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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, DEC. 1, 1906

NEW PROPOSALS FOR CONGRESS. It has been reported, and it from so many sources that probably it is true, that the President, in his forthmessage will urge the passage of an inheritance tax. It would be constitutional no doubt, for such method of taxation has hitherto been employed by the United States; and, if we mistake not, upheld by the Supreme Court. There are reasons to show why such a tax would be entirely just. The only question is whether it should be was acquired by the Government as laid by the United States or by the part of the Louisiana purchase and by several states. The best and most other similar acquisitions. It was paid fruitful sources of revenue the United States already possesses. Should not question now arises, what shall be done the states retain this one? For the states, as well as the General Government, need revenue in large amounts; and it seems a question whether all the readlest means of obtaining it ought | much as possible? to be taken away from them. But we believe the country is resolved to have taxation both of inheritance and inmes, within reasonable limits. Ore- Nation still owns, shall neither gon already has a succession tax and given away nor sold. In the opinion so have many other states. Perhaps of the commission the Government the Oregon tax is not large enough.

In these times of centralization the reserved rights of the states, as we used to know, or to talk about them, do not stand for much, Congress is even urged to enact a child labor law. It is asserted that it may be done through application of the interstate power, by prohibiting any carrier in interstate commerce from transporting the products of a mining or manufacturing concern which employs children under a certain age-cay fourteen or sixteen. This seems a farfetched argument. The states can, if they will, better deal with this subject of child labor through their recognized police power. Enactment of a child labor law by Congress would almost certainly raise a host of difficult constitutional questions; for there will be those who hold that the Constitution has not wholly ceased to exist, and that the states still have some proper functions. But, as things are going, who can find the line?

MR. COREY'S LUCK.

Recent advices from the scandal factories of Europe say that one Mabel Gilman, who has been generally credited with the skilful performance of transforming William E. Corey, president of the Steel Trust, from a respectable married man into a disreputable gilded fool, is now about to desert him for an Earl, a Duke, or some other aristocratic idlot who, departing from the usual rule, prefers American beauty to American dollars. It is to be hoped that the rumor is true, and that the unfortunate who captures this particularly brilliant chorus lady will do us the further favor of keeping her on

the far eide of the ocean. There are other reasons why respectable America would like to see some scion of Europe's decayed royalty take possession of such a beautifully gilded all succeeding ages. Every nation that couraged flogmatism. gold brick as Mabel. It would undoubtedly cause deep chagrin and perhaps pain of a certain kind for Mr. Corey who discarded a true loving wife with o more feeling or ceremony than in laying aside a garment he no longer cared to wear. Had Corey married the chorue girl it would have been only a question of time until he got about what he deserved. The decent public will enjoy watching him "holding the bag" while Mabel continues her hunt for snipes and gutter snipes in "Yur-

Another feature of the situation afforde more or less satisfaction to the American people. There lies in a prospective match between the chorus lady and a titled European a poseibility of evening up at least one score in the matrimonial game which is con tinually being played against us. We have been getting much the worst of they gathered has been removed from the bargain in this steady trade of Oregon and placed in collections elsehandsome American girls with plenty of dollars for some noble rake 'with nothing but a moth-cuten title and a

the indignity of the proceeding. There is every reason to believe that if Mabel Gilman picks up any royal joblots on Burke's bargain-counter, chastisement in the family will not fall on her shoulders, and the money will be spent by her.

VALUE OF FRANCHISES.

No other city of importance on the American continent has been troubled with such a serious drainage and sewerage problem as for generations has bothered New Orleans. Lying ten feet below the level of the gulf of Mexico and the Mississippi river, twenty foot levees are a necessity in many places, and even with these in good repair, there is constant danger to the city of partly submerged by the waters of Lake Pontchartrain, which during heavy winds are swept into the rear city. The entire city, with the exception of one ridge of comparatively dimited area, which rises two feet above the gulf level, is flat, and accordingly is a huge basin for catching and retaining the rainfall of nearly five feet, with which the place is favored. From these conditions it can be under-Newspapers on which postage is not fully prepald are not forwarded to destination. age

But New Orleans after many years as succeeded in installing a system of drainage canals and pumping stations by which the city has become lean and healthy and will always remain so. The improvement also includes a water system by which the itizens are supplied with pure water at reasonable rates. Considering the enormity of the task and the expense attached to such a work, one would naturally get the impression that this modern improvement would prove very burdensome on the taxpavers.

