# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, FEB. 28, 1907

THEY NEED WATCHING. Your legislator is a slippery fowl. He needs watching. The People's Lobby is an organization of New York citizens which makes it a special bueiness to keep a sharp eye on him. It was orignated by a committee of metropolitan lawyers, who had noticed for some years the delicate instruction of railroad legislation into the statute-book. by ways that were dark. Laws of the utmost importance crept though Legislature under false names. They went in as harmless amendments or riders; they emerged as fundamental changes. They were introduced as inocent or even beneficial measures particularly designed to benefit the public they came out as grants of enormous privileges to special interests. The committee of lawyers determined to do heir best to stop this nefarious practice, and one of them, Mr. Julius Henry Cohen, devised the People's Lobby to

The People's Lobby of New York prevent paid legislators from robbing the public. Its very existence ought to be an insult to the Legislature, and doubtless some of the members say say that Mr. Roosevelt's checks upon the land thieves are an insult to the entire West. But, insult or not, the lobby goes serenely on and does its work. Many thieving bills it has smitten with blight in the asseent bloom of their youth. Many corporation legislators it has retired to the conte plative shades of private life, there to meditate upon their sins and reap the fruits of repentance. The Citizens' The halls of Congress have resout Union of New York co-operates with this week with stirring appeals for the lawyers in maintaining the lobby, which keeps a secretary at Albany Publicity is what the shady legislator dreads above all other things. He loves a secluded nook. He seeks by In this he resembles the violet. vell and persecutes him with the ray

of an electric searchlight

every new bill which affects the interests of New York City. Thie abstract is ready within an hour after the promising Infant has been born into the newspaper correspondents. One of the favorite devices of the corporate plunderens is to slip bills through the Leg-Impossible. As soon as the newspapers | can to keep our trade with the Orient publish the abstract of the bill the reto scorn. The People's Institute exe-crates it. The City Club pours out the newspapers print with big head-lines, and to peruse these headlines the keeps a record of how each legislator upon the various steals as they the newspapers in his home county. now and then that some blooming career is nipped because the 'unthinking mob" of constituents have than it would cost us. made up their minds that they prefer an honest man to a thief or a coward

in the legislator. In theory the members of the Legislature are hired by the people and paid now loading in Portland harbor. They wages to enact laws to promote the are taking on cargo that was bought general welfare. In practice they com-monly enact laws for the welfare of "ship's tackle." The purchasers of this crop, fifteen tone to the acre being it becomes necessary for the people to to ship in any kind of craft they cared scientific cultivation is practiced. Of watch their servants. It is as much to send after it. The rates which they a necessity in Oregon as in New York, are paying-and which do not concern and perhaps more so. The legislation the seller beyond the fact that the the remainder is disposed of for fodder. which was enacted and which falled to lower the freight the higher the price in the manufacture of starch, and latelature would have been very different been quoted on the Pacific, except durfrom what it actually was had there ing brief periods when rate wars were been a vigilant people's lobby on the on. Instead of hampering or restricthearings and publish resulte.

new burdens upon the state to the showing on "our side of the ledger."

almost complete exemption from taxes. who is without influence, who has no money to create influence with, he is million, just ae he has paid all the other millions of taxes in Oregon. The Legislature had no bowels of mercy for listence. him; but for the millionaire their compassionate tenderness was limitlees. A people's lobby might have changed all best able to pay them, not upon the man of small property slone.

Watched by a people's lobby, the Senate would not have dured to kill public-service corporations on their tory. The corporations in selling always compute the value of their propthe blil was just. They knew that to our own, defeat it was a piece of outrageous class favoritism. Yet they killed it. Likewise they killed the bill to tax the vast timber holdings which have accumulated in private possession.

The farmer must pay taxes on his wood lot. For him there is no exemption. No cow of his can escape. Not even his wife's chickens are exempt from the tax-gatherer; but the timber magnate, with his million acres, good scot free. This is the kind of justice that we get from our Legislature when there is nobody on hand to watch its doings. Certainly if a people's lobby is needed anywhere, it is needed in Ore-

OREGON'S MATCHLESS WATER POWER.

