# The Oregonian

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REMINISCENT AND PROPHETIC.

The Woodburn Independent, taking note of what The Oregonian said the other day, that when the Republican politicians of Oregon defeated Furnish for Governor, out of a mean spirit of rivalry and resentment, they laid the foundation for what has since happened-and more to come-says:

This, in part, is true; but did not the Republican leaders, or bosses, strictly speaking, drive such men as Lowell to the other side by buying and dictating Furnish's nomination through a convention made possible by the old, rotten system of politics?

Now, in fact, in that convention one set of bosses was pitted against another, in the usual way. The rivalry extended to all parts of the state. Onset had to win in the convention; the other had to lose, and the set that won was at least as good as the set that Furnish had been a Democrat. but had been acting with the Republican party six years. Two years before he was named for Governor every Republican in the state had voted for him on the Republican electoral ticket. But when he was nominated for Governor the politicians of the defeated faction set up the cry that he "had been a Democrat all his life and was not entitled to Republican votes"; hence uniting their efforts, in all parts of the state, they defeated him-and started the ball which has been rolling ever

But the assertion that Furnish was nominated by "buying" and by "dictation," through "a convention made possible by the old rotten system of politics" is an unfounded aspersion. In that convention, or after it, there was not even an allegation of "buying." The "dictation" was precisely of the same kind that the opposite set of bosses was employing, but didn't succeed with on this occasion-though they had on many former ones. A word more about "dictation." Four

years later the primary system was employed. There were many candi-Under the plurality system a small fraction sufficed to nominate. Then the friends and supporters of the other candidates declared they wouldn't be "dictated to" by a minority and beat Withycombe by ten times the vote that had beaten Furnish. So we go gally on; for the end is not yet.

# GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

The regularity with which declines in the wheat market have followed the advances ordered by the American Society of Equity has caused some amuseamong the wheat speculators. Since the last order requesting farmers to hold their wheat for a minimum figure of \$1.25 per bushel there has been a decline of nearly 10 cents per bushel, around 87 cents. But while the specufun at the Society of Equity for a lack Summer apples would give. of sagacity in guessing the market, it is not at all clear that the wise deal- asked-"the Early Harvests, and Wax- the least without the intervention of ers in options use consistency in whole-

The Government crop report, which appeared yesterday, wheat condition of 79.4 per cent, compared with 86.9 per cent for August, 1906, and a ten-year average of 83.4 per condition of the Spring wheat crop from that of last year, or of 4 per cent on the ten-year average, might have warranted the sharp advance at the with that prevailing in former years. But while the condition of the growelow that of last August, the price bedition to this. Winter wheat conditions were approximately the same as a year crop this year will fall far short of that laugh at car shortage and pocket the of last year, but if the Government's returns from his crop. system of percentages can be relied on. Summer apples should be so plenti- aire, and brushes aside facts of current roads.

predicted.

If the invisible supplies of old wheat still in the country could be accurately a somewhat weaker statistical position than is forecasted by the percentage figures on the new crop. or approximately 19,000,000 bushels more than on a corresponding date last year. strength in American markets.

Within ninety days the coming Arbig, the European buyers might try to ground. drag along with scanty supplies until Think before that time, but it will require complish the result.

### BIG DEMAND FOR MONEY.

Station.

Denver—Hamilton & Kendrick, 906-912
Seventeenth street; Pratt Book Store, 1214
Fifteenth street; Pratt Book Store, 1214
Fifteenth street; H. P. Hansen, S. Rico.
Kansas City, Mo.—Ricksecker Cigar Co.,
Ninth and Walnut; Soeland News Co.,
Minneapolls—M. J. Cavanaugh, 50 South
Third; Eagle News Co., corner Tenth and
Eleventh, Yoma News Co., corner Tenth and
Eleventh, Yoma News Co., corner Tenth and
Eleventh, Yoma News Co., corner Tenth and
Washington, D. C.—Ebbitt House, Penn.
Washington, D. C.—Ebbitt House, Penn. stringent money market, and the effect of dear money is shown in a general tendency to throw over stocks which work which even the Child Labor Comcount. This, of course, is distressing to remunerative. washington, D. C.—Ebbitt House, Fem.

sylvania avenue.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Ryan's Theater Ticket office; Penn News Co.

New York City—L. Jones & Co., Astor House; Broadway Theater News Stand; Arthur Hotaling Wagons.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Ell Taylor.