But New Orleans is more fortunate than come cities in the United States, for all of the expense for these improvements is paid for out of the interest on funde secured by the sale of streetcar franchiees, being exceptionably valuable privileges which some cities present free to favored cit-

The magnitude of a fund which can be raised from such a source is shown in the case of the Portland street railway franchises. In the sale of the Portland Consolidated properties in this city, the actual value of the road and equipment, deducted from the sum the franchise to be over \$4,000,000. This sum, at the moderate rate of 5 per cent per year, would yield an interest inome of \$200,000, or considerably more than \$500 per day-a sum sufficient to work wonders in a great many lines of civic improvement. Portland has already given away some of its most valuable franchises, but the example set by New Orleans should serve to prevent the exploitation of any others for the benefit of a few unscrupulous plutocrate.

OUR COAL LANDS.

It is estimated that the United States Government still owns between fifty and sixty millions of acres of coal lands. Considering bow much has been stolen or turned over to wealthy corporations, for two or three dollars an acre, this fact is surprising. This land for by the people of the Nation. with it? Shall it be turned over to the trusts for exploitation with little or no recompense to the Nation, or shall it be husbanded and made to return as

The Interstate Commerce Commission is prepared to recommend to the President that this coal land, which the be ought to retain the title and lease the land, thus making it a permanent source of revenue. It could be leased for a very large sum, enough, it is said, to defray almost the entire expenses of the Government. including the interest on the national debt. If this can be done, why not do it? Why should the people continue to taxes, when they own property which with honest management, would relieve them of the necessity? Why should the Government squander its legitlmate resources upon the favored corporations and then tax the people to pay its current expenses?

In this matter the question of government ownership is not involved. The coal lands of which we speak already belong to the Nation. They have been bought and paid for. The only question now is, shall they be managed with reference to the public welfare, or shall they go to swell the possessions of the rapacious trusts? Some of the al land of the government has been sold to the trusts for \$2.50 an acre. Land of precisely the same quality will rent for \$1,000 per acre. This being the case, common sense says rent it. The plutocrats will advance many ingenious reasons why the people'e coal land should be given away, but these reasons are all vitiated by the element of self-interest. The Nation has in these lands a permanent source of income, and if it is wise, it will keep them and so manage them as to produce the greatest possible revenue.

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Preservation of the memorials of of people who feel themselves worthy has created a literature has done the like. Valuable as the annals of a peo- why other worlds than ours should not ple are, it is not in mere annals that be inhabited. To suppose that the undoubted. we have the best pictures of their his- earth has a monopoly of life and intelthat come from their miscellaneous literature, are the best of all that is handed on to later times. History, apart there is no life upon the other planets from these revelations, is little more of our solar system, which we cannot than a series of dates,-useful in fixing do, we must not forget that there age chronological sequences, but worth lit- other systems without number, "worlds

As yet, the Historical Society of Oreterials and sort them for preservation. It was a miefortune that the Society fullest chronicles. The field had been gleaned already by enterprising persons who wanted the materials for their private use; and most of what they gathered has been removed from

The Bancroft collection in San Francisco contains a mass and variety of Oregon material both unique and rare; Reeve (a recent graduate of Princeton) it took them ten years to do it, not only taken our girls and their dol-lars, but have epent the money, thrash-duplication. Possibly it might be game have been fewer, the non-fatal ed the girls, and otherwise added to brought back to Oregon, but it would injuries far less serious and one-third saving up for Christmas presents,

printed books and documents of our early history, but most of the letters and manuscripts and other memorials that were once in the hands of private lost, irrevocably. Some have been taken collectors and carried away; others, in many households, have been neglected, mutilated carelessly, and at ast lost or destroyed. Most of the best

material, therefore, has disappeared, Yet the Historical Society of Oregon, during the few years of its existence has done wonders in gathering such remains as were still recoverable. To this work the Assistant Secretary, Mr. George H. Himes, has given his sole attention. With an intelligence and industry worthy of better recognition than he has received through the very of most of its best material, yet has together an astonishing gathered amount of valuable matter, which may be used for monographs upon our his tory, or for special illustration of varione parts of it.

