The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 80, 1907.

NOTABLE CIRCULAR.

Copies of a printed circular dated the Harriman Roads," have been received at Portland, from the Harriman publicity bureau at New York. may concern that the new Union Pa-Tacoma and Seattle through underground levels. We are told that "the effect of the extension of the Harriman lines to Seattle will be practically to double the shipping outlet of the Puget Sound region.

is a subject that should get attention Portland. The Harriman scheme is not to develop Oregon; it is not to supply Oregon with a necessary rallroad system; it is not to build up Portcommerce, but "to double the shipping outlet of Puget Sound.'

Is it for this ultimate purpose or object that no railroad has been con-structed across Central Oregon; that nothing, or practically nothing, has been done or is being done for necessary branch lines within this state; that steamers for Coast and Oriental traffic have been refused; that Ore- \$1.25 per bushel in this country. gon has been left with more limited and poorer railroad service than any other state in the Union-after having been'so closely bottled up as possible to keep competitors out of it? Harriman is not building his road to Puget Sound, closely paralleling the Northern Pacific, to supply any urgent present need there. He is building simply as part of his war against Hill and the Northern roads. In the circular issued by his bureau he says, in effect, that, Portland and Oregon will not be needed or wanted further. He will "double the shipping outlet of the Puget Sound region"-creating, we may suppose, facilities there which he has denied here; not because they are needed there, but because that is

his way togfight Hill. From all of which two conclusions would appear. First, that Portland would do well to study the Harriman circular and get busy about it; second, that the North Bank road, connecting us with the Northern Pacific and Great Northern in the Upper Columbia region and towards the East, is not being completed at all too soon,

The suggestion comes, however, that the criticism and censure should not fall on Harriman, but on his managers of the California school, who are doing the business. But in the administration of great affairs the man at the head is charged with the respon-sibility. There is a man-one Roosevelt-who doesn't shirk that rule.

LOAFERS AMID WORK.

The scarcity of labor is a constant theme, yet the county, and especially the city, is full of idle men. It is impossible, say the fruit-growers of the Inland Empire, to get men to pick the an intended defiance of the law. fruit; it is impossible, say fuel dealers. But one feels a certain assur get a full supply of graders. The same picking and fruit-gathering and the varied demands that the Fall season makes upon labor, the situation is serious. The conclusion is irresistible that

who goes to his daily labor cheerfully the rights of his State, and receives its wage (and a good Some Eastern papers—The New York wage it is or prosperity would be a Times and Sun, for example—assert misleading term) thankful for the strength and opportunity to earn it. It refers to the idle class, aggrieved at, they know not what, who plod This is by no means a fair statement. along the highways taking toll from He defied an inferior Federal Court, 000,000 of unearned increment in Portorchards, gardens and poultry yards, to be sure, but he was supported by land alone—to become within the next ostensibly looking for work; or who the Supreme Court of North Carolina, thirty years \$500,000,000? The Ladd orhang in squads around headquarters which is fully as learned, august and gan might mention in connection with in the city, where labor agitators rall free from bias as Judge Pritchard. The this estate the Corbett estate also,

These men are idle, first, because they do not want to work and, second, beinto the acceptance of a job, at fruit picking or other employment for which there is a pressing demand, he proves so utterly worthless that his employer is glad to pay him off and let him go, after brief trial. It is this phase of the labor problem, more than any and all others, that makes its solution. upon any known hypothesis, so hopeless,

STATISTICAL POSITION OF WHEAT. The announcement that the American Society of Equity would advance wheat prices for the 1907 crop to \$1.25 per bushel, was followed yesterday by a decline of over one cent per bushel in the Chicago market. The course of that market which, in spite of its vagaries and eccentricities, still re-Realen.

Renver—Hamilton & Kendrick, 906-912

Beventeenth street; Fratt Book Store, 1214

Fifteenth street; H. P. Hansen, S. Rice.

Kansess City, Mo.—Ricksecker Cigar Co.,
Ninth and Walnut; Sosland News Co.

Minneapolls—M. J. Cavanaugh, 50 South

Third; Eagle News Co., corner Tenth and
Eleventh; Yoma News Co.