Cheap coal, oil and other fuel near great manufacturing centers of the United States have done much in enabling capital to place on the market at the smallest possible cost for power finished products of all descriptions. But no other power on earth possesses the economic advantages of that provided by Nature in the wonderful waterfalls and rapids of our large streams. The formal opening of the great power plant of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company at Cazadero Tuesday is a reminder of the prodigality of Nature in supplying Portland and Oregon with an abundance of everything needed to make this a great manufacturing city and state.

There are vast forests of timber throughout the state, extensive coal deposits within easy reach north and south of Portland, and at the present time an abundant supply of fuel oil at low prices. But from an economical standpoint none of these power-producing agencies can equal Nature's own, and long after the earth ceases to yield up coal and oil and the forests have vanished, the wheele will turn with the water which flows on forever. The falls of the Willamette were first brought into use in the development of Portland's manufacturing industries, and the demands made on that power have not yet exhausted it. With the addition of the mighty power generated at Cazadero we will be guaranteed a reserve which will be sufficient to permit the installation of hundreds of large and small manufacturing enterprises in which cheap power is a necessity.

Best of all is the fact that the mighty plants for harnessing this power have not even approached the limit in possibilities for development along these lines. Tributary to Portland alone is enough of this latent power to operate all of the industries that massed in the largest manufacturing city in the United States. What this means for Portland's commercial greatness can be but faintly understood at this time, but it is an aseet which will prove incomparably more valuable than our wonderful forests of the present With the equipment of such power plants as that which was opened Tuesday, Portland will come into its

MISUSE OF THE OLD FLAG. The halls of Congress have resounded old flag and an appropriation," with the accent heavy on the appropriation, while the Legislature is in session and The subsidy-hunters are at the close of attains its ende chiefly through pub- a last-ditch campaign for a bill which, were it correctly labeled, would state that it provides for the taking of money from the many for still further enrichpreference a modest vell of darkness, lng the few. Despite the opportunity In this he resembles the violet. The which months and years of preparation People's Lobby rudely tears away his have given them, the ship-subsidy pirates have no new arguments to present in extenuation of their proposed The secretary makes an abstract of raid on the Treasury. The House bill bears as sponsor the name of Repre-sentative Littauer, of New York, who, having fathered the vicious measure, felt in duty bound to say something in Legislature, and goes promptly to the its favor. Among the wild statements contained in his speech favoring bill is this: "The Japanese are subsidizing their lines heavily, and it is an Islature secretly. The lobby makes this absolute necessity that we do what we

on our side of the ledger.' forming organizations of the city get | The idea that we must tax ourselves busy. The Citizens' Union holds it up to maintain a costly transportation scheme, which is apparently unable to stand on its own merits, will not appeal upon it the vials of its wrath. All this to the common sense of the American people. If Representative Littauer had been familiar with the subject, the rimaking legislators at Albany do seri- diculous nature of his insinuation that ourly incline. Moreover, the lobby granting of a ship subsidy would affect in any way our trade with the Orient would never have been made. Out here appear one after the other; and the on the Pacific, where we are closer in correspondents send the record back to touch with the Oriental trade than is any other portion of our country, we The people read and ponder, and it can understand the uselessness of engaging in the carrying trade so long as we can employ others to do it for less

If Mr. Littauer has miegivings about Japan's trade and "our side of the edger," he may se well get rid of them. There are three Japanese steamships special gang of plunderers, Hence cargo very properly reserved the right be enacted at Salem by the late Legis- for the goods-are lower than have ever ly for the distillation of alcohol. ground to take notes, demand public ing our trade, these low rates which dried; but are most valuable as they the Japanese make actually increase For example, the Legislature imposed the volume of trade and improve the relish them, and they furnish a fair

shunned the selection of new objects Japanese shipping, Mr. Littauer might cheap drying process is desirable, and, of taxation. The additional burden will have gone a little further into the mat-fall upon the same old and weary ter. Had he done so he would have large prizes for the invention of one shoulders which have ever hitherto learned that this Japanese fleet, which that would prove satisfactory, several borne the weight of taxation. The wealthy corporations escape, as usual. The land barons go scot free. The timber magnates luxuriate as of yore in bargain prices. The first cost to the sliced and subjected to the direct ac-Japanese of these ships is so low that tion of a current of heated air. The man whose property le in sight, all of the subsidies which could be and similar machines a hundredweight squeezed out of the American people for expensive American-built vessels cents. the one who must pay this additional would not equalize the difference in "fixed charges" that will run against the vessels as long as they are in ex-