sorted and classified; for Mr. Himes there is not room nor furniture, nor necessary assistance. The City of Port- if we will follow this golden rule. land generously allows use of two or three rooms at the City Hall, but soon may require them for its own purposes A need of the state is a building for the Historical Society. The time has come when the Legislature should make provision for the need.

Since the Historical Society is a state institution the building for it should be erected at the Capital of the state. That would be necessary for compli-ance with the Constitution. For the present time, and indeed for many ars, a building of moderate dimenears, a building of messes. Joint use of it for several other purposes might be made by the State. It should be so constructed that enlargement of it would be easy and convenient, upon a consistent architectural plan.

The time has come when the State ought to lend stronger support than heretofore to the Historical Society; first of all should house it suitably, and then should make a proper biennial appropriation for support and furtherance paid to the franchise promoters by the of its work. The State cannot afford recent purchasers, shows the value of to deal shabbily with its Historical So- have thrown up their contracts for the ciety any longer. Thus far it has been allowed to lag behind that of every other State of the Union.

IS MARS INHABITED?

Among the interesting celestial vents of the year 1907 will be an opposition of the earth and Mars. The two planets will pass each other on the same side of the sun and will be separated by the comparatively trifling listance of 40,000,000 miles, or thereabouts. There will be no danger of a collision, but the approach will be so neighborly that astronomers expect to make new observations and verify or correct old ones. The orbit of Mars lies outside the earth's and when the two planets are on opposite sides of the sun they are so far apart that Mars looks insignificant to us; but next July, when the opposition occurs, it will appear fifty times as large when it is most remote. Hence the telescope will have a very fair chance to do some good work in unveiling the Martian secrets. Something may be discovered of interest in connection with the question whether our nearest independent neighbor is inhabited or

Some time ago H. G. Welle wrote a book called "The War of Worlds," in which he assumed that Mars was in-habited and described an invasion of were sent down upon us in huge projectiles, from which they emerged to wreak devastation upon defenceless have cherished the fancy that Mars is populated with intelligent beings. Some astronomers, even, have entertained

it, among them Camille Flammarion; but his imagination often runs away with his reason. Professor Pickering of Harvard, who is a great authority, says that in many of 'ite physical and climatic conditions Mars resembles the earth somewhat closely. According to him it has an atmosphere, seas and mountains, and around its poles vast icefields collect in Winter which in Summer dieappear.

Mars is traversed in all directions by peculiar markings which look to the eyes of some astronomere like artificial canals. They were studied carefully by the Italian Schiaparelli, and have excited much speculation. If they are canals they were undoubtedly dug to conduct the melted snow from polar regions over the surface of the planet for irrigation.

Mars probably has no rain because of its thin air which will not transport vapor. It is the best scientific opinion that vegetation flourishes, however, since changes of surface color occur which cannot be accounted for otherwise. This vegetation, if it exists, must be watered by the canale; though, after all, these conduite may be natural and not artificial. Mars receives less sun- all. light than the earth, but not much less heat, according to Professor Pickering. Still, it is subject to greater extremes of temperature.

Upon the whole, there are difficulties in the way of the supposition that intelligent life exists upon Mans; but to ence is not so prone to declare imposto live, and who, therefore, wish to sibilities as it was half a century ago, hand on to poeterity a record of them-selves. Israel, in antiquity, did a work things, has taught the scientific mind of this kind that has been a treasure to to be cautious and has decidedly dis-

Upon the face of it, there is no reason The revelations of their spirit, ligence is a narrow conceit which has little justification in what we know of Nature. Even if we could prove that tle as a transcript of manners and of on worlds in phalanx deep," strewn through the unimaginable gulfe of Of these worlds we know gon has done little but collect ma- present absolutely nothing except that they exist. The present indications of science are that life is a property of began work too late to get the best and matter and wherever in the universe Capitol even bigger thieves may be the conditions have been favorable life has probably been evolved.