Clerciand, O. Lawre Parker, 207 Se.

Clerciand, O. Lawre Parker, 207 Se. sational advance Saturday. The American' Society of Equity bases its Philadelphia, Pa.—Ryan's Theater Ticket ffice; Penn News Co.
New York City—L. Jones & Co., Astorouse; Broadway Theater News Stand; Arrur Hotaling Wagons.

Atlantic City, N. J. Will Transport of the American crop. This shortage, even though it be as great as the most alarming reports have made it, must, of necessity he must, of necessity here. Washington, D. C .- Ebbitt House, Penn- \$1.25 per bushel figure on an alleged

But whenever the price of wheat gets above \$1 per bushel, new factors are brought into the situation. High Salt Lake Moon Book & Stationery Co.; prices curtail consumption, especially Los Angeles—B. E. Amos, manager seven street wagons.
San Diego—B. B. Amos.

In the old world, where the great bulk of the world's wheat crop finds a market. For that reason, wheat can be forced with difficulty to abnormal gard to the Indian educational policy position. No man can tell what he figures in this country, so long as of the Government, carries the weight would or would not do under the sudthere is a surplus which must seek of experience, observation and authora market across the seas. With the ity. Mr. Leupp knows whereof he posible exception of actual famine speaks upon this matter and his words conditions in this country, it is impossible to create a situation, which will permit the American market to be schools, maintained by the Govern-down with his ship." manipulated independently of the rest' ment, viz.: The reservation dayof the world. Broomhall's figures on the world's wheat crop, have been, from the beginning of the season, school, the finds the latter the least defully as bullish as any that have eman- sirable. ated from this side of the water. As the reason for this is not far to his estimates have stood the test of time, for accuracy, they are entitled pupils are kept in touch with the local the Penitentiary is a good place for at 2,992,800,000 bushels.

can situation in the foreign statistics.

"Portland, Oregon, July 16," bearing the estimate, which credits the United "To connect Puget Sound with States with a crop of but 560,000,000 boy from his environment, of such cation. The circular informs those whom it these figures for the world show a de- knowledge and his untrained capacity, lumbia involves many at once, and may concern that the first Portland to Puget Sound will be esaverage for the past ten years. In
transition is too sudden and the every one born into the world. So the
stabilished and soon finished on a grade anticipating \$1.25 per bushel for wheat,
the change, reinforced by years of trainsolemn poet asks: stabilished and soon finished on a grade that will defy competition. Tunnels it must not be forgotten that the translation are to take the place of grades; splendid depots and place of grades; splendid depots and terminal stations are to be reached at terminal stations are to take the terminal stations are to be reached at terminal stations are to take the sum to be forgotten that the timus not be forgotten American visible on a corresponding ible" yesterday was 48,828,000 bushelsan increase of nearly 20,000,000 bushels over the same date last year and 33,000 .-000 bushels greater than in 1905 when It seems to The Oregonian that this the market hovered around \$1 per bush- Indian girl finds herself, upon her reel. This large visible and the stocks in farmers' hands will go a long way toward offsetting any shortage in the American crop, and the decreased con-sumption, which is a natural accomland and Oregon for shipping and paniment of dollar wheat in the old world, will assist in carrying the consumers along until the new crop in the Argentine appears four or five

months hence There is still time for further damage to the Spring wheat in the United States, and in Russia. Roumania and other European countries. If it should ocur, wheat will go, undoubtedly, to continuation of present conditions. owever, will make it very difficult for the Society of Equity to corner the market with success. Dollar wheat will be quite alluring to the great mass of American farmers, and they hardly care to gamble with it after it reaches that figure.

THE NORTH CAROLINA TROUBLE. In the set-to over the North Carolina rate law, Governor Glenn and the State Courts have, thus far, decidedly the best of the matter. Their main ontention was that the State law ought not to be suspended by Judge Pritchard's injunction, but should renain in force until its constitutionality had been passed upon finally. This has now been conceded by the railroads. They have agreed to obey the statute and sell tickets at 21-4 cents mile, hereafter, until the courts have decided whether that rate is confiscatory or not. There will be no more outlon, therefore, for the present, and Judge Pritchard will not be called upon to release any more ticket agents rom the ravening paw of the state.