pete with the Japanese, why has he not worked for a bill which would give this. It might have seen to it that the taxes were laid upon those who were ships at as low a price as they could ships at as low a price as they could the Japanese other natione? This method would present some assurance of success in restoring the American flag to the high the bill of the Tax Commission to tax seas, and it could be put into effect without additional cost to the taxpaycapitalized net earnings. The defeat of ers. The bill before Congress is simply this bill will go down among the black a raid on the Treasury for the purpos infamies of legislation in Oregon his- of increasing the wealth of a little band of predatory pirates who wish to build, own or operate ships at a heavier cost erty upon capitalized net earnings. Not than they can be built, owned and op-Senator at Salem was ignorant of erated by people whose opportunities this. Every man of them knew that, for investment are more restricted than

> WHEN THE SEA GIVES UP THE DEAD. The public already knows the facts about the extraordinary meeting of the Union Pacific directors last August. A dividend of 10 per cent was declared, but was concealed from the stockholders. A panic resulted. The stock fell and it is asserted that Mr. Harriman and his fellow-conspirators reaped a harvest of many millions by buying it in at a low price and selling it at an enormous advance after the dividend had been made public. The Interstate Commerce Commission is now investigating, or trying to investigate, Mr. Harriman; and this queer transaction ie one of the things which they have

> acked him to explain. It was supposed by those who believe that Mr. Harriman sets a high value upon his reputation as an honest man that he would eagerly seize the opportunity to explain a deed which looks so black; but not he. When he was requested to explain he "declined to answer." This, it appears, is one of those sacred secrets which our trust masters believe to be unsuitable for the unthinking mob to learn. It comes under that "higher law" which makes robbery holy when it runs up into the millions and sanctifies theft when it is exten-

sive enough to endow colleges. Always at the critical point when a question would elicit something that really ought to be known, our plunderbloated magnates "decline to answer." The president of our own domestic gas respect when his turn came. He was entirely willing to tell everything that was of no consequence. His tongue was as glib as Sarah Gamp's upon matters of little moment. But when it came to revealing the actual history of the deals by which the gas company bought its franchise from its predecessor by opening an aqueous fount and of the burdens of government. causing the streams to gush forth, he "declined to answer." He had nothing to tell about the manipulations and piracies which have formed the kernel of the history of the monopoly from its birth to the present time. All this, like Mr. Harriman's purchase of Union Pacific stock while the dividend was oncealed, is included among the holy on the day of judgment we shall know Mr. Adams and Mr. Harriman can have their way about it we shall never know any sooner.

## THE PANAMA MUDDLE.

The magnitude of the task of building the Panama Canal is reflected in the unsettled and unsatisfactory condition of affairs now coming to light, When the plan of letting the great practically accepted, there was reason for believing that the last great obstacle to early and economical construction had been removed. But simultaneously with the retirement of Chief Engineer Stevens comes the announcement that all bids on contracts will be rejected and the Government will undertake to put the work through under the direction of its own engineers, selected from the regular service. It is, of course, immaterial to the people, who are anxious to have the canal com-pleted, what methods are followed in done, but the experience of the Government with work handled under dibeen, as a rule, such as to inspire the offidence of the people with a belief that completion of the canal will be early or economical.

The magnitude of the task was so great that it was impossible to secure any but the best contractors in the United States to bid on the work. The bids were rejected because the contractors of this class were obliged to in order to secure the financial aid required. In order to secure this capital, the President is of the opinion that "the contractors who are actually to do the work have arranged to accept a comparatively small proportion of the profits." While this might have been the result of the proposed plan for letting the work out by contract, it must have been satisfactory to the contractors or they would not have entered into it, and the President's solicitude for their welfare seems hardly warranted. So long as these constant shifts of policy and plans are continued, and there are such frequent changes in the actual administrative heads at the Isthmus, very poor headway will be made. The situation at this time is vaetly more pleasing to the enemies of the canal than to its friends.