> The football season of 1906 with its spent energy, heartburnings, broken yet this has been proved not a sure noses, wrenched knees, turned ankles and numerous fatalities, is ended. Fortunately ended, it is said, eince, under the new rules, according to Arthur B.

> require a great deal of money. Private less frequent than under the old. From libraries among us contain most of the the opening of the season of 1965 to No vember 10 there were 15 deaths and eighty-two injuries, as results of the game; the record for the entire season was 22 deaths and 96 serious injuries. persons, invaluable as pictures of life The tabulation of returns up to No and manners in the early times are vember 10 of this year shows three deaths, directly due to football, in the United States, and 54 injuries of all kinde. Full returns are not yet in. This proves, as cited by Mr. Reeve, that football is not yet a parlor game,

but it is no longer deadly. Secretary Root, in appearing before the House committee on appropriations. urged the necessity of liberal appropriations for tariff experts. He stated that the department is preparing to make every possible effort to extend national commerce, and made special reference to the tariff commission now small salary paid him, he has labored visiting Germany. Tariff experts are in a field that had already been gleaned now in Germany for the explicit purpose of persuading Germany not to retallate on the country by putting in effect a tariff system similar to our own. This is one of the cases where examples would prove more powerful argumente than precepts or theories. The material is as yet only partly Our national commerce can be extended on a more liberal scale as soon as we has been able to pause for very short periods, in the midst of his duties as collector, to do this work. Besides, they shall treat us. A tariff expert is tomers as liberally as we insist that they shall treat us. A tariff expert is not needed to hasten trade expansion

> You see, all the incidents and all the accidents of high civilization must keep up their pace. Now here are the stylish wine clerks in Alaska. The Nome Gold Digger says: "It will perhaps be noticed by those who visit the most popular resorts that all of the wine clerks are now wearing new and fashionable necktles. This is accounted for in the fact that Tom Nestor while on the outside was induced to buy a whole case of necktles and he brought them to Nome and presented them to the boys in white suits." You will see even in Farthest North imitation of all high society you find in the temperate zones. The first families, or their scions, offshoots or watersprouts, are away up there, too.

The Government Reclamation Serv ce, in keeping with all other employer is seriously handicapted through a shortage of help on its various projects. On one of the big ditches in Arizona four different contractors same piece of work in less than six nonthe. Never before in the history of the country has labor been in such a dominant position as now. The thrifty man has opportunities to lay by a sufficlent sum to carry over the "hard times" that follow waves of prosperity at irregular intervals. That men are not thrifty will be disclosed when the first breath of adversity strikes the country.

Norway and Sweden have applied & the Russians for recognition of their claims to Spitzbergen. They have also applied to other European powers for assistance in perfecting their claim. As Spitzbergen produces little but icc. and even that cannot be brought into competition with the trust product in lower altitudes, the anxiety of the applicants for a clear title to the country is not pisin. The North Pole tourists are not yet going up in sufficient numbers to make the business of peddling Spitzbergen icicle souvenirs profitable the Summer season is too short for Spitzbergen Hotels de Glacier, and a Spitzenberg apple will not grow in Spitzbergen

President Roosevelt took up the reform of the game of football last year and, in order to save it, said to those who sought to abolish it: "I have no the earth by its inhabitants. They sympathy whatever with the overwrought sentimentality that would keep a young man in cotton wool." "On the other hand," said another champion humankind. Others besides Mr. Wells of the new rules, "there was no reason for sympathy \with the overwrought brutality that put a young man in sterllized cotton." This the game, though "reformed," still does, judged from the gashed heads, broken noses, lacerated hands, etc., that, duly bandaged, show up on the day follow ing a "great game

Last session the Senate Committee reported in favor of expulsion of Reed Smoot, Senator from Utah. The vote is to be taken early next week. The result is considered doubtful. Smoot, though not a polygamiet, is "a Mormon apostle," and held by many accountable for encouragement, or at least defence, of polygamy,

Mr. Baer of the Reading Road has onened his mouth and prophesied again, saying that the men who create nothing want everything. Mr. Baer has told the truth in spite of himself. He meant to prophesy against the agitators; but Providence turned his words against the idle rich.

