# The Oregonian menaces to free opportunity and a

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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, AUG. 2, 1907.

# THE GREATEST MENACE.

The danger of our time, and of the ming time, in these United States, is the menace of plutocracy. It does not so much consist in, or stand on, the present accumulation of great fortunes as on the means taken for their perpetuation, through devices that create trusts for holding vast estates intact, and for preventing their distribution or division among the natural heirs. In continues to leave a trail of destruction former times, in our country, the estate, on the death of the person who had created it, was so divided. Now, as a rule, the testator so orders it that the estate is to remain intact, to be used for further accumulation. The immediate members of the family are to be taken care of, in some sort, out of the profits, but the estate itself is erected into a trust, to be wielded for its own further aggrandizement and every reckless auto fiend the right to There is a poetle twang to the state-

family that controls it. This is lawful, as our laws stand; but it destroys equality, establishes plutocracy, and is rapidly becoming subversive of the conditions necessary to maintenance of our democratic of publican system. Here in Portland the wills of the most wealthy are found to have been so framed as to prevent division among heirs, and to hold estates together, for further and endless accumulation. These vast estates, on present holdings covering large part of the city, and extending to other cities-estates of immense value already-what will be their value when Portland shall have a population of a million-or even a half million-inhabitants? For these estates are not to be divided-nor even their income, but are to roll up with-

out end. Herein is the real menace-greatest of all menaces—to our system of demo-cratic society and republican government. It is getting attenton far and wide. We find the Montgomery (Ala.) "Advertiser saying: "If an immense accumulation, like that of Rockefeller, for example, were divided at death into eeveral portions, the division would act as a check on the menace of wast wealth. But suppose the great wealth of Rockefeller should be left at his death to one man, and that man with a talent for piling up money like he himself possesses, it is difficult to think of records in crowded streets. what it might be at the expiration of another lifetime. The larger a fortune becomes the faster it increases, as a general proposition, and the Rockefel-Hons at the end of another lifetime, if

managed as he has managed it." In every state there are enormous fortunes, less than Rockefeller's, it is true, but on a proportionate scale, which it is the aim of the founders and of their descendants to keep intact. "It is idle," therefore, says the paper quoted above, "to contend that in this country there is no danger of plutocratic government." One more quo

tation: We are a Republic, or are supposed We are a Republic, or are supposed to be, t if the time is coming when we are to governed by a plutocracy, we believe we ould prefer a King or an Emperor. They we some regard for the well-being of eir mibjects, but the plutocrat loves the ople only for what he can make out of em. There has been more than one intence in the past where the accumulation stance in the past where the accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few, and the excesses and oppressions proceeding from that condition, has resulted in the downfall of Government, and it may be that America is destined to supply another example. is destined to supply another example. Those who rail against wealth are usually looked on as demagogues, but the country

is not safe from plutocracy. ger; perhaps to avert it. That way is the distribution of property, or income and for endless accumulation, are the by winning battles for American ar- This, of course, would necessitate their

greatest of all existing or possible menaces to free opportunity and gov-

A writer in the New York Herald, moved by the sinking of the steamer bulkheads, so placed as to insure the vessel's floating, no matter how se-verely damaged." There is no mechanof vessels of this class; but of course

This writer, Mr. B. S. Osbon, has prented his suggestion to the Supervis-Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice ing Inspector-General of Steam Vessels Second-Class Matter. to give the subject immediate and most Osbon does not explain. Many vessels are so provided already. The great Atlantic liners are built, or most of them, with double longitudinal bulkheads, running nearly from end to end. Not long since a steamer on the English coast was cut or broken into two nearly equal parts, which were separately towed ashore. Of course if the Columbia had been so built, there would by tramp steamers if not by the so-called reg-

Minneapolls—M. J. Cavanaugh, 50 South not be sunk by collision; but to say that no vessel could be built which Eleventh; Yoma News Co. probably would not be sunk by collision | Anderson, is well understood by every steamers were built with a view to attainment of utmost possible safety, and ers plying to South America, for kept under careful and thorough in- freight solicitors are busy all the time ourse never negligible.

