have perhaps falled to experience the blessings and good fortune which have been showered on so many of our people, Oregonians can today, A that has followed the most prosperous much that is not right in this old world, much that never will be right, but it is well for us all that we have one day in which we can pause and congratulate in our tariff policy, and, if they are that feeling comes to us we naturally feel a fittle more sympathy for the poor "other fellow," who perhaps had a lese favorable start in the strenuous race

The United States is the world's first eight months of the present year ported into this country; Germany was the next largest importer with 19,888,176 pounds; Great Britain was third with 17,933,300 pounds; France fourth with To provide the public with are numerous millions of square miles automobiles and the seat of other imthat it wants to read is a condition of territory rich in mineral, agricul- portant industries in which rubber plays Quit when you've had enough

of undeveloped riches stretches from with the United States, their importaworld for exploitation, but it will not suming age and justifies the assumpexploitation, unless our commercial in- greed and machinations of King Leoterests, exhibit more of a disposition pold, controls the rubber output of the dreams of avarice, even though the manufacturing interests of the most avaricious and unscrupulous man

Ruesia is slowly replacing the warships captured and sunk by the navy of Japan during the late war between those two countries. The Pallada and the Bayan, recently launched, are of the same name and type of the vessels we are scheduled for some repriseds paired, and are now valuable adjuncts which will not only prevent us getting to the Japanese fighting equipment n very strong on new territory, but They have, of course, been renamed will also hamper us greatly where our from the Japanese vocabulary, which is almost as rich in unpronounceable words as is that of Russia. Russia has task at once tedious and costly, if she has set herself to make good upon the seas the vesse's that were destroyed by her enemy in Oriental wat-

The Chinese in the Lienchow district have piliaged church property and are hreatening the lives of some French Catholic missionaries. As the religion been forced on them since the outbreak of October 1905, the Orientals have probably decided to repeat last year's encess, with the French for victims. Perseverance of this kind will eventship in their own peculiar way.

The third annual convention of the Pacific Coast branch of the American Historical Association, to be held in this city Friday and Saturday, promlees to be a session of much interest. Most of the topics that will be sented are pertinent to the local his tory of the Pacific Coast region for period already becoming dim with time The meetings will be held in the High School assembly hall, and all who are interested are invited to be present

The Waters-Pierce Oil Company, an appendix of the Standard Oil, is liable flues of \$1,520,000 for secepting re bates. This sum appears large to the man who buys his oil by the gallon even should it be levied and colleeted, a fructional advance in the off and gasoline market will be sufficient to pay it and still leave the Rockefeller family with enough coin of the realm

If the example of the citizens of Payette. Ontario and other towns along the Harriman lines east of La Grande should be followed, there would be no more seizures of coal in Eastern Washington towns for the good and sufficient reason that there would be none of the fuel to be eelzed. Cold and hunger are afflictions which man will not en dure, even if unlawful means must be invoked to alleviate them.

tleman in the case is the Duc de Roman Catholic Federation of Socie Chaulnes et de Picquigny. This does not sound as pleasing as Boni de Castellane, or even Paty du Clam, but for discovering that they had been favored the sake of Miss Shonte let us hope by Providence to each an extent that | that he is a better man than either of them.

Dr. Brougher is reported to have stated that a man is not of much account who does not walk on his heels, lurked in the New England forests that a man who walks on his heels is while high medical authority has stated were no more cruel and hungry than the "wolves" and "ludians" who seek In order to avoid a clash between rethe "wolves" and "Indians" who seek In order to avoid a clash between reman can do is to walk on his feet.

> Chicago has discovered that she is 136 iouncement appears a statement that since January I her streetcars have killed tar people and injured 2271 others. With such a substantial addition to her age, it would seem that she was old enough to know better.

Science has at last directed her instructive ray toward the tobacco pipe with valuable results. For example, the stem of a cob pipe, to get the best leaft, must be thrust half-way through he bowl; while all the little traps catch nicotine catch nothing but tar. Use a straight stem and keep it clean.

Among other signe of approaching party of Gold Hill (Oregon) miners who were engaged in that popular pastimeof thowing dynamite on the stove. The annual list of easualties of this kind usually fills before the drowning accients due to skating on thin ice be comes very large.

If the good work keeps on, no in siderable number of municipal public servants in San Francisco and Pitteburg will eat their next Thanksgiving dinner off of tin dishes at a long table with guards at either end. They will march to the meal lockstep in striped

Effort by the East Side Improvement Aesociation to establish a theater discloses commendable civic spirit. These enterprising men seem to have gone about it in a practical way. It is just as well the hand of the law

eached out for the man who says he had to steal to enable him to marry now-impossible bride can give thanks today. For all the mercies gratefully reelved, as well as those providentially

miesed, in the past year, let us today Directors and officers of several predtory corporations have reason to thankful that they are not yet in jail.