Ogden—D. L. Boyle, W. G. Kind, 114

Twenty-fifth street,

Omaha—Barkalow Broa, Union Station; Magenth Stationery Co.

Des Moines, Is.—Moss Jacob.

Backamento, Cal.—Sacramento News Co.

Sacramento, Cal.—Sacramento News Co.

Sacramento, Cal.—Sacramento News Co.

Assorting the trusts are cited as reasons for the sharp declines in a number of prominent railroad and industrial shares. The course of yesterday's stock market quite effectually spiked this gun, which the Wall-street gamblers have been pointing at the Administra-have been pointing of the state has up-held it. Why not? If a man is afraid to announce his politics, the the Supreme Court of the state has up-held it. Why not? If a man is afraid to announce his politics, the the Supreme Court of the state has up-held it. Why not? If a sannounce his politics, the the Supreme Court of the Supreme Court of the Supreme Court of the Supreme Court of bad judgment, where it properly betion. Among the heavy declines, Cana-Los Angeles-B. E. Amos, manager seven dian Pacific, a stock which is not susceptible to American Government influences that are popularly supposed to affect Wall-street values, like the name of Abou Ben Adhem, "led all the rest" with a decline of five points.

This heavy decline in Canadian Pacific was not due to the sudden discovery that the stock had lessened in value by reason of any curtailment in the dividend earning capacity of the road. It was not due to Government Interference with the policies of the road. It was the result of the same influences that caused the decline in the American tocks on the preceding day-a scarcity of funds which necessitated sacrifices being made in order to secure ready money. The West has not yet felt this tightening in the money market to the PORTLAND, SATURDAY, AUG. 10, 1907. ame extent that it is noticeable in the East, but there are indications that easy money at low rates will not be bership. This is a salutary provision. available anywhere in this country, for the present at least. This is a condition that has been brought about by the universal prosperity, not only of this country, but of the whole world. Here in the west we have been plunging ahead in the development of our timber resources, mines and manufacturning industries. We have been building irrigating ditches, railroads, cities and towns, and spending money on a scale never before seen in this country. All of these enterprises are perfectly legitimate, and all will yield good returns on the investment. But they have made a fearful drain on the money resources of the country. There are limitations to the financial ability of our largest and strongest financial institutions, and now, with wholesale demands for funds for all kinds of busi-

> of fruit and other farm products, The farmers have had a number of good years. In the wheat districts, where the bulk of the money will be needed, there is considerable money held locally. The effect of this prosper-Ity will be to start the money that is paid out for wheat to flowing cityward proposal to tax the ra again for investment. But in the in- physical valuations terval the demands for crop moving are bound to exercise more than the usual strain on the banking resources of the Pacific Northwest and money will continue tight. No serious inconvenience is liable to result, but there may be a necessary for buyers to pay as they go instead of putting out millions in advances on wheat, as has been done in

ness, they are confronted here in the

Pacific Northwest with the necessity of

getting together sufficient money to

move a grain crop which alone will call

or the disbursement of approximately

\$50,000,000; this in addition to more mil-

lions which will be needed for handling

record yield of hops and a big crop

some previous years. This temporary stringency is one of of the country seems to be immune from it. Here in the Pacific Northwest, where such a large proportion of our products are staples for which the entirely, and for a few months at least there will be no undue extravagance gan their efforts. in loaning money on easy terms.

# SUMMER APPLES.

"Comfort me with apples," Phoebe Cary, who, ill and homesick in Mr. Harriman. Entire states have been New York, was haunted by visions of the orchard that surrounded her child- the prospect of it, and the railroad hood's home in Ohio. In different mood earnings from their territory have gone and cash wheat in Chicago is now weak but with equal fervor, the good housewives of Portland are crying out for distant lines and build up that monop-

ens, and Red Junes, and Gravensteins sale quantities in the preparation of that were so plentiful in former years?" To be sure, there are a few apples in evolve bullish or bearish visions as the the market—great, green, hard, sour take seems to demand. p report, which process that reduces apples to apple themselves? showed Spring sauce or furnishes a toothsome dessert It appears of apple pie or apple dumplings. But even of these the supply is not equal to the demand, if we are to judge by cent. This decline of 7.5 per cent in the the high prices asked for them-prices