LESS AUTO SPEED, FEWER INQUESTS. Owing to the fact that the citizens of Portland are spry on their feet, the death list from automobile accidents in this city is not large. There is a hazy Sait Lake Moon Book & Stationery Co.: belief current in some circles that once in the long age those for in the long ago there was an ordinance regulating the speed at which these chicles were to be driven while on the principal streets. Like many other inconvenient regulations, this one seems have been forgotten, and the automobiles rush through our principal streets at railroad speed. Of course, the census of fatal accidents due to

eckless automobile driving shows that the greatest number of deaths occurs among those who are driving the macines. This, however, does not comfort the pedestrian who loses a leg or an arm, nor the relatives of one who jogs down to old Charon's ferry along with the chaffeur.

Good luck instead of good judgment deprived the Multnomah County Cor-oner of a job Wednesday, when a large automobile, coming down Washington atreet at express speed, was, with the aid of a telegraph pole, converted into a catapult, from which the pessengers were hurled with a force that left sore reminders of the occurrence on various parts of their anatomy. By one of those inexplainable vagaries of fate, no one was killed-not even the innocent bystander who usually figures in such affairs. Despite the fact that the automobile has not, as yet, seriously reduced the population of Portland, it months ago the daily papers teemed with accounts of fatal automobile accidents. Now they are so frequent that

While it is possible that the muchcoasted freedom of our country gives for perpetration of the power of the ride into the hereafter at a sixty-mile gait, the survivors, who are expected to look after the obsequies should have 'something" will eventually take the that ponderous automobiles weighing not have them delivered as cheaply several thousand pounds, and running fifty and sixty miles per hour, shall be kept out of the hands of drivers whose judgment and skill is of a natura make a baby carriage unsafe in their hands. A locomotive driver, whose machine is confined to a given track, from which it cannot wander at will. nust have years of experience as an assistant, and must undergo a rigid examination as to eyesight and other physical qualifications before he is

given charge of an engine. At the worst, the damage which an acompetent or reckless locomotive engineer can do is limited to the immediate vicinity of the rails on which his machine is running, while from the reckless driver of an automobile, who can follow his calling without any qualifications, escape is often impossiole. Some qualification besides the ability to frighten timid pedestrians should be demanded of reckless chauffeurs in this city. An attempt to regulate the incompetents and reckless will hardly meet with any serious objection from those who are competent and do not attempt to break world's

# VALUE OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

In a nation that depends upon a volunteer army for its defense, it is very and scampered over the table and oth-important that the citizen soldiery be erwise disclosed a temperament and infairly skillful in the use of the rifle, telligence in keeping with that of his Though we had almost reached the con- entertainers. clusion that the day of the rifle had monkey dinner, Mr. James Hazen Hyde, passed and that the battles of future wars would be fought with cannon or father, also entertained in honor of a machine guns, the recent conflict be- primordial citizen of the Congo forests tween Russia and Japan demonstrated On that occasion the chimpanzee rethat the rifle is still the weapon of an mained sober, although his offensive campaign. The efficiency of friends did not. Now comes Mr. O. H. the weapon depends upon the skill of P. Belmont with experience corroborhe man behind it. It is well, therefore, ative of the optimistic theory that the that the members of the National world is growing better.

Guard have had special training in rifle Mr. Belmont a few days ago gave : Guard have had special training in rifle shooting. It will also be well for this nembers of the National Guard shall money

be capable marksmen. arms by hunting pheasants and deer or by practicing with a 32-caliber target graceful affair as its predecessors. rifle, he is much more valuable to his Not only was wine denied the guest o country when his services are needed honor, but even the entertainers did upon the field of battle. It is well not get known that practice with a target rifle throughout the dinner were able to act.

There is one way to meet the dangives skill in the use of the larger fully as intelligently and decently as weapons used at greater distances and the monkey. It is quite clear from istribution of property, or income emy. This being true, it may some that the world is at least growing no property, after the death of the time be found that while the target worse. There are strong hopes that proprietor. Taxes on inheritances and rifle has been the cause of many deaths we may yet reach a place of culture. incomes are well enough, as far as they among careless boys, yet its use has refinement and decency, where our

mies. May the day be far off when the skill of American marksmen shall again be tried in battle, but if occasion should arise for the use of force between this and another nation, may the conflict not be deferred because of inefficiency of American fighters.

ABUNDANT OCEAN TONNAGE.