You may break, you may shatter, the gang as you will, but the stench of the land frauds will hang round it still. Probably Mr. Wood will not allow

Senator Tillman's coarse language may "go" in the Carolinas; it cannot help his cause up North.

One thing more to be thankful forthe plutocratic gang can't seize part of Portland's harbor

Just one word anent today's feast;

GREAT NEED OF WATERWAYS. Easy to Get Money for Navy, but Not for Harbors

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Last week's convention in Chicago to soom the project for constructing a deep waterway from the Great Lakes to the Gulf was, whether designedly or ing from probably the most serious tory, it emphasized the importance and necessity of improving existing waterways and providing new ones sufficient to take care of the enormous and growing business; for any complete relief through the railways canplete relief through the railways can-not reasonably be expected, since in-crease of railway facilities cannot keep pace with the constantly and rapidly the lead, as it is not so sweet, and the increasing bulk of freight traffie. The Dakotans want the sour fruit. railways are doing all in their power to relieve the congestion and prevent its recurrence, but the outlook is that by the time the new trackage and rolling stock can be provided the de mand for freight-carrying facilities will again have outstripped the supply. In the meantime Congress, still layish with naval appropriations in-

ended to protect American commerce, is reluctant to supply the need which re again assuming an ugly mood and at present is a serious handicap to that commerce. We must have better forded nearly sufficient revenue to pay harbors if our freight trade is to be expanded and a more complete sysof the American missionaries has not tem of waterways if our internal trade is not to suffer. Yet it is like pulling teeth to secure a river and nurbor bill. while Congress cheerfully votes three times as much for naval purposes as is asked for rivers and harbors. In spite of our progressive spirit and rgent commercial needs, we have lagged behind the most advanced providing facilities for transporting by water a vast amount of bulky, cheap and non-perishable freight, which is now a large factor in clogging the rallways and which could be sent by water as safely, far more cheaply and rapidly enough for all practical purcoses. Moreover, as Senator Cullom recently pointed out, waterways are one of the most effective means of reducing and regulating railway rates. This country has spent, all told, more than \$450,000,000 for rivers and har bocs, no small part of which has been wasted, while France has expended ince 1814 no less than \$700,300,000. Everywhere in Europe the Importance of waterways is more fully appreciated than is the case at home

There is now, and certainly will be in the future, room enough for both rallways and a system of linked lakes. eivers and canais. An extension of the waterways will provide a certain and permanent relief for congested traffic; and the emphasizing of this need at this particular time may induce Congress to make sufficient annual appropriation for harbor improvements and new inland transportation facilities.

The Billhoard Nuisance. Leslie's Weekly.

A concerted movement for the abolt The daughter of Chairman Shoats, of tion of indecent billboard advertising the Panama Canal Commission, is to is in progress in Cincinnati, where the marry into French royalty. The gen- Protestant clergy in their sermons, the ties, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Municipal Art League are working in narmony for that end. The Dayton's Bluff Commercial Club of St. Paul, Minn., has instituted a similar movement, and these two are examples of the agitation throughout the country affront to the eyes of the community of which the billboard nuisance-makers are guilty. We bar obscenities from the mails, and we arrest and fine ped-dlers for selling merchandise in the diers for selling merchandise and others, morally innocuous, but advertising privileges worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, are suffered without taxation or any restraint. years elder than was generally sup-posed. Simultaneously with this an-nouncement appears a statement that mentalities for advertising purposes make a united and winning against the billboard and streetear advertising nulsances

Albany Argus. Talk about small pluralities in tals state has brought out the ancient fact Governor by 262, and by 369, respec-tively, in the closest gubernatorial races in record in New York. His long-forgotten victors were Washing-ton Hunt and Myron H. Clark. The people of this state always had the good judgment, if Mr. Seymour was de-feated at all, to make it almost as election, and when they did elect him, they gave him a flattering plurality, to show that their consciences rightly pricked them for the other thing

Sousa's Daughter Now "In Society." New York World.

Among the interesting debutantes of the Winter is Miss Helen Sousa, daugher of John Philip Sousa, "The March Miss Sonsa's greatest interest charitable work. At Mrs. J. Hood Wright's lawn fete two years ago and impersonated a Dapanese girl. Miss Sousa is especially interested in the Home for Crippled Children.