POTATOES. A recent bulletin on "The Cultivation of the Potato," published by the Government, contains much interesting information about this important tuber. In a favorable year, for example, an acre planted to potatoes will produce netimes obtained in Germany, where the potato product of the world, about -half is consumed for human food;

The full value of potatoes for stock feed is not so well known as it should They may be fed raw, steamed or come from the ground. Most animals substitute for hay, oil meal and even He is 59 years old and has promised to amount of \$1,000,000; but it sedulously Having brought up the subject of grain; To cheapen transportation a retire at 60.

of potatoes can be dried for about 5

When dried, potatoes will keep indefinitely, so that the process saves much of the crop that would otherwise be wasted; and they are almost as valuable for fodder as when fresh. Dried potatoes, according to the bulletin contain about the same constituents as Indian corn. They would therefore be especially valuable for fattening swine. In Germany the distillation of alcohel from potatoes is an important inlustry. "Thousands of farms owe their existence to these distilleries" Some of it is used for drinks, some for fuel and technical purposes. It can be employed like gasoline in motors and also for producing light and heat. "The use of spirits for driving motors, lighting rooms and public places, cooking food and producing heat has a great future." For lighting purposes the al-cohol is applied to a mantle like gasoture." line. For cooking special apparatus has been devised; also for various other domestic uses. One of the most ingenious is a spirit flatiron which never cools. The bulletin believes that this will prove a great boon to housewives and we concur in the opinion Nothing is more trying to the temper than a cold flatiron, and nothing injures the health worse than a bad tem-

The testimony of Mr. Harriman is the most interesting story that has come out of New York for many days. It will be read, in fact, by a number of people who touched lightly on the Thaw trial. It is of peculiar interest to the people of Oregon, who have at times been wondering why Mr. Harriman did not fulfill some of his promises and build a road down into Central Oregon. In comparison with some of his highfinance deals, the Central Oregon proposition was a good deal like the white chip in the high-rolling poker game. But while it might not be large enough to be interesting down on Wall street, there are several thousand settlers who have been waiting in idleness for years for transportation facilities and regard it of even greater importance than Harriman regards the acquisition of a transcontinental road.

There were perhaps thirty or forty subjects upon which there was public demand for legislation in Oregon, yet the members introduced 700 bills. They wasted time on frivolous matters, neglected some of the most important trust was quite in the fashion in this measures, defeated many of the bills for which there was most demand, and then made the largest appropriations in the history of the state. The people expected the appropriations to be large, but did not expect the Legislature to adjourn without providing for the tion of classes of property which have heretofore escaped their just proportion

Now there is a movement on foot to initiate a constitutional amendment which will permit the people to recall public officials who have proved unsatisfactory. In view of the records of a number of the members of the recent legislative session, such a constitutional amendment would probably be adopted secrets of our anointed rulers. Perhaps by the people, yet what's the use of reall about these sacred mysteries, but if after he has betrayed the people? Recalling him will not undo his work unless the Governor calls a special session as soon as the successors of the unfaithful have been elected.

Secretary Shaw, having taken charge of a Wall-street financial institution. announces that unless the Shaw Presidential sentiment continues to grow, his name will not be mentioned in the work out by contract was proposed and National campaign. If the Secretary had earnestly sought to kill off what few chances he might have had for be-coming a candidate, he chose the right course by entering Wall street. year 1908 will be an off season for candidates with Wall-street affiliations.

General Smirnoff makes some decidedly sensational charges against Lieutenant-General Stoeseel, who had to perform the unpleasant duty of ourrendering Port Arthur to the Japanese. It seems to be necessary that some one shoulder the blame for the blundering its construction, so long as the work is campaign made by Russia, but nothing in the public narratives of the last days of the siege would seem to warrant the rect Government supervision, has not making of a scapegoat out of Stoessel.

Those who object to following a trust in order that the Stars and Stripes may float over more ships, says the Saturday Evening Post, "must bear the taunt of lacking patriotism." Old kingcraft, it is added, was essentially a sim-It consisted in amusing the people with National glory, and so keeping their attention diverted from enter into partnership with the banks the fact that they were being plundered. The device has lost some of its force, but it is still tolerably effective.