To bewail the decadence of the American merchant marine and to insist that foreign trade suffers by reason of inadequate over-sea transportation facilities, seem to be regarded by most of our foreign consuls as a sacred duty. cal difficulty, he says, in construction So many of them have acquired the of vessels of this class; but of course habit of injecting this kind of nonsense into their reports, that it is refreshing to learn of men in the consular service who can look at the matter from a common-sense standpoint. In this latter class belongs Consul-General Anderson, who is stationed at Rio de Janeiro. He says that the vessels plying between American ports of the United States, who has promised and South America are not fast nor well equipped passenger steamers, but careful consideration. How the longi- in the following language he quite udinal bulkheads are to be placed Mr. effectually sets at rest the theory that there is ever an insufficient amount of

tonnage for the trade: So long as the freight business of the world is done upon the present narrow margin of profit there is not likely to be any demand for actual freight tonnage between the two countries which will not be met in a short tim in some way. When there is a demand for shipping tonnage from New York to Rio de Janeiro that demand will be met at once— Denver—Hamilton & Kendrick, 206-212 Seventeenth street; Fratt Book Store, 1214 Fifteenth street; Pratt Book Store, 1214 The Pacific Coast Harriman steamers, Was correct in his statement that no vessel ever yet was built which could be transitionally to Frazilian ports.

The condition of transportation fa cilities, as herein outlined by Consul would be a different matter. If all man in the trade. It is unnecessary even for shippers to search for steamthe danger, undoubtedly, seeking consignments and the New would be extremely small,-though of York shipping papers contain long lists of vessels on berth for South American ports. As an illustration, there twenty-one sailings advertised from New York for South American ports, between July 25 and August 28, an average of two steamers three days. After this candid admission of a condition that has been carefully evaded or glossed over by most of our foreign consuls, Mr. Anderson does what he can to square himself by venturing the opinion that we could sell more goods to South America if we had better ship connections. He complains that while only seventy four vessels arrived at Rio de Janeiro from American ports in 1906, there were 172 vessels sailing from Rio de Janeiro for the United States.

The inference he apparently seeks to convey is that we are purchasing more goods from South America than we are be remedied it we had better passenger error. Steamships from South America not infrequently come into New York at certain seasons of the year with hardly enough cargo aboard for ballast. They go to New York because it is not far out of their way on the homeward voyage to Europe. Arriving at New York they are reasonably sure of a cargo to some distant part of the world, or, falling to secure it, they can always pick up a Trans-Atlantic cargo and thus make a little money while

proceeding to a European port to load. It has not been proved that our South trian, French, German and Italians America, but none of these countries does as much business there as is done giving the work to the line that is in readiness to make the best bargain? be used for construction purposes ment that trade follows the flag, but as a matter of fact, the flag of the tramp steamer follows trade and folsomething to say in the matter. This lows it so closely that there is no spot on earth today, where the American form of legislation, which will demand can sell goods in any quantity, and as can any of his competitors.

# NEW YORK SOCIETY IMPROVING.

It is refreshing, indeed, in these degenerate days of wickedness and wealth, to listen to the psalm of hope from the optimist who tells us that the world is growing better. With the Coreys and the Thaws showing the trail of the serpent in the East, "Pat Bones" planting bombs in the Mountain division, and Schmitz and his clan robbing the afflicted on the shores of the Pacific, there are times when it requires some stretch of the imagination to prevent us thinking that the optimist should "copper his bet." But occasionally out of the gloom, shining bright and clear like a grain of truth in a Tom Lawson copper mining circular, appears corroborative evidence that the optimist is not always dreamer.

Evidence that the world is growing better is disclosed in the details of the latest monkey dinner given in New York. It is not so very many years ago that Mr. Harry Lehr inaugurated this new form of diversion. At the Lehr dinner the simian guest of honor followed the example of his entertainers with such a degree of intelligence that he became uproariously Soon after the Lehr son of a distinguished and respectable

monkey dinner at Newport. Nation, in case of war, if a considerable fully as elaborate an affair as those of number of the young men not now Mr. Lehr and Mr. Hyde, and enough was lavished on it to save a hundred lives on a hot day in the New York tenement district. But this Belmont monkey dinner was no such disdisgracefully drunk, through regulation by law, to compel for the purpose of exterminating an en- progress being made in this direction get the date. worse. There are strong hopes go; but they never can be thorough given young men a training that will yellow rich can find their fellow men enough. Vast estates, to be held intact save a much larger number of lives fully as entertaining as monkeys,

going outside the Lehr-Hyde-Belmont CITY GOVERNMENT BY COMMISSION circle, but even that would not be an unpardonable sin.