Pierpont Morgan Measures One Year. St. Faul Pioneer-Dispatch.
J. Pierpont Morgan's infilmate friends declare that he does not look a day older than he did lo years ago. He believes that the annual trips he takes have a wonderfully rejuvenating effect on his physical and mental being. "I find," he said recently, "that I can do a year's work in nine mopths, but that I can't do 12 months work in a year."

Sometime, Somewhere.

Robert Browning.
Unanswered yet? the prayer your lips have n agony of heart these many years?
Does fails begin to fall? Is hope departing?
And think you all in vain those failing tears?
Say not the Futher bath not heard your prayer;
You shall have your desire sometime, some-

Unanswered yet? though when you first pre-This one petition at the Father's throne, it seemed you could not wait the time of noking.
So urgent was your heart to make it known;
Though years have passed since then, do not
desput.
The Lord will answer you sometime, some-

Unanswered yet? may, do not say ungrantthat there is too much ego in his cos-Perhaps your part is not yet wholly done:
The work began when your first prayer was
attered.
And God will thish what He has begun,
If you will keep the incense burning there,
His giory you shall sen, sometime, some-Unanswered ret? Paith cannot be unanswered;
Her feet are firmly planted on the rock;
Amld the wildest storms she stands undaunted;
Nor qualis before the loudest thunder sheek,
She knows omnipotence has heard her
prayer.
And cries, "It shall be done," sometime,
somewhere, "

NOTES OF OREGON PROGRESS.

No Prune Fallure for Him.

E. A. Langdon, of Rice Hill, was here the first of the week preparing for shipment to South Daketa a carload of Petite and Italian prunes. Mr. Langdon has disposed of his prune crop each year by this method and succeeds in getting about double the wholesale (Oregon) price. He dried 16,000 pounds this year and purchased the remainder. He ships to South Dakota and sells direct to the consumer. As they are packed in 80-pound boxes he finds no trouble disposing of them, one farmer oftentimes taking two or three boxes. When he began shipping to South Dakota none but California Pe-tites were to be found on the market—

Land Values in Yambill.

McMinnville News-Register. Land within a few miles of McMinville is advancing in price. Some two years ago E. C. Apperson bought 60 neres of the Jonathan Todd tract two miles west of town at \$60 an acre. He has 40 acres set to hops and 20 in wal nuts and other stuff. This week he sold the tract to R. Jacobson of this city for the sum of \$12,000, or \$200 an acre. Mr. Apperson has sold two crops of hops from the place, which have affor the place and all the improvements.

One Marion County Orchard.

Gervais Star. The apple best grown on the W. M. Cline farm is the Baldwin and it seems to thrive better than any other variet unless it is the Gravenstein. The crothis year will equal 2000 boxes. The soil is rich and was originally covered with a heavy forest growth that wa thoroughly burned over by Mr. Clin in clearing and he ways the ash de countries of Europe in the matter of posit is the principal reason why apples providing facilities for transporting by do so well.

Healthy Growth.

During the five months ending Sep. 30 the Oregon Stage Companpassengers than they took away. does not by any means represent the total number of people who have come but is an indication of the growth o this city.

Secretary Shaw and His Clerks.

Secretary Shaw endeavored to change he nature of the Government clerk and has failed dismally. He was surprised : has failed dismally. He was surprised to learn some time ago that very few of his clerks were saving money and that most of them were regular patrons of money lenders, so he instructed his disbursing of-ficer to pay them in checks instead of cash, his idea being that they would go to the bank to get their checks cashed and would thus be led to invest a little in savings institutions. The hope was futile. On tracing the history of these paychecks Secretary Shaw was horrified to find that a large portion of them were regularly cashed by the proprietor of a fleurishing saloon a couple of blocks from the Treasury Department. This discov ery so disgusted Mr. Snaw that he re-scinded the pay-check order.

Modern Country Physician.

The country physician is rapidly be oming extinct as a species. ing of city physicians. The papers presented are quite up to the standard, the discussions markedly above those of the The surgical experiences related would astonish some men who think the city clinics and clinicians do all of this work, or at least all that is well done

Famous American Novel Readers, Baltimore News. Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, for all nis legal learning and application, is a constant reader of fiction, preferring the old-fashioned love story. Secretary Root keeps closely in touch with current literature and Senator Stone goes in for de-tective stories, as does Senator Elkins. Senators Culberson and Lodge probably do more reading of American history than any other two men in public life.

Differences in Teddy and Grover,

Saturday Evening Post.

Joseph H. Choate was asked to de fine the difference between ex-President Cleveland and President Roose-velt. "Well," he said, "Mr. Cleveland is too lary to hunt, and Mr. Roosevelt is too restless to fish."