is large and the income moderate. apples upon which growers save all ex- an issue of stock is proper only when close of the market yesterday, had the pense of wrapping and packing; apples price of wheat been nearer in keeping going directly from the trees to mar- ed. But, however that may be, nobody ket, why are such apples not in full actually opposes the issue of stock for supply at this time? It does not re-improvements. The trouble is that for ing Spring crop was only 7.5 per cent quire commercial orchards to furnish many years now the railroads have rather pitiful amount. this supply, nor yet an imported army been throwing new stock on the marfore the sharp advance of 1 cent at the of hands to pick them, nor extra car's ket, not at all for improvements, but close, was about 16 cents above that of to carry them to a distant market. The to acquire funds to control other lines, of the melon market. You can't reconcorresponding date last year. In ad-lition to this, Winter wheat conditions farmer in the county has, or should cuse for extortionate rates. Mr. Morris have, his own means of conveyance. He says that rates are not based upon capago. It now seems a certainty that the could market his apples in season, italization. Of course they ought not

state that boasts the virtues of its soil peats the silly chestnut that freight and climate in applegrowing, that every rates make themselves. family could afford the luxury of apple of them were dried, other bushels were nocent stockholders. The same

Think of the small fortunes that a dren are out of school and could do the picking. There would be "comfort" in Summer apples under these circumstances-not the comfort for which a facts can never intrude. The East continues to complain of a homesick invalid longed, but comfort have been carried for speculative ac- mission would approve as healthful and

### PARTISAN REGISTRATION.

The California primary law requires voters to declare their politics when

invading one another's primaries with sinister intent. Republicans could foist a weak candidate upon the Democrats, or the reverse, and thus promote their chances of success in the following election. To be sure, it seems to hinder good citizens of all parties from combining to force the nomination of highclass candidates; but they can always unite on an independent ticket if they wish; while it compels the voters own efforts, instead of aid from without, to defeat the rings and rascals. This is not a bad idea.

Primaries are altogether party af-fairs. The outsider has no honest concern in them. Any law which merely seeks to secure a strict party vote and exclude intruders is of fair intent and infringes upon nobody's rights. The Oregon law requires voters in primaries

to be registered as to their party mem-

### RAILBOAD PROBLEMS.

There is an article in the August At-Railroad Gazette, on current transportation problems. Mr. Morris writes California is the home of Messrs. Schwerin, Kruttschnitt and Stubbs. By done so much to bring the so-called and the San Francisco steamers full it science of political economy into contempt and annihilate the possibility of man that Portland is not really entitled saddle of excellent workmanship. its influencing either legislation or pop- to a steamship line. ular thought. Ignoring the patent facts of human nature, the "economist" of the orthodox type predicates a passionless automaton, who has neither heart nor soul, and proceeds to amuse himself by speculating upon what such an indicially illuminative of human problems Likewise Mr. Morris, writing about the railroads, predicates a railroad company which is solely occupied with the transportation of freight and passengers, which has no disposition to steal coal or timber lands, to combine with the trusts, or to build up one patron and drive another out of business; and with this fanciful ideal in his mind he proceeds to criticise the Roosevelt legislation, the recent regulative state laws, reciprocal demutrate and the and the laws, reciprocal demy

Mr. Morris thinks the greatest railroad ever lived in Ameri s is spite of the fact that under e transportation system of all intents, broken down, while the slaughter of passengers has reached a all intents, broken de figure never before heard of in this country and unparalleled elsewhere. But your thorough-going ' never thinks it worth while to take account of facts, especially such trivial the penalties of prosperity, and no part facts as the life, death or happiness of human beings. He also thinks that the states should remit all efforts to compel the railroads by penalties to furnish efficient service, because such penalties world is always in the market as a diminish the fund which can be spent buyer, we will feel it less than it will be for improvements, conveniently forfelt in the East. But we cannot escape getting to inquire why it was not spent for improvements before the states be-

It is notorious that the funds which the railroads ought to have directed to the betterment of their service of late years have been diverted into stock gambling and worse, particularly by left without adequate service, or even "What has become of them?" is perniclous practice have intermitted in valuation will materialize the law. Mr. Morris complains because the states assume that bad service is willful and act accordingly. In view of \$100,000,000. they possibly make without stultifying

It appears to our author to be a striking, or ridiculous, incongruity that the states should seek to restrict stock balances are made up. issues at the same time that they demand improved service. He forgets that are prohibitive where the family that current improvement ought in all Summer apples for immediate use; before dividends are declared; and that some great new project is contemplat-

it will hardly be as small as has been ful and so reasonable in price, in a and common knowledge. He even re-