A most beautiful pamphlet, setting forth some of the attractions of the coming State Fair at Salem, has been prepared by the board of managers is splendidly illustrated, and contains the list of premiums offered and the rules governing the awards; also information as to transportation arrange-Premiums to the amount of \$10,000 will be paid on livestock and on agricultural and manufactured products. It is evident that improvement of the State Fair is keeping pace with the march of prosperity on other lines throughout Oregon. The fair will open September 16 and close September 21. The new attractions will certainly bring great crowds, and the social and "reunion" features will no doubt, even more than heretofore, have leading place among the enjoyments of the time. There is ample room for campers, and pure and abundant water, for which there are no

"I am amazed that such a condition should be allowed to exist is Portland." said Mr. Louis Hill, on whose railroad shoulders weighs heavily mantle of his illustrious sire. The particular cause for amazement was the unsatisfactory terminal facilities in the North End. In order that Mr. Hil. Jr., will not think that Portland alone offers cause for amazement in terminal facilities, he is respectfully referred to the following from the Tacoma News:

There is not a town or hamlet on the entire line of the Northern Pacific Railroad from St. Paul to Tacoma that has such a disgrace for a depot as the one here. There should not be a single concession granted to the Northern Pacific Railway until it starts its depot. The "film flam" artists that have been "handing it" to us for years are still at their old game, and they should be brought up with a sudden turn.

Sheriff Beatie, of Clackamas County Milwaukie gambling club, but seems to be in doubt about the evidence. have made a determined effort," says he. "to get evidence to prove a case in the courts, but so far have been unable to do so." If there is no other way for securing the evidence, the Sheriff might pocket his scruples and invest in a stack of whites with which o copper the ace. If the man who is pulling the cards out of the little tin box wins the bet, it is gambling. If the Sheriff should win, it would be necessary for him to make another "determined effort" to get more evidence.

Since the Legislature is to elect to the Senate the man who may get the plurality of the popular vote, even though he may be a Democrat and the Legislature Republican, or vice versa why shouldn't the electoral colleges of the several states cast their votes for selling, and that this condition could and elect to the Presidency the man who may get a plurality of the votes of and mail service between the two the people of the United States, whether ports. On this point the consul is in the candidate may be a member of one party or another? Often the candidate for the Presidency has been elected. when the popular vote was for another candidate. Perhaps Oregon will take the lead in the new reform. It's a sacandidate. cred principle, you know.

not consider the Western Federation. of which Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone are officials, a legitimate labor organization. It has just been cast out of Minnesota, where it was attempting the tactics that have ruined it in Idaho American trade suffers through lack and Colorado. The organization may of fast, modern steamers. The Aus- be maintained, indeed, but employers will not recognize it and state authoriall have fast passenger lines to South ties defy it. Were it a legitimate labor organization, these things could not be.

For use in construction work the builders of the Tillamook road shipped a second-hand locomotive to the city of one exciting meeting a gentleman freight service-that is, by at that end of the proposed line. They were particular to state that it was to lest the people might immediately frame a petition to the Railroad Commission for better equipment. As it is, perhaps there will be no appeals to the Commission until the road is finished.

Farmers, railroad builders and other employers of labor know that there is remedy for the scarcity of labor, but they are not likely to resort to it By voting in a Democratic administration the employers could soon get all the workers they want at their own

A wild mob, trying to break into the entrance of a prizefight arena in San Francisco, with police driving them back with clubs, is another manifestation of the normal condition of a certain populous class. Lovers of civic order almost despair of San Francisco

Uncle Sam is shipping a lot of books Panama for libraries in the men's clubrooms. And it is certain he em-ployed no literary prudes to cut out "Huckleberry Finn," that made ployed Mark Twain so popular in England. The Seattle assessment roll for 1907

about \$20,000,000 of Portland's assessed In the shocking details of Laura Matthew's life and her taking off, as well as in a similar local tragedy, once more is the lesson taught, the wages of sin is death.

shows an increase in valuations over

increase brings the figure up to within

last year of more than \$23,000,000.