Pittsburg Millionaires and Boilers.

Chicago Tribune.

Things have come to a pretty pass in Pittsburg when the boiler tubes it turns out for Government warships have no

Parable of the Theatrical Dollar.

New York Sun. E. H. Gilmore, the New York theatrical nanager, who is worth several mills came to New York 60 years ago from Munson, Mass., with just \$3.

Modern Version of a Lurceny.

Anna Held has lost her jools And don't know where to find 'em; et 'em slone and they'll come home. With press agent tales Behind 'em!

NEW IRISH BULLS.

Some Fresh and Funny Examples From Great English Speakers.

W. E. Curtis, in Chicago Record-Herald. Debaters in the House of Commons are required to stick to their texts. No. campaign or buncomb speeches are allowed, and no manuscript is permitted. A member may have notes before him and may refer to them as often as he likes, but if he should attempt to read from a manuscript, his voice would be drowned by shouts of "Order, order," and less polite reminders of his breach of propriety. This rule, of course, makes it a severe ordeal for a new mun to take the floor. New members, and sometimes old ones, are easily rattled when they are on the floor for the first time, and make funny blunders. A friend of mine, a parliamentary reporter of long experience, keeps notebook in which he has recorded flights of fancy. Irish bulls, mixed metaphors, and other blunders which he has beard in the debates.

Even Lord Curzon, who is one of the most accomplished orators in England. is sometimes guilty of a lapse, and while he was Under Secretary of State he amused the House one day by declaring:

"We are not yet out of the woods in South Africa, and the ship of state re-

quires most careful navigation."
Mr. Cream, one of the Irish members, remarked last Summer that "The tax on sugar is more offensive than it would be if it were less objectionable."
In discussing the new form of government in South Africa an eloquent gentleman from the midlands of Eng-land was so carried away by his own oratory that he exclaimed:

"I see a vision. The car of progress fleats before my eyes, sailing on in mighty malesty, crushing in its teeth everything that obstructs its way and thaking its mane in consciousness of ts own strength But such rhetorical eccentricities are

frequent. A few years ago no less a man than Professor Bryce called upon his fellow members to "Behold the magnificent cities of antiquity. Where are they now? They have perished. They have vanished so completely that it is doubtful if they ever existed.

Another member, who is not Irish, fectored that "the untrodden paths are marked with the footprints of a forgotten race.

One of the labor members informed the House that he had Camong the voters in his district scores of destitute children. greeted this ambiguous statement had subsided, he made things worse by ex-plaining that he meant the fathers and mothers of destitute children. upon one of his colleagues asked how many votes were cast by the mothers of destitute children at the last ele-

Even so great an orator as Mr. Gladstone got his tongue tangled, and was frequently guilty of little lapses. My friend, the parliamentary reporter, pointed out several singular mistakes in his speeches like. I will not refterate what I was going to say"; "If I have not already said it. I will repeat that"; "The time has come, indeed, if it is not already rapidly approaching. You would expect such confusing contradictions from one who is unaccus omed to extemporaneous speaking, but certainly not from a man of Mr. Gladstone's experience

My friend, the reporter, tells me that one of the funniest seenes that ever occurred in the House of Commons was due to an innocent remark made by Robert Spencer, who is now Lord Althorp. His Lordship was one of the greatest dandles of the House. He was noted for his fastidiousness in dress and had a very effeminate voice and manner. One evening he appeared in the House in an immaculate dress suit with a white the, a white waistcoat and dangling a pair of white kid gloves in his hand. When his turn to speak came he arose and with the utmost

"Mr Speaker, I am not an agricul From anyone else such a remark

world have attracted no attention, but from him, in the costume he was then wearing, it sounded so judicrous that the House roured with laughter, and it was fully ten minutes before he could go on with his speec

For Christmas Day. Namey Byed in St. Nicholas. There's a bustle in the kitchen And a rattle and a dir. And such peculiar goings on You'd best not venture in:

The eggs are being heaten And the butter's being dripped, And the flour's being shaken And the cream to being whipped;
The nuts have had their heads cracked,
The jelly's all'a-quike:
Outsiders, keep your distance—
Duty's making Christmas cake!

Don't say she's lost her ribbon And her apron's all awry; Don't speak of flour upon her nose And smut above her eye; Don't tell her that the pans aren't greaseA The powder's quite at fault. That the heaping cup of sugar Was a heaping cup of sail. Boott mention that the fire is "Twould be a grave mistake Onlookers, keep your distance When Dalay's buking cake!