This agreement by the railroads ooks sadly like contempt of court, admitting that it is possible for a railroad to commit that prevalent but elusive offense. Judge Pritchard has forbidden North Carolina to enforce its law. In the face of this prohibition, the Southern Railroad now conspires with the rebellious common-wealth to obey it. Such conduct is shockingly ungrateful, even if it is not contemptuous. Nobody could blame Judge Pritchard in the least, if he told the railroad to whistle for it the next time it needs an injunction to cover

But one feels a certain assurance get men to cut cord-wood; it is that the Judge will not deal harshly impossible, say railroad contractors, to with the company, though it has put him in a rather ludicrous plight. That plaint is heard all along the line. With the charitable tenderness for corporate harvest just at hand, followed by hop-shortcomings, which he may have cultivated when he was attorney for the Southern Railroad, is doubtless not entirely past resurrection. Perhaps Governor Glenn hastily imagined that he discerned a revival of the former to and coaxed and coddled in order to relation of master and servant, when keep it in the harness at all, or, per- the Federal Judge made such burning haps, for political reasons, that it has haste to obey the demand of the com-

ligent, conscientious working man, Governor's determination to fight for

Sunday, one year...... 1.50 in the city, where labor agitators rail free from bias as Judge Fritchard. The this estate the Colonic with the Land estate—the two already exait the inferior Federal Judges above with the Ladd estate—the two already the highest state tribunals. Why they do so they themselves know best. The multiplied through the labor of others cause when, by chance one is coaxed fact that the Federal Judges are, in and by exactions upon others, during to the bench for brilliant success in tates are not to be divided among ple, may have something to do with accumulation. It's all right, of course,

> To the Supreme Court of the United States all our other tribunals are admittedly inferior; but what reason can written in history—he never will pass The jurisdiction of the former is often limited to a fraction of a State and one man presides over it; while the latter interprets the law for an entire commonwealth and always has several ranks. In all reason, therefore, the Courts, But, for all that, when they differ about the law the corporation organs always set up a clamor that Why should it give way?

The beauty of it all is that the newspapers which belaud Judge Pritchard with his facile injunction and deride Governor Glenn with the State Court austaining him, are the very ones which have been shricking themselves hoarse for "state rights." The troubles of a paper, which is compelled to sing anthems to corporate piracy and keep it constantly disguised under some decent alias, are very serious.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in re-Mr. Leupp knows whereof he

to credence. In his final resume of the situation and are taught to solve its this young crook, whose success as a situation July 1, this eminent author-lity placed the world's wheat crop for sons of the home, the farm, the range for a man twice his years and experisons of the home, the farm, the range | for a man twice his years and experiand the shop are learned in conjunc- ence. Why not let well enough alone? That these figures were conservative tion with conditions that are inseparbushels, a figure low enough to satisfy home life and conditions as he knows, the most bullishly inclined operators, and place him in a situation that is Compared with the crop of last year, entirely foreign to his traditions, his crease of 288,320,000 bushels, but they and begin the process of coddling him therefore is striking. But sorrow and all that"-renders him unfit, after date, as is now in evidence. The "vis- a term of years, to return and take up the conditions of life as he left them

and as he will find them. Even more discouraging and isfactory is the position in which the turn from a training school, where she has spent the allotted term of years. The Indian Industrial School at Chemawa will graduate a class of fourpupils this week. These pupils were drawn from tribes as far 'north as Alaska, as far south as Shasta and from Klamath to Colville in the great interior of the Pacific Northwest They are said to represent the best that is in Indian character and capability, under careful development and training. Where in the wide world will they find a place? Not on the vations, from whence they were drawn many years ago. Their school life has unfitted them for that. Not on farms nor in the homes of the land. Their training has, in effect, taken them from the one life, without mak-

ing a place for them in the other. No argument is needed in support of this statement. The transition from the tepee to the cottage; from thrift to unthrift; from idleness to industry; from irresponsibility to responsibility; dependence from "the campfire to electric lights" must, in accordance with the great law of evolution, be gradual. For the life to which these Indian youths and maidens are soon to return, they are wholly unfit. Had they spent these years in reservation schools, among their own people, the change in them would not have been so radical but it would have been much more natural, and much more promising for the fu-