It is to be hoped Old Man Bennett will see to it that there be no buttermilk in the vicinity when Bill Taft hits up Rabbitville.

The United States has played in big luck lately by escaping war with Japan, California and North Carolina.

To be starter of a horse race in Seattle is fully as dangerous as umpiring in the Pacific Coast League.

just ruining the country. Ex-Senator Mulkey isn't going to sit still and have the toga handed to him again on a silver salver.

July earnings of railroads nine per

Oregon needed one hot day in order to be made mindful of our temperate Summer climate.

Secretary Taft will be in Portland September 5. And Portland won't for-

The City Hall advertises for a cus We recommend Dr Harry Lane

It is Knox's turn now to go after Carnegie here medal,

It May Be Adapted to Places With Less Than 100,000 People.

Washington (D. C.) Post The plan of government adopted by the city of Galveston. Texas, when visited by an appalling calamity was not intended as a permanent system. It was tended as a permanent system. It was an emergency expedient devised to sim-plify and expedite the regeneration of the stricken city. But it still stands and Is likely to remain in Galveston, and one or two other Texas cities have adopted it. It is a far call from Texas to Iowa, from Galveston to Des Moines, but the nhabitants of the latter city have voted to follow Galveston. This right has been extended to the cities of Iowa by the State Legislature, and if the experiment shall be carried out it will undoubtedly excite much interest in other localities The published description of the scheme shows that it contemplates the elimina-tion of all ward lines and of the existing aldermanic board. Five commissioners chosen by the vote of the entire com-munity are to administer its affairs; but franchises are not to be granted except after direct approval by the voters, to whom the question must be referred. Any of the commissioners may be removed from office before the expiration of his term if a majority of duly quali-fied citizens cast their ballots against him. Among the most conspicuous of failures in governmental affairs in the United States may be set down the governing of municipalities. Not one of our large cities has been spared the disgrace and financial loss incident to being held up for years and recklessly robbed by rings. Republican Philadeiphia has matched Democratic New York in this infamy. At times the governments of Chicago and St. Louis have been instru-mentalities for robbing the taxpayers, but that is not the present situation. The commission plan may be found well adapted to small cities like the Iowa

# MUSIC AT FORESTRY BUILDING.

very large city.

Protest Against Discontinuance of Weekly Concert by the City Band. PORTLAND, Aug. 1.—(To the Ed-itor.)—On behalf of fully one-half the residents of the West Side, let me protest against discontiuing the concerts scheduled for once a week at the park

surrounding the Forestry building.

I can not fix the blame. The first and only concert last month drew a large crowd. Why this discrimination? A trip to the Forestry building intiresome climb to the City Park. It is the coolest place in town. It is within walking distance of the homes of several thousand workingmen and their families who can not afford to go away for the Summer. Are these not entitled to the small consideration of one concert a week during August? I write this in the hope that the Park Commission will see its full duty to the city, and do It.

Too Exclusive a Definition.

Charleston News and Courier. The Nashville American says: Democrat is a man who sweats when it is hot, who drinks when he is invited, and who cusses when things don't go to suit him." One dislikes to cavil at so terse and clean-cut a definition, but if applied rigidly, it will exclude our most noble leaders. Colonel Bryan drinks not, neither does h cuss. Colonel Graves sweats not (he perspires) and runs a Prohibition newspaper. Senator Tillman drinks little and advocates whisky shops in which men can-not be invited to drink, and, besides, he cusses whether things go to suit him or not. Ex-Senator 'armack is a walk-ing repudiation of the definition. Per-haps Grover Cleveland, Colonel Watterson and Senator Daniel are Demo crats.

"Getting Together" in Iowa.

Providence (R. I.) Journal Iowa has a new religious cult that is said to have no qual in the United States. One of its principal weird features is that the members of the sect get what is described as "celestial guid-This is the ance in their love affairs... named Brewer popped up and shouted: "Oh, Lord, lead me to Mrs. Clyde Miller, whom the spirit tells me to marry."
"Oh, glory!" ejaculated the Widow
Miller, also popping up from her seat. "My heart has left my body and it tells me to become the wife of John Brew-er." Forthwith a license was procured and the couple were married with neatness and dispatch.