If Dr. Judson is elected President of the Chicago University, Mr. Rockefeller will make another munificent gift to the institution. If he is not elected Mr. Rockefeller will make no gift at Who can doubt that the January election will be favorable to Dr. Judson?

Dr. Owens-Adair has published a book of 537 pages, containing "Some of Her Life Experiences." She begins with pioneer times, includes in her narrative their history is a distinguishing mark say that it is impossible is rash. Sci- interesting reminiscences of many important persons and events, and produces a very readable book.

> The bride in this city, who scorned congratulations succeeding her wedding ceremony, may not be a type of woman that it would be well to copy, but her courage upon this occasion is

> The President and the Speaker of the Oregon Legislature are to be elected in the same old way. The people have not yet driven the politicians out of the capitol at Salem.

> The football championship has not departed from Oregon; it's etill in the Oregon family, and Multnomah can draw on Eugene for recruits. The land-fraud net is dragging east-

ward. When it reaches the National

brought up. The Wyoming Legislature might vindicate its two Senators by resolution.

method. It was a big victory for the Oregon College football boys, largely because

Thanksgiving over, it's time to begin

NEW SHAKESPEARE REJECTED Doubt That the Earl of Rutland Was

London Cable Dispatch in New York Sun Dr. Karl Bleibtreu's discovery of the rue Shakespeare does not Impress English litterati and critics. On analyzing the German professor's reasons for his new faith they find these entirely un onvincing.
Dr. Bleibtreu declares that the "los

comedian, William Shakespeare, who regularly got drunk at the Mermaid Tavern," could not possibly have the wide learning and knowledge of other countries which the author of the Shakespearian works evidently pos-sessed. On the contrary, Roger the Earl of Butland, who Dr.-Bleibtreu considers the real Shakespeare, is known to have spent considerable time in France and Italy, to have studied law at Padua and to have visited other parts of the world where he would have gained the experience necessary to enable him to write the famous plays His mission to Denmark in 1603 to rep resent James I at the baptism of the Danish Crown Prince enabled him to obtain local color for Hamlet and he actually met Guildenstern and Rosenranz at the Danish court. Two mem bers of the latter family were fellow students of his at Padua. The Duke of Rutland was imprisoned for political reasons from 1601 to/ 1603, during which period no Shakespearian drama appeared, while "Cortolanus" and "The Tempest," the last of the Shakespearian plays, appeared in 1612, the year the

Earl of Rutland died.

The foregoing are among the most striking of the coincidences which have convinced Dr. Bleibtreu, whose "proofs" are perhaps at least as strong s those of other Shakespeare dethron ers. They are considered irresistible by Dr. Turszinsky, the eminent German literary critic, who halls Dr. Bleibtreu's discovery as being as important in the realm of literature as Columbus' discovery of America was geographically and notifically.

graphically and politically On the other hand, Professor Dowden, who fills the chair of English literature at the University of Dublin and who is one of the greatest living Shakespeartan authorities, sees absolutely no evi-dence to justify Dr. Bleibtreu's theory. He has not seen the doctor's book, but udging from the published sum he is strongly of the belief that it will prove another mare's nest. He points out that the Earl of Rutland was born in 1576, 12 years later than Shakespeare and if he was the author of the works attributed to the latter he couldn't have been older than 14 or 15 when he produced "Love's Labor Lost," a circumstance which is quite incredible. Professor Dowden repudiates Dr. Bleibtreu's description of Shakespeare as low comedian who got drunk

and says it is wholly unjustifiable Professor Herford, another Shakes-pearian authority, regards the theory as ikely to prove to be greater rubbish than the Baconian one. Dr. Abbott de it as absilrd and Dr. Gollance says it is rubbish.

American Coal for 5000 Years.