Mr. Leupp says truly, that to coddle the Indian is to ruin him; and when he adds "it will ruin any man or race" he merely affirms the verdict of family and natural experience. We may well believe that the non-reservation Indian schools maintained by the Government which there are now twenty-five, will, in view of these facts, be done away with, in a few years, since the Indians of the future are to be, if the policy of the Government is carried to its logical conclusion, "neither wards nor warriors but just men and

Great disasters are soon forgotten, exof the experts, who blames the inspection service for the loss of the Columbia, tells another expert that if he will go back to the Atlantic he will learn something about navigation. He also states that the Columbia could not have run on the Coast of Maine or in the vicinity of New York 15 ours. And yet no marine disaster in recent years has showed such crimilaws as the General Slocum disaster in New York harbor, where a thousand lives were lost. Then there was the at the Larchmont a few months ago on Long there. Island Sound, and a rotten old Portland-New York liner that fell to pieces in a storm while enroute from the had one distinct advantage over San

be, for all practical purposes, worth- convenient rate law. This mistaken nearly 100 persons. As marine exless. This does not refer to the intel- belief may, possibly, have fortified the perts, these critics of poor Doran are woefully shy on facts, or at least they nake but scanty use of them.

> Looking for unearned increment, to find examples for denunciation, why doesn't the Ladd newspaper mention the most conspicuous example, the Ladd estate, which has not less than \$40,some cases, corporation lawyers, raised infinite time? These overgrown esevading the law, while the State Judi- heirs, but are working into a perclary is strictly responsible to the peo- petual trust, for further and endless for it's lawful now, but when the anybody assign for holding a Federal over the chief offenders in this State District Court superior in dignity and of Oregon, but will lay his mark right authority to the highest State Court? on their doorsteps.

> President Rooseyelt is now taunted with his reference to Haywood and commonwealth and always has several answered on that point for himself, Judges. Moreover, it would be absurd with force and effect. But in what to say that the State Judges are in-ferior in ability and learning, for the alter the case? The jury that passed very brightest ornaments of the Fed- on the charge against him could not eral bench have been chosen from their see that the circumstantial evidence State Supreme Courts should take to warrant conviction. It was a con-precedence over the inferior Federal scientious judgment. Orchard's statepresented by the State was sufficient ments, unless strongly confirmed, of course were nothing. The probabilithe State Court should give way. the penalty was death. But do probabilities which undeniably do show that certain relations existed between the defendant and the murderer, leave the defendant with the reputation of a "desirable citizen?" That is the question to be answered by those censure the President.

> FROM CAMPFIRE TO ELECTRIC LIGHTS intelligence, have any conception what-The opinion of Frances E. Leupp, ever of the responsibilities, the duties Talk is cheap and words are plenty Hence the redundancy of opinion con-

> An attempt is being made to secure who is doing time in the Oregon Penitentiary for a series of burglaries com-It is not deemed wise to take the he were outside, plying his chosen vo-

> > this way or in that has fate entailed is mothers throes on all of woman born; it more the children than sure heirs of pain;

When Dr. Myron W. Haynes, pasplace had been prepared for those who

Major Lemair, of the Belgian Army, outrages in the Congo Free State audiffers from visiting college professors.

Detonations faintly heard in Portland resterday, from across the Peninsula were neither thunder out of the sky nor cannon at Fort Vancouver. They sounded the near approach of North Bank Railroad.

whether Mark Twain will consent to be a candidate to succeed Roosevelt.

the new Croton dam. And the report solemnly designates it as fresh water for drinking purposes.

is the headquarters of the Fourth Regiment, Oregon Infantry. Will Mr. Harriman now dare deny the petition for a new passenger station? While Rockefeller proclaimed

become a Christian. Already Haywood is named as the Socialist candidate for President of the United States. Should be be elected

Only 117 in the shade, but 179 in the sun, at McGregor, in the Lone Star State, yesterday. We can now soften Texas."

bined to close their shops at noon during August is not clear. They don't play baseball there every afternoon,

some one please announce the fare?