#### Two Ways On the Tariff. Hartford Times

There are two ways of staving off tariff reform in the United States. One is Senator Foraker's way, which is to declare frankly that he does not be-lieve the tariff ough to be touched and that people who support him must do so with the understanding that he will oppose any tariff legislation. The other way is that of the Republicans who say that they are in favor of tariff revision after the next Presidential election or at some other time which they generally fail to specify. On the think the Ohio Senator's way the better one.

Tax on Church Property?

LENTS, Or., July 30.—To the Editor.)—An article in last Tuesday's Oregenian on "Troubles and Ecclesiastics" brings out the question. Why not tax all church property? Is there any real reason for not doing so? Tax all prop-erty where the title does not rest in the state or the National Governmen Editorial comment along this line, and if possible an expression from other calm, broad-minded students of affairs, would be of great interest to many of a S. E. PRENTISS.

#### Rhode Island View of Hughes Providence Journal.

The adjournment of the Legislature with the Hughes promises amply redeemed, not by reason of a sudden conversion of the old-time leaders, but through the forceful personality of the Governor himself, renders him, as must be apparent at Oyster Bay and elsewhere a more striking figure than ever before in National politics. To put the situation in a phrase, he has good.

The Universal Opinion.

Grant's Pass Observer.
The trial of Haywood at Boise, Idaho, ended on Saturday night with a verdict of acquittal by the jury. That settles the matter so far as the law is concerned, and Haywood goes forth a free man. But the great bulk of the Ameri-can people did not find anything in the cent greater than in 1906. Roosevelt is evidence submitted to change their be-lief in the substantial truth of Orchard's confession.

> Why Such Democratic Unity? The Dalles Optimist. Has anybody noticed any of the Den

cratic papers or any members of the Democratic party finding fault with the direct primaries law? Is it not a little singular that singly, individually en masse and en blec they should be sup-porting this law, which, to use Davey's expression, "the Republican party gave to the state?" It is to laugh.

Benton County's Pride. Albany Democrat.

John Brown, of Monroe, Benton county, as I children. He is 46, Mrs. Brown i. Mr. Brown thinks Oregon the most productive country on the giobe.

# GOOD THINGS

HE weather, such as we have had during the past week, the average woman, left to herself, would prob-ably subsist entirely on salads and ice cream; but for a Sunday dinner, where the man of the house' demands the savory meats his soul loveth there must be a somewhat more elaborate menu.

To my mind the best roast for this occasion is Spring lamb (which is plentiful and good just now) with mint sauce and new vegetables. Veal is rather scarce this week, and sweetbreads are not easily obtained.

Poultry, on the other hand, is rather more plentiful. There are good broilers ranging in price from 25c to \$1; ducks from 50c to \$1; and delicious looking squabs are 3 for \$1. For a luncheon dish, lambs' kidneys, brotled or saute, are particularly good; and, juckly for those that appreciate them, they cost only 25c per dozen in Portland. I have had to pay three times as much in cities where they were esteemed as a delicacy; other places I have had them free for the asking.

In the fish markets, the bass seem

especially good this week. Halibut and rock cod were fine, and I saw nice fresh herring. Fresh herring, rolled and baked with vinegar and spices and eaten cold with a crisp salad, makes a nice hot weather luncheon or Sunday supper. The small Puget Sound smelt now in the market are good, packed sardine fashion it a dish and similarly treated. There are capital, whose population is less than 190,000, but it would probably fail in a than plenty of clams and crawfish. The first fresh mackerel is in this week and costs 15c per pound. Shad is almost gone and there is no shad-roe except of the cold

Celery is better and more plentiful than iast week, costing 10c to 15c per bunch. Tomatoes are particularly good; three pounds for 25c seems the average price, but some of the choicer kinds cost more but some of the choicer kinds cost more. I saw some good cauliflower, but most of it is poor at this time. There are good vegetable marrows (beloved of the English) to be had, and Summer squashes are plentiful. A pile of the latter, plump crinkled vegetables, not far from a dish of nice fresh-looking shrimps, sugg that deliclous combination known "stuffed squash a la Creole."

Early pumpkins are here, ready for preserving or for ples. They cost about the each at present. New sweet potatoes are also in the market. Cucumbers are plentiful; and there are tiny green ones ready for pickling. Green co still good. Green corn saute with green peppers is worth going far to taste, Pepstill good. pers are 15c per pound.