Chicago Record-Herald. Officials of the geological survey de clare that the present generation, the generation to follow, and still other generations need not worry about the coal supply of the United States. "There is an abundance of coal in is country," said one of the survey ientists. "In fact, there is coal to scientists. burn for many centuries to come While it is impossible to make any ac

curate prophecy, I think it is safe to say that the supply in the United States will last for 4000 or 5000 years." Then the scientist paused for a minute, stroked his chin reflectively, and repeated: "Yes, I think it is perfectly safe to say that the coal deposits in this country will not be exhausted for probably 4900 or 5000 vears.

The idea got abroad in the land that the tremendous consumption of coal in the last 25 years threatents to exhaust the supply, and in comparatively few years a new fuel will have to be invented or discovered to take the place of this product.

"A PATRIOUS PRAYER." Latest Poem of Alfred Austin, Poet-Lau-

reate of England.

[II manque tojours quelque chose a la helle vie, qui ne finit pas sur le champ de batallie, sur l'echafaud, ou en prison.—

Lamennais.] Lamennais.]
The we must die, let me not die
In ignominious strife.
With fate invincible, and sigh
To linger out my life;
With powers decayed, enfecbled mind
And slowly slackerling breath,
Burden of plity to my kind,
And dend before my death,

No, let me perish, sword in hand, At Honor's sudden call, Guarding my menaced Motherland And for her safety fall, Or meunt the scaffold with firm gaze,

Martyr to some great cause, And end my not inglorious days For Freedom's outraged Laws, we may, we must

What is this life except a trust
For nobleness and right,
The torch which, while we may, we
Still bear and keep alight;
And when, from our exhausted will
It flickers, hand it on,
That it may burn and becken still,
Till Time itself be gone.

But if, in unheroic days,
No great deed may be done,
Let me at least deserve this praise;
"He lived and died as one Who looked on Life with feariess oves, And with intrepld mind; So leaves, where now he silent lies, An honored name behind."

Swinburn Old Manor, Kent, England,

BETROTHALS IN DOCTORS' HANDS. IN THE SUNDAY of Medicine and Theology Urged for Afflanced Couples. Philadelphia Dispatch,

Betrothel under the sanction of family physician, not trial marriage, the idea advanced by Mrs. Lucy Thwing, a scholarly Philadelphian, counter the remarkable views set forth by Mrs. Elsie Clewa Parsons of New York in her recent book, "The Family, Mrs. Thwing, who is the wife of Pro-fessor Charles Barton Thwing, an em-iment physicist, regards Mrs. Parsons' remedy as impracticable. From a long study of the marriage problem—for Mrs. Thwing is almost as deep a student as s her husband of such questions-she has decided that the betrothal should be a much more solemn arrangement than at present, and that it should be subject to "ratification" by a physician, just as the marriage ceremony proper is by a magis-trate or clergyman.

She writes: "Some one surely ought to remind Mrs. Parsons and the bishops who feel agitated about her book that we already have matter of trial marriages well provided for, but we call it betrothal.

Perhaps many are not quite careful enough to make the betrothal as fully serviceable as it should be in many ways, but we usually announce it, encourage a ring as a symbol of a definite sort of relation, and make all sorts of preparations for the more binding ceremony except, perhaps, that most essential preparation, the solemn and careful inquiry by both maid and man, into their mutua

fitness for marriage.

"The doctor of medicine is as fit and fully as necessary to bless the betrothal as the doctor of divinity is suitable for the marriage proper. If I left out either, it would be the doctor of divinity. But I should not leave out either. It were should not leave out either. It were better to consult both. Mrs. Parsons has found a needful line of research.
us not try to hinder her, but to help "All the older people have such a con-vention as has been suggested. Usually it means far more than ours is ordinarily supposed to mean to the betrothal pair.

"The Hebrews put up a tent, or its equivalent, and left the lovers alone in it. The Brahman looks over his new wife, and, if pleased, makes her a mother, but if he thinks her unfit she remains in his house as a servant. He certainly has room to exercise his intelligence.

"Under the Jewish laws the woman also made her choice before marriage.
"I wish our boys and girls might all become acquainted with themselves and with the great, clean, orderly world in which we live. And the period of betrothal seems the sweetest time for such

The President Defended. Chicago Record-Herald.