We are convinced at last that Governor Chamberlain ie in a hole. The Legislature put him there. He may not know it, and people generally do not seem to have recognized the situation the announcement is here made, Having been put in a hole by a Legislature that in the main protected all special interests, the Govershould be informed of the fact. And he should "stay put."

the repeal of pernicious or meddlesome laws is to enforce such laws to the letter. By all means let the streetcars, the telephone service and the Sunday newspapers be stopped in Tacoma, where the campaign for blue laws is in progress.

Dairy Commissioner Bailey shows the value of Oregon dairy products last year to have been \$15,000,000. No wonder Governor Chamberlain vetoed the bill for a dairy inspector, providing a 'measly" salary of \$1500 a year. The legislator whose record is such

for no one will take his word for it. Harriman has been too busy grabbing railroade to build a line through Central Oregon. Were a line already built,

doubtless he would have grabbed it. Mr. Harriman has but one year more to build his new railroads in Oregon.

ANOTHER CURE FOR PNEUMONIA Serum Discovered by Italian Scientist Tested With Wonderful Success. Derby (Conn.) Dispatch to the New York

World Dr. George L. Beardsley, of Derby, Conn., will in the near future contribute an article to the medical journals detailing an interesting and successful experiment with serum called anti-pneumococcic in the treatment of a case of pneumonia. Dr. Beardsley, who for the past 22 years has been medical examiner of the town and until recently health officer, has just declared out of danger, as the result of declared out of danger as the result of who had apparently reached the stage where dissolution begins, Owing to the prevalence of the disease here and the large number of deaths recently the city is greatly stirred over the outcome of the

Mrs. William Dreisow, 31, and the nother of two small children, was the satient. Saturday evening, January 28, patlent. Dr. Beardsley was called to attend her. He at once discovered that she was suf-fering from pneumonia and began treat-ment along the old lines. On the third day the woman's condition became des-perate. She had suffered for years from asthma, a fact which made the case even more serious. Hot water bottles were placed about her and a trained nurse was

at once sent for. It was evident that the patient was dy-ing. She lay in a stupor and could be aroused with difficulty. The pulse was 168 beats per minute, her respiration 56, and her temperature 103%. The stethoscope was applied to the chest and the right lung was found to be congested, while the left was badly diseased. The physician expressed regret that he was not called earlier and left the house. The clergyman hastened to call the relatives from a distance, and then returned to as-

Dr. Beardsley returned to the Dreisow home at noon, bringing with him the latest discovery of medical specialists, anti-pneumococcic serum. He injected two vials of this into her back, under the right shoulder blade, gave directions that the patient should be kept in position on her left side for an hour, and urged the faithful use of all prescribed remedies. In a very short time the patient began to show signs of improve-She took nourishment and heart ment. She took nourishment and heart stimulants, and when the physician re-turned at 3 P. M. she was decidedly bet-ter. Her pulse had dropped 22 beats, her respiration had dropped to 48, and her temperature to 102 degrees. At 8 o'clock that evening still further gains were shown. Her pulse was 137 and tempera-ture 101. A second injection of the serum was then given, and the patient rested comfortably all night, being aroused only to receive medicine and nourishment. This is the ninth day of the disease and the patient's temperature was only one-half a degree above normal and her pulse an even 100.

The many sudden deaths in Derby during the past few weeks from pro have made this case a notable of cal reporters have tried to obtain the facts for publication, but Dr. Beardsley declined to be interviewed. To the cor-respondent of the World he admitted that the facts obtained elsewhere were as stated, and reluctantly consented to tell about the new serum.
"In the first place," said Dr. Beadsley,
"it must be understood that the serum