Melons take precedence among the

fruits this week. Oregon canteloupes cost from 10c to 25c each. Watermelons come about 2c per pound. One has a certain sympathy with the darky, who declined a proffered fork, asserting that he pre-ferred to eat his melon "with his face" so that he could "a sorb it through every poah.

I saw the very last of the pie-cherries at 10c per pound. Apricots are rather high in price this year. Peaches are coming in at 50c per basket. Apples and plums are fairly plentiful. Huckleberries are good; but the wild blackberries are nearly over and the other berries are get-ting scarce. Not so the flies, however, In one instance I had to "shoo" vigorousblackberries—and then I saw they were rasps: The moral is fairly obvious.

#### "PARAMOUNT" AND "IMMEDIATE." Gentleman Who Is Pursued by His Eloquent Past, 1

New York World, Dem. In 1900 Mr. Bryan dominated the Dame cratic National Convention at Kanaas City. By his direction the convention re-affirmed the Chicago platform of 1895 and demanded the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, but took the precau-tion to declare imperialism to be "the paramount issue. The efforts of Democrats to keep Mr

Bryan's free-silver views in the ground during the campaign falled signal As a result Mr. Bryan was beaten than in 1896. On his return from Europe last August

Mr. Bryan in Madison Square Garden proclaimed his bellef in Government ownership of railroads and has since been ardently preaching the Socialistic doc-trine. For obvious reasons of prudence he now concedes that "Government ownership is not an immediate issue."

But does Mr. Bryan imagine that if he

should be the Democratic candidate for President next year his opponents would let the case rest there? No matter what postical conventions may say in their platforms, Mr. Bryan is pursued by his eloquent past. Once in nomination he would soon discover it is not true that "there is no desire savents." Government ownership an issue in 1998." In spite of all explanations and sub-terfuges he could no more help being a Government-ownership candidate in 1968 than he could help being a free-silver candidate in 1900.

Genuine Panama, Too, Probably, Roseburg Spokesman.

It is not generally known, but it is a fact that Mrs. Sallie A Long, of Yon- | reached her.

# IN THE MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

MERRY DAYS AT THE PUBLIC BATHS

Full page of illustrations in colors of scenes at the big free swimming house in the Willamette River, mainly boys in action.

#### PILLARS OF HERCULES, COLUMBIA RIVER

Full-page picture in colors of one of the noted scenes in Oregon.

#### THE SHEARING OF THE WILD WOLF

O. Henry tells how it became necessary for Jeff Peters to draw a diagram of his conscience.

#### TAKES UP CAUSE OF THE PIGEONS

Homer Davenport with picture and pen makes a plea for "fashionable" pigeons which must endure constant discomfort.

#### LITTLE-KNOWN LUMBER MILLIONAIRES

Dexter Marshall writes of Weyerhaeuser, who "pays more attention to his credit than his clothes," and tells why he is a man of few words.

#### UNIQUE PLAN TO SAVE FRENCH BABIES

Philanthropists and the City of Paris join to prevent the killing of children born in dis-

#### ROBLEY EVANS, FIGHTER AND DIPLOMAT

Excellent sketch and striking portraits of the most noted and picturesque figure in the American Navy.

#### BIG REAL ESTATE BOOM IN EGYPT

Frank G. Carpenter describes Alexandria, which is growing like a weed and getting rich in business with a country where farm lands sell at \$500 to \$1000

#### NEW AERIAL FLEET FOR OUR ARMY

John Elfreth Watkins tells of giant war balloons that Uncle Sam is now building.

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alla, made the first straw hat ever made in this part of the country if not in the state. She plaited the straw and sewed it into a hat. In those early days such were not kept for sale in the country.

"United States Ruled by 76 Men." Kanass City Times.

In a speech at Independence, Kan. United States Senator La Follette said that this country is now practically ruled by 76 men, one of whom is Chauncey Depew.

# Apron and Runaway Horses.

Hartford (Conn.) Times, Mrs. John Lynch, of Stamford, Conn. stopped a runaway by waving her apron at the horses, standing resolutely in the middle of the road until they

6t. Paul Dispatch.

APPRECIATING THE PROTECTION OF A GOOD FENCE