Now two things with regard to the First, they were not merely private citizens sheltering their friends; they were soldiers under military discipline. slieltering men who had disgraced the uniform. Secondly, they themselves made a race issue of the matter; the clot to begin with had some racial an thathy at bottom, and the battalion fellberately took a race stand with re-

gard to it in all its phases.

These facts made it intolerable that
the offense should go unpunished. They also left no option in punishment ex-cept the discharge of all the members of the battalion, even though a few men, innocent even of sympathy with the rioters, would thereby suffer along with the guilty.

It has pleased a good many critica to regard this as an act of tyranny on the part of the executive. Were the President a known hater of the negro race there might be some ground it. But surely of all men in public to is least to be accused of such prejudice. Were he a hater of the rank and file of the army he might be accused. But to state the supposition is to make it ridiculous

Madame Colve's Sightless Fiance

Paris Correspondence in N. Y. Sun. A contributor to the Echo de Paris after dining with Mmc. Calve, quotes her as giving the following description of her fiance; He became blind 11 years ago. He

was working in a laboratory with als brother and a foreman when a short-circuited wire blinded all three of melancholia and the foreman from committed suicide. The flance, wao was then married, lost his wife. She died of grief over her inability to re store her husband's sight. Since then he has loved only music.

The writer says that the flance's last visit to a theater before his affliction was two days before the catastrophe. He went to the Metropolitan Opera House and heard Mme. Calve sing "Carmen." He met her and said to her "With your voice I see again. I re-creates for me a landscape of dewy

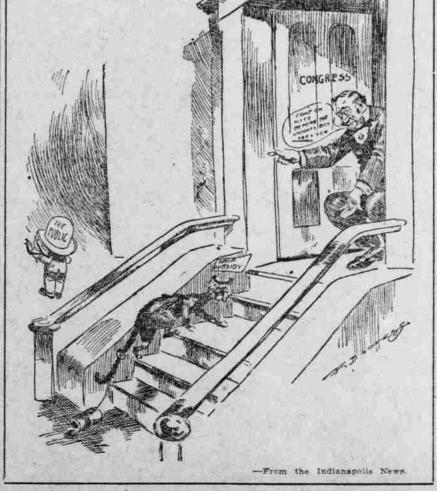
valleys and dark forests." Their marriage will take place next June. From January until March they will be on a yachting cruise in the Mediterranean. There will be an orchestra on board the yacht

The Forest Spirit.

Chicago Tribune.
The editor was criticising the poer just brought in by the literary contri

butor "You speak of the 'spirit of the forest," he said. "Do you think there is such a thing as a forest spirit, as distinguished from any other kind? '-es, sir." flercely responded the lit-erary contributor. "Didn't you ever hear of such a thing as wood alcohol?"

AND THE CAT COMES BACK



OREGONIAN TOMORROW

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

OF HIS DASH TO "FARTHEST NORTH"

One of the most thrilling stories of adventure of modern times, told by the chief actor-Commander Peary himself-of the Arctic expelition, published by arrangement with the New York Herald. No one can read unmoved the simple, absolutely truthful tale of the awful fight with ice and storm. It is the story of the-Final desperate rush, when men

Affoat for five days on an ice floe. and escape on bridge that bent. Lost in blinding storms and their way through drift with pick-

ate their dogs, told in faithful de-

Cut off from provisions by crack in ice and forced to live on half rations. Musk oxen save lives of the party when their despair was the great-

NOVEMBER DAY SCENES IN PORTLAND HARBOR

Two pages of illustrations in color and black showing better than text can, the City of Portland as a seaport.

COLOSSAL BLUNDERS OF SOME BIG MEN Dexter Marshall, omitting every-thing except a bare mention of the Czar, the biggest blunderer of all, tells of bad breaks made by world-

famous men and of blunders by others which wrecked the fortunes of political leaders in America and Europe. HOSPITAL DEVOTED

TO ANIMALS ONLY W. B. Northrop writes from Lon-don about a new institution which devotes itself to treating dumb creatures belonging to poor folk. Rich men's horses, dogs and birds are rigidly excluded. The most expert veterinarians of England

are employed to give free aid to useful animals and pets. OLD STORIES REVISED

BY GEORGE ADE The tale for tomorrow is "Maud Muller, Who Raked the Hay," in which Mr. Ade sets forth what might happen to the Judge if he went trifling with a wise Maud of the present day. In this satire the Hoosier humorist has struck his old gait.