In changing administrations, Secul

TROUBLES OF ECCLESIASTICS. We Are Afraid Christians Do Not Love

One Another. Editorial in Pacific Christian Advocate

The question: "What would you have ione had you been in Captain Doran's place?", while interesting on account of the replies, is an idle one. Very few persons, even of more than ordinary and the exactions of a sea-captain's

capes. A disaster like that of the Co-

of the First Baptist Church in Seattle, told his congregation that a lie, he probably had in mind a bustling city on Elliett Bay, about thirty miles

who was on the spot, tells of awful thorized by King Leopold. Wherein the soldier of eighteen years' experi-

states, including New York, and his such emergencies. The meager reports of unblamished record, it is doubtful the sinking of the Columbia, tell of wom-

New York City is bragging it has a having them on wrong so that these year's supply of water stored behind articles became life destroyers rather

In addition to other honors, Euger

fully that he had joined the Sunday school fifty-four years ago, he did not herald the information that he had

ne will be relieved of the title of "undesirable citizen."

the old ejaculation by saying "Hot as

Now that the running time between Portland and Tillamook by automobile has been fixed at seven hours, won't

The biggest hall in Portland won't hold the people who want to get a look at the Secretary of War. Not if he is

become so big with self-conceit as to pany for an injunction against the in- Maine Coast to New York, drowning Francisco-the suspense was shorter.

(Methodist.) The American Citizen, a weekly publication of Boston, Mass., has secured a wide circulation and important influ-ence. It is an organ of the American sentiment, as against the domination of Roman Catholicism or any other foreign power which undertakes to die our people. This paper gained its importance and extensive in-fluence not so much because of any superior intelligence or force connected with its management, but because of the justification given its contention by the Roman Catholic Church itself At first glance, a patriotic American citizen who believes in the most ex-tensive liberty of worship is rather shocked by the idea suggested by this paper when it calls upon the Demo cratic party to abandon its name and assume the name of the "American party," under the assurance that the entire Roman Catholic Church has gone over to the Republican party, and that this element in the party is dominating Mr. Ro states several astounding facts in support of its contention, which indicates there is great danger in America from the domination of the Republican party the Roman Catholic hierarchy by the Roman Catholic hierarchy. Among these statements, we find the following, which are quoted by The American Citizen from the Boston Pilot, which was for 70 years a Demoratic organ, and one of the leading church papers in the United States. In the Pilot for September 10, 1904, these reasons were given why Romanthese reasons were given why Roman ists should support Mr. Roosevelt: "Because, first, the appointment of a majority of Catholics on the Supreme Court in the Philippines; second, the appointment of a Catholic secretary of education in the Philippines, and 3700

he has more than made up from the ranks of the Democracy.

The Republican nominating convention is 11 months away. Political changes are rapid, particularly in the half year preceding the nomination convention. It is not exaggeration, however, to say that at this time all indications point to the unanimous renomination of Theodore Roosevelt, and to his re-election to the Presidency of Roman Catholic teachers out of a total of 4500; third, the appointment of 20 Roman Catholic Governors of the provinces of the Philipipnes, out of a total of 26; Sourth, the appointment of Arch-bishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, and Mr Bonaparte, of Baltimore, on the Indian Commission." These statements of facts are unquestioned, but that Mr. Roosevelt had appointed these men because they were Roman Catholies had not the United States. been supposed to be the case until they were brought forward by the Roman Catholic Church itself.