is responsible for the apparent miracle. It was discovered by Professor Pane, of the Royal University of Naples, some years ago, and has been used with excellent results by Italian and French physicians on the continent. I became interested in it while visiting Paris but interested in it while visiting Paris, but this is the first time I have ever used it, or that it has been used in this section of the country to my knowledge. I has been used at Goldsboro, Md., how ever, with success, there being a record of only 72 deaths out of 465 cases treated or a mortality of only 15 per cent. I se for some of the serum after hearing the experiments in Maryland. Dr. Osler maintains that the mortality rate for pneumonia runs from 25 to 35 per cent. t was the celebrated bacteriologist, William H. Welch, of Johns Hopkins Iniversity, who was a classmate of mine who directed the attention of the medical fraternity to the fact that in pneumonia we had a germ at the botof the trouble just as we have in diphtheria and in consumption. It was this discovery that directed att e search for a serum for destroying e germ. I am confident that we now have it in this Italian discovery. has been recognized for a number of years that pneumonia was contagious. At a recent medical congress held in Turin the value of the serum as a destroyer of the germ was proved, but after its ad-ministration the physician must rely upon the usual treatment to pull the patient

#### That Fairbanks' Bald-Spot. Washington (D. C.) Herald.

A visiting newspaper man in the Sen ate press gallery the other day occupied a seat immediately above the Vice-President's dais. The visitor was surprised by the revelation forced upon his conscious-ness by a square look from above at the Vice-Presidential head. It is a wellshaped organ, but it is utterly devoid of hair at the top. Persons who get only a longitudinal view of the distinguished longitudinal view of the distinguished Hoosier, who was hailed at a great assemblage in Baltimore on Lincoln's birthday as "the next President of the United States," are not aware of his baldness. The reason is that they cannot see the top of his head, and the Vice-President artifully converse its real condition of artfully conceals its real condition of hirsute destitution by permitting the hair on the left side of his head to grow on the left side of his head of side long, and this he combs carefully over the wide expanse of baldness. If he did not do this he would be shown as one of the baldest statesmen in the country. As viewed from above, the long silken As viewed from above, the bulg-stack, fleece seems to be laid with great accuracy over the denuded surface, each hair apparently having been placed separately in its proper position. The length of the hair thus employed must be at least six inches, whereas the rest of the hair on the Positionnes, bead is kept down to head is kept down to Fairbanks' the proper length.

By Motor to the South Pole. London Cable to New York World. "To the South Pole by motor car."

"To the South Pole by motor car."
If this is a dream, the new British
South Polar expedition, which will
leave this country in October, will try
to make it reality.
The expedition will be commanded
by E. H. Shackleton, who was third
lieutenant of the Discovery in the National Antarctic expedition. He will take with him a powerful automobile. Many polar explorers believe a motor car can be used most advantageously in traveling over great expanses of ice. The car will be modified from the ordinary type, but an automobile it will be, with body, engine and wheels.

## The Lover Who Phones,

Puck.

The bards of old in lyric lays

The maids of ancient ages sang.

For in those pagan Eacchic days

There was no breach-of-promise tang.

Weil Dante might his Laura chant In billet-doux with love o'erfraught, Weil might he rave and write his rant. There was no breach-of-promise court. that he must deny being a knave should produce evidence that he len't a fool,

But think of Dante in distress, Alive today and of our own. He'd love his Laura none the less, But write? Oh, no, he'd telephone. And thus to all the ages lost His deathless odes had ne'er been writ, But gurgled over wires crossed With "Central" chipping in a bit.

And so it is, as I opine.

We've poets great among us still,
But prudence says, "Write ne'er a line;
Go phone and save the damage bull." Let scoffers not with sneering jest Proclaim, "We have no bards today," We've Dantes, Miltons and the rest Who pinne whate'er they have to say. SHOTS AT OREGON LAWMAKERS. More Waste Than Saving.

Albany Democrat.

Members of the Legislature claim that the compulsory pass bill was passed in order to save the taxpayers \$20,000 to \$40,-000 a year. Mighty little they cared about saving the taxpayers, judging from the manner in which salaries were raised and appropriations increased so high as to make the little on the pass bill an insigmatter. Besides it is probably unconstitutional.