EDITORIALS BY THE LAITY

A page of opinion on current top-es, including Lieutenant-General H. C. Corbin's views of the Army canteen and a Portland kitchen maid's solution of the "Servant

HAM BURR'S

GRANDMA'S PARTY Read how Edward Townsend tells and W. H. Galloway illus-trates what happened.

BOOK REVIEWS AND

NEWS OF LITERARY FIELD The cream of bookland is given on the book page, together with news of men and women busy in literary of men and women busy in literary life. Among the beoks reviewed are: "The Golden Goblin," by Cur-tls Dunham; "Through the Gates of the Netherlands," by Mary E. Waller; "The Land of Enchant-ment," by Lillian Whiting; "The Solf-Interpretation ment," by Lillian Self-Interpretation Self-Interpretation of Jesus Christ," by Rev. G. S. Streatfield; "In Pastures New," by George Ade; "Chippinge Borough," by by George Ade: "Chippinge Borough." by Stanley J. Weyman; "The Breath of the Runners," by Mary Mears; "Indian Boys and Girls," stories and verse by Alice Calboun Halnes; "Rosemary in Search of a Fa-ther," by C. N. and A. M. Wil-liamson; "A Spinner in the Sun,"

by Myrtle Reed NEW YORK'S DISPLAY

OF WEALTH AND FASHION An interesting description of the New York horse show is given in the usual letter from Emilia Prances Bauer. This event was at-tended by the wealth and society of the national metropolis, and was the occasion of the display of some of the finest throughbreds ever brought together. The letter also deals with the new play "The Daughters of Men" by Charles Klein, author of "The Lion and the Mouse," which was recently in Portland, and David Bispham's new opera, based on Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield."

SOCIETY, MUSIC

AND THE DRAMA Complete reviews of local social musical and dramatic happenings dre given in The Sunday Oregonian each week. The items vary from description of receptions and wed-dings to concerts and local theatrical news. A resume of the past week in the Portland playhouses is presented as well as announce-ments for the country fortnight, and there are always interesting stories of stage life. The department is illustrated with reprotions of photographs and sketches.

NOTES, NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE SPORTING WORLD

A special feature of the sporting department tomorrow will be a review of the football season which closed with the Thanksgiving games, so far as the college teams are concerned. No branch of are concerned. No branch of athletics is overlooked in this de-With the Associated Press service supplemented by let ters and dispatches from special ters and correspondents and articles by correspondents. The Oregonian covers staff writers. The Oregonian covers more thoroughly than any other newspaper in the Northwest.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK IN BUILDING AND REALTY

The present year is breaking all records in volume of activity in Portland property. This movement is watched keenly by all who have money invested here and all who are interested in the progress of the city. Important sales and various phases of the situa-tion are reported in The Sun-Oregonian each week. Illustrations of new homes and busi-ness buildings accompany these articles:

NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

"Peor Miss Sere! she spent fifty cents esterday for a dry old scientific book called Best Methods of Filtration." The idea: What did she want with that?" "She hought it was "Filtration." —Philadelphia

Patience-In Bohemia courtships ar normally long. In that country engage-ments frequently last from afteen to twenty years, Patrice—A love story in print over there must look like a Carnegie library.— Yonlers Statesman,

Youkers Statesman, "Well, well" exclaimed the first passenger at the ship's railing, "lon't that a brigantine that's just coming up?" "I don't think so," replied the seasick man nearby, "I don't remember having eaten a brigantine."—Philadelphia Press.

tine."—Philadelphia Press.

Jones (to next-door neighbor)—I don't like to mention it, but I fear your daughter is taking electrics lessons. Smith (hotty)—Certainly she is. What of 17 Jones (hurriedly)—Oh, nothing; only I thought I would break the news as gently as possible, in case you were ignorant of the fact.—Town and County. Town and Country.