It is a serious situation we are con-We should regret beyond expression any agitation that has for its object the discrediting of any denomination or the appeal to the prejudices of any of our people against the tenets or our people against the tenets or dicy of any organization of religious

As Methodists or Baptists, Presbyterians, Jews or Gentiles, we have no claim on this Government, and the Government has no claim upon us, and should have none. We have claims upon the Government

as citizens, but not as religionists. If the Roman Catholic Church persists in its efforts to run this Government, we are going to very soon find ourselves plunged into a conflict which will result in a sad condition for the Roman Cathelle Church. Its assumptions are intolerable and impudent beyond ex-pression, and it would as well under-stand now as ever that if it forces this conflict by demanding positions for members and recognition of its cla it will be driven to the wall if not driven out of the Government entirely. It was during the 17th century driven out of Japan and its people massacred by the multiplied thousands, all be-cause of its intolerance and its impudent pretensions, No Roman Catholic priest, bishop or archbishop, as such, has any business interfering with the interests of this Government. As citizens any and all of them have rights and privileges belonging to a citizen, and they should be content with these. It will be a sad day for us when any denomination shall demand recognition for its members be-cause of their church membership and because of the attachment of such members to an organization. But it is well for all of us, as American citizens, and as Christians, to keep our eyes open to the fact that Romanism is exerting an influence over the American Government which bodes no good for this Government, and which promises only disquistude and distress for our people.

How would it do to forget or abandon the idea of "religion," which produces these animosities and disorders, and keep to the idea of "salvation," as urged by Rev. Dr. Ford, of the Sunny side Methodist Church, last Sunday?

INSISTS ON LIFE PRESERVERS. Call for Better Federal Protection

Around Marine Passengers. PORTLAND, July 27.—(To the Editor)— In an able editorial in yesterday's Oregonian, under the apt heading of "some body Blundered," it is appropriately said: "We cannot call back the dead, but there is a duty owing the living."

The Columbia steamer disaster whose wings of gloom throw shadows of heart-breaking sorrow in homes of nearly every state in the Union, shows clearly that effective steps could be taken by the Department of the United States Inspection Service, to minimize the loss of life in en and children searching, crying, pleading/for life preservers; of those not accustomed to the use of life preservers having them on wrong so that these than life preservers. The United States Inspection Service should detail inspec-tors to see that each berth and stateroom is provided with life preservers just be-fore any vessels start on their voyages, and it should be a further duty of this inspector to show each passenger how to put on and fasten a life preserver. This would not only familiarize the passenger with the place where the life preserver may be found, but would acquaint him with the safe adjustment of it. The steamship magnates would object, because such inspection and instruction would de-lay the vessel for perhaps 20 minutes, but what counts 30 minutes when compared with the horrows of the sinking of the Columbia and the Valencia? The whole system of the United States

Inspection Service is as faulty and as rotten as can be. The burdens are placed upon the small river steamers, while the floating palaces of Hill and Harriman are left to the control, direction and manage-ment of departments which places a great ment of departments which places a great value upon net earnings and small value upon loss of life. This inspection service, like so many other departments of Government founded and grounded upon civil service, becomes a defender of itself instead of a defender and protector of the lives of the pople. The man at the bettom of the service, must be upheld by his superior; his superior, upheld and supported by his chief; his chief, by the head of his department; the head, by his ported by his chief; his chief, by the head of his department; the head, by his supervisor; his supervisor, hy his supervisor has seen lentent and is caught by his supertor, his derellation of duty is supertor, his derellation of duty is supersed, because it would cast some reflection upon the superior, and are not both official tenaciously clinging to a life job? Why lose the job because five score of people may be drowned? Plenty of people; but few jobs.

There should be an overhauling and improvement of this department upon the Pacific Coast. Not that it would call back the drowned ones now floating upon the

the drowned ones now floating upon the breakers of the Pacific, but from a duty we owe to the living. HENRY & WESTBROOK

BOURNE AND ROOSEVELT.

Characteristic View of the "Second-Elective Term" Propagandists.

Washington Times. Senator Jonathan Bourne, of Oregon. says, without qualification. "that 80 work of preparation for Boston Old per cent of the voters in Oregon are Home Week goes madly on. "Twelve impregnably determined . . . that automobiles took family parties from

decline than can a soldier who enlists in the army decline to fight in the face in the army decline to fight in the ame of the enemy. It is a duty which the people put up to Mr. Roosevelt, and a man with his ideas of duty—a man which he continuents which he has uttered the sentiments which he has uttered on the subject of duty of a public servant to the people—can-not escape the responsibility. . . . For him to interpose his personal opinions or feelings in the face of the unmis-

headway. This is as true of Fair's candidacy as of the more persistent campaign for the nomination in behalf of Fairbanks. The Republican party in the South, with a morale heretofore unknown, has Rocsevelt for its candidate, and will consider no other. In the Middle West and the Far West, the President is the only choice of the people. What support he may have lost with ultra conservative Republicans, he has more than made. has more than made up from the

to his re-election to the Presidency of

TAFT'S OFFICIAL RIGHT-HAND MAN General Edwards a Keen Organizer and Capable Diplomat. Washington dispatch in New York