#### Passes Are Overworked. Albany Herald.

Perhaps the most unpopular measure passed by the late Legislature was the compulsory pass law. The Herald has endeavored to find some justification for those who supported this measure, and carried their support to the extent of over-riding the Governor's veto, but for a sullsfactory explanation, readers will have to be referred to members of the Legislature who voted for it. Last June the peo-nia voted for abolition of all passes. The ple voted for abolition of all passes. The Legislature, through pressure from with-out, passed the Chapin bill, which effec-tively abolished all passes. Then the antipass feature of that law was nullified by another act compelling roads to furnish transportation free to all state, district and county officers during their term of office

The fact is the pass business has been overworked in Oregon and the people wanted, and voted in June, to clean it out root and branch. The Legislature has attempted an apology for past practices

attempted an apology for past practices and left passes, by compulsion, in the hands of the very class the people would see deprived of them.

It seems to be the preponderance of legal opinion that the compulsory pass law, although it contains the "eminent domain" clause, cannot be enforced. If it is it will hardly stand before the people at the next ceneral election at the next general election.

#### Vale! Legislators.

Astorian. The Oregon Legislature has adjourned; the people of the state breathe freely once again, and, casting a critical eye on the sum of the work of 50 men in 40 days, devoutly thank God that affairs are no

ion endowed with fairly liberal authority to correct many, and abate some, of the transportation evils, is the one thing of value out of the interminable mass and mess. There has been some pretence made to minify the appropriations with the illogical result that the sum of them ex-ceeds anything in her history. The session is notorious for the worst organiza-tion ever known, and the procedure, gen-erally, the most complicated and ineffective in long years of assembly record. Neither house has been ably controlled, and if any credit is awardable, it should go to Haines of the Senate, and in re-stricted doses at that. There has not been an atom of states-manship evinced in any direction; politics

of the rankest sort have prevailed always save when that cult gave place to sec onal domination; and one of the most enspicuous results will come with the new elections, when Republican prestige in Oregon will be found to have suffered irretrievably from the blunders and worse than blunders, of the past 40 days.

Daughter of 90 Mourns Aged Father. Asheville (N. C.) Dispatch Frederick Messer, who was the oldest man in North Carolina, recently died near Waynesville. Mr. Messer was 112 years old. He had lived in three centuries and was familiarly known as "Uncle Fred" Messer. The only surviving member of his family is one daughter, who is 90 years of age.

A Guide to Itnly. Catholic Standard and Times Eh? You are sail for Eetaly? Oh, my I weesh I gon' weeth you! show you all do place to see I show you all do place to see
An' all da besta peopla, too;
An' avratheeng you want, my frand.
So you could know, w'en you are through, All theenga een dat so granda land-Oh, my I weesh I gon' weeth you!

Eh? Sure! I know da lan' so wal I geeve advice bayfore you go;
I tal all you want me tal,
Wat ees eet you weel like for know?
Da churches? No, not Rome, my frand. Da fin You wusta go for Napoli Da music? You are fond of set? Wal den, baylieve me cet I say Wal den, baylieve me eef I say
Ees no wan play so grand', so sweet
Like Banda Napoli ees play.
Wat kinda wine? Chiantil Oh!
My frand, you must have taste of dat,
Da best ees mak' from grapes dat grow
By Napoli, so beeg, so fat—
Eh? Where da besta peopla leeve?
Wall, now I want you com' to me
Bayfore you sail an' I weell geeve
You names som, frands een Napoli—
Eh? Where da pritta ladies ees?
Ah. my! Bavenna ees da place.
Not Napoli, for findin' dees.
Ravenna girls ees gotta face
So sweet, an' teeth so white as snow,
So brighta eyes, so black da hair—
Ravenna ees my town? Oh, no,
My Rosa shee ees com' from dere.
You know I com' from Napoli,
Dat's how I know so mooch to tat
About da besta theengs to see;
You see, I know dem vera wal. About da besta theengs to see; You see, I know dem verz wat.

Eh? Wal, good day, my frand. Oh, no,

I giad for tal you w'at to do Sen Eetaly bayfors you go-Oh, my I weesh I gon' weeth you!

### NORDAU WHACKS PHRENOLOGY Says Science of Head Bumps Is Full of

Flaws and Nonsense.