Washington dispatch in New York
Tribune.
Clarence R. Edwards. Brigadier-General. U. S. A., and Chief of the Bureau
of Insular Affairs, has made a notable
record in the War Department, where,
since early in 1900, he has been regarded
as the right-hand man of the Secretary
of War, having slood in this relation of War, having stood in this relation first to Ellhu Root and more recently to William H. Taft. With an enviable record for gallant service in the Philippines, where he served as Adjutant-General on the staff of General Lawton during that officer's brilliant campaign, to his credit. General Edwards, then Captain of Infan-try, but, with his superior officer's four earnest recommendations for brevet rank of Major and Lieutenant-Colonel, Colonel and Brigadier-General of volunteers, was

placed in charge of the disorganized and somewhat chaotic bureau which Secretary Root had called into existence to handle the affairs of the Philippines.

The remarkable faculty for organization and administration which he had displayed in the field Green's Edward in the field of the field in the field displayed in the field General Edwards applied to the problems of his new reau, and today the Bureau of Insular Affairs is conceded to be one of the best administered and most effective offices of the Government, as recognized by Congress at the last session the rank of its chief from Colonel Brigadier-General. To its important Brigadier-General. To its important du-ties in connection with the Philippines has been added jurisdiction over Cuban affairs, and in General Edwards Governor Magoon, himself formerly law of-ficer of the Bureau, finds able and earnest co-operation, while the Can administration profits by the long experience of the chief of the Insular Bureau.

General Edwards has won the entire confidence of Secretary Taft, and his official advice on insular matters is held the highest esteem. He also enjoys close personal companionship with the Secretary, and his fine bay is usually seen alongside the Secretary's gray gelding when the two men take their afternoon outing. General EMwards, who still has 14 years of active service ahead of moreover,

ular officers in the Army. He'd Rather Be a Chicago Hog.

Chicago Dispatch. Health Commissioner William A. Evans of Chicago, is out with a statement that the Government spends more money in bacteriological labor for the benefit of hogs than for man, and that he would rather be a hog.

Los Angeles Times The Portland club can at least claim that it has not lost quite twice as many games as it has won.

Chicago Record-Herald,
I am no hunter, but I know
Some animals quite well,
And I'm no faker when I say
Strange stories I can tell.

Pve chased Weish rabbits down a lane, Till weary stomach qualled. And I have bucked the tiger, too, And had a steer that failed. On groaning horse I've sawed all day, With calves I've danced at night, And often I have salled a cat, And reached my port all right.

I've seen a blind pig lead a man Along a rocky road, And I have seen a donkey try To walk home with a load.

A Wall street lamb once owned a goat, A young dear loved a hound; Pve seen a woman have a rat Above her forchead bound.

But, strange as all these things may seem. They do not half compare With that wild menster of the woods, The dreadful Teddy bear.

Ing:
The flickering flare of fast departing light; The ocean grim, with billows overflowing; Then darksome night.



Envious Comment of Jeering New York Paper on a Great Event.

New York Sun.

The money comes in slowly, but the

OLD HOME WEEK IN BOSTON.

per cent of the voters in Oregon are impregnably determined . . . that Roosevelt shall remain four more years in the White House." Mr. Bourne is also of the opinion that the Oregon view is the view of the great West. He belleves firmly the President will be renominated despite himself.

"But suppose President Roosevelt decilines to accept the nomination?" the Senator was asked.
"He cannot decline. He can no more "He cannot decline. He can no more "Men shake hands and women kiss; and

Men shake hands and women kiss; and sometimes men and women kiss. Well, I'vum and I'snummy not to say Gosh! The municipal brass band will play

on the Common at 3 P. M. The milishy will be out. If no warships are on hand "to belch smoke and flame" the For Hon. John Ranter Thayer of the Wor-nions cester Fur Club will explode in School or feelings in the face of the unmisor feelings in the face of the unmistakable expressein of the opinion of the
people would be for him to exhibit a
personal selfishness and vanity of
which he is incapable."

More and more this view of the political situation is gaining ground, until
with many shrewd politicians it is almiost become a settled bellef.

As a matter of fact, not one of the
so-called "booms" has gained any real
so-called "booms" has gained any real Sodality at the Bell in mand. The constables will have orders not to molest visitors not positively rambunctious, who get their "licker" in Boston Itself. Pictures of all the amateur negre minstrels and golden weddings in Suncook, N. H., Damariscotta, Me. Blind Hole, Mass., Poke Corners, Vt., and Providence, R. L., will be printed by the Boston illustrated papers, with their customary enterprise, Mayor Fitzgerald will preside over everything. There will be water carnivals, flower festivals, sarsaparilla, "shirt and pants" and "pound" parties. The quoit links are on Boylston street. Two-oid cat experts will be accommodated on Beacon street. Greased poles and triumphal arches are going up everywhere.

Perpetual Peace Impossible.

Lippincott's. Said the little lad: "Papa, why is perpetual peace impossible?"

His father said: "Hush!" and he "hushed. But ever since I have been trying to rid myself of the question by answering it. It is not impossible. It is not improbable. It is not a far reach ahead, unless we make it so by pushing off an almost immediate possibility that lies legitimately and reasonably within our grass today.

our grasp, today. From force of habit, even the optimists yield too much. For years it was accepted as a scientific fact that a twopound fish dropped in a tub of water would not increase its weight, because the fish weighed nothing in the water. Carefully constructed blunders carefully constructed blunders were made on the strength of it, till some foolish one tried the experiment and found that the weight of his tub increased by the weight of the fish in air. Were some foolish one to try an experiment with this peace proposition, we might be again surprised.

The secret of peace-all peace, perpetual peace—was never a secret. Isaiah advertised it when he foretold the advent of one to be called The Prince of Peace, of one to be called The Prince of Peace, because he would "establish it with judgment and with justice." The angels of Bethlehem proclaimed his coming with "Peace on earth to men of good will" (hominibus bonae voluntatis). One of the two all-important commandments which He left was, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

Naval Recruits Are Shy.

Washington (D. C.) Herald. All the naval recruiting parties in the Northwest have been withdrawn because of the small number of recruits signed by them. The regular Summer demand for farm laborers has set in rather stronger than usual this year, and the recruiting officers and their assistants find it quite impossible to compete. This feature of the situation aside, however, those in charge of naval recruiting stations are finding it increasingly difficult to induce young men to enter the service. The attractive colors used in painting the life aboard men-o'-war are not sufficient to compensate for the low pay, and officers in close touch with the situation express the opinion that it will be necessary to offer some extra inducement in order to get suitable young men, especially for three-year enlistments. Within the last few months enlisted men have been given the privilege of purchasing discharge men to enter the secutor one of the most popthe privilege of purchasing discharge after one year in the Navy, and while thus has helped the enlisting officers to some extent, their progress is now glower. after perhaps, than ever before. After the rueh of men to the Western farms is ended, it may be that the prospect of increased pay for enlisted men being provided for next Winter will serve to add to the number of those willing to serve Uncle Sam at ees.

One Mercy in Harry Orchard.

Kansas City Journal.

About the best that can be said of Harry Orchard is that in the course of his gentle career he met people once in a while whom he didn't murder.

The Span of Life, Boston Transcript.

A stretch of beach before the ocean lying:
The glistening sands beneath a morning

A tiny moth, in golden sunlight flying: A life begun. The orb of light his enward course pureu-ins.

A glittering noon beneath a fervent ray;
A sylvan bower—a space of ardent woo-ing—

A hast'ning day. A sinking sun with failing vigor shining:
A creeping shade within the sylvan bower;
A feeble form, upon the sands reclining;
The evening hour.

The shades of dusk to deeper shadows grow-