The a latomice-morphological objections to phreiology are universally known, and It suffices to mention them briefly, says Dr. Max Nordau, in the London Graphic, the skull is not an exact reproduction of to the brain surface. The brain lifted out of the cranial cavity and covered with its mebranes, shows no bumps whatever; it is smooth, unless it contains a pathological tumor. After the meninges have been taken off, one sees manifold circumvolutions, which may be more or less developed, convex or flattened, but rise in no single spot so far above the general level as to form what might be called a bump

Physiology has to say against phreno-logy that it supposes an exact localization of the different human faculties in the brain. Now this supposition is far being proved. Hitzig and Ferrier think they have demonstrated that there are differentiated centers in the cortex of the brain, at least for the muscular contractions Goltz denies even the. A consta-tation apparently beyond discussion seemed to be that of Broca, according to which the seat of the faculty of speech should be the foot of the third frontal

In all the classical works on cerebral physiology you could read during these last 40 years that a morbid condition of the circumvolution of Broca causes aphsia. Now this dogma has overturned by Pierre Marie. He, Mouth-ier, and Sougues, have shown the brains of three persons that had been stricken for years with total aphasia, yet at whose post-mortem examination no le Broca's circumvolution could be ered. By this demonstration the only l calization of a mental function on the brain surface that seemed certain has be-come dubious—perhaps has been proved inexistent.

But the most striking objection to Phre-nology is the psychological. The notion that there could be a seat, of any, haughtiess, musical gift, imagination, faithfulness, resolution, is simply childish. It is precisely as if an intelligent foreigner came to England and endeavored to dis-cover in London the seat of English lib-erty, free trade, civic pride, love of sport, spirit of enterprise, respectability, etc. These words express abstractions which are composed of numerous concrete elements. The concrete elements may have determined seat; the abstractions can

tot have one.
Let us take one of those abstractions that indicate a particularity of human character—for instance, resolution. The psychological analysis will show that it s a mere verbal summary of a whole lo of psycho-physical elements: It implies good memory, facility and quickness of association of ideas, will power, self-reliance, the faculty of rapidly suspending inhibitions, the whole enveloped in an atmosphere of optimism and habitual hope-fulness which admits no doubt of successions which admits no doubt of successions. fulness which admits no doubt of success

Even those composing elements are party also abstractions that may be reduced to further concretisms. The organic sub-stratum of these divers psychical ele-ments are to be looked for in all the systems of the body. Integrity of the heart, the lungs, the vessels, the peripheric nerves, is as much a condition of resolution, genial mood, or pride, as the normal function of certain glands, the undisturbed circulation of the blood in the brain, the good chemical quality of the brain plasma, and the absence of toxines.

He who has present in his mind the fact that the property of the character.

that each particularity of the character is the result of the correct or perverse, energetical or slack working of all parts of the brain, and, in fact, of the whole of the brain, and, in fact, of the whole organism, will not pursue the absurd idea of rendering responsible for them a determined portion of the brain, and of expecting to see and to paipate this portion on the brain surface, or even on the skull.

# Worth of a Boy's Life About \$4000.

New York World.

A new valuation on the life of a 10-yearold boy was made by a jury in the Supreme Court before Justice Ford, in which Mary Netelsky was awarded \$3958.33 for the killing of her son Harry The boy was run over by a wagon owned by the Hudson Coal Company, of New Jersey, January 19, 1904. Verdicts in similar cases have run from \$1 to-\$10,000. In charging the jury Justice Ford admon-ished them that if they found a verdict for the mother they could award only such sum as the value of the boy's service would be to her up to the time of his majority. The jury took 15 minutes to consider its verdict, and then awarded Mrs. Netelsky \$3958.33.

Canada's Oldest Man Is Dead. Ottawa Dispatch in New York Sun

Timothy Collins, aged III years, has just died at Montreal. He was born near Cork, Ireland, in 1795, living in the reigns of five sovereigns, George III, George IV, William IV. Victoria and Edward VII.
When he was born Washington was President of the United States. He lived in
New York City several years, marrying
there Miss Brown, of Queen's County,
Ireland. Later he moved to Montreal and
went into hostness there. went into business there. Collins never used an umbrella in his life. He was a constant smoker, and used

to have a smoke before breakfast every

orning up to the illness that led to his

## PICKING A DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR









-From the Chicago Tribune.