Judge Landis' remarks in the Standdetermined, they would probably reveal sauce once a day at least, at this sea- ard Oil decision would help clear his son. There comes to mind, in this con-nection, a Gravenstein apple tree in a fairly evident in those lucid sentences dooryard in Yamhill County that bore that for at least one railroad and one this week stands at 48,316,000 bushels, every year enough apples, at present favored monopoly rates did not make retall prices in this city, to pay the ex- themselves, but were made by a most penses for the current year of a boy or astute and craffy creator. In every de-With the visible showing such big proportions, the "invisible" supply must books, shoes and clothing for a family Federal courts annulling state rate also be very large, and it is undoubt- of half a dozen; or to pay the taxes on laws the ground has been that the proedly from that source that much of the the farm and cut off a large slice of posed rate did not return a fair profit selling that has recently weakened the mortgage; or to paint and fix up the mortgage; or to paint and fix up the capitalization of the road. It market has come. As has frequently the old farmhouse and make it as good was held that a rate which did not return a fair pront upon the capitalization of the return such a profit would work confiscation upon the vested interests of ineaten by the children and yet other ple was explicitly applied by Master gentine crop will begin casting its bushels made into apple sauce and apple Masten in his notorious report to Judge shadow before, in the European market. ple pies and apple dumplings and apple Lacombe in the New York gas case. If it should show promise of something jelly. And there was a residue on the He held that gas rates must be high enough to return a profit upon the en-tire capitalization of the trust, and the turn of the year. Wheat may be few such trees in the dooryards of the forced up above the dollar mark again farmers of Multnomah County would estimated value of franchises which bring in through the months of July the trust had obtained by fraud and a more builish Government report than and August, when every one has an swindling, without compensation to the that which appeared yesterday to acpublic. How one envies the serene peace of mind of the doctrinalre. He lives in a world where imagination alone rules and where disagreeable

Mr. Morris remarks that the Roosevelt legislation has had no particular effect upon the railroads except to inspire the states to pass their two-cent fare bills and other measures. If this is so, then rebates and discriminations go on now as badly as ever, which we do not believe. But as to the new state legislation, if anybody inspired it, certainly Mr. Roosevelt did not. For was not his entire campaign an onslaught upon the sacred rights, of the states? How, then, could it have incited them to exercise those rights? The incentive must have come rather from those devoted patriots who were continually shricking for state rights while Mr. Roosevelt was forcing his legislation through a venal and reluctant Senate.

Chehalis County, Washington, logged 15,000 acres of timber last year. At this rate of depletion Chehalis forest lands will be denuded in thirty years. The situation in Chehalis County is not different from that in other parts of the Northwest, and the treeless age will be here in many localities, before all of the present generation have passed on to the next world. The lumber industry is supplying an enormous business within the party to depend on their for the railroads, and is making the lumbermen and loggers rich while it lasts, but at the present rate it is rushing to the end at a speed that is distressing to those who admire our forest wealth for something more than its value in board measure.

The Portland & Asiatic liner Nico media is going out with only about 3000 tens of freight, although her capacity is about 7000 tons. Of the cargo aboard nineteen-twentleths is of Oregon production. Of course it is impossible to switch a few thousand tons of overland freight to Portland instead of sending it on to San Francisco, where Califoris easy to demonstrate to Mr. Harri-

It is apparent that Chicago will annex Northern Indiana. Announcement that the steel trust has appropriated \$45,000,000, additional to the \$65,000,000 already invested there, for building a vidual would do in the pursuit of model city at Gary, just across the wealth. Needless to say, he does very state line, is susceptible of no other remarkable things, like other fictitious interpretation. Perhaps Chicago is personages, but his conduct is not espehave for its advancement the social and political influence of Vice-President Fairbanks, Senator Beveridge and lesser statesmen, or maybe the great city of the lakes wishes to shine in the brilliant light of the Hoosier State's literary stars.

It remains, however, that no candidate is under any moral or legal obligation to pledge himself to any "state ment." No law attempts to place him under such obligation. It merely sug-gests two "statements," either of which he may take if he shall see fit, or he may commit himself to none. It may be taken for granted that if nominated and elected as a Republican he will vote for a Republican Senator; if nominated and elected as a Democra he will vote for a Democrat. In each case it may be expected by the constituents that the party choice will be adhered to.

"Bill Miner," trainrobber and general old-up man, is at large again, having burrowed out of the New Westminster B. C., penitentiary. An explanatory dispatch states that the penitentiary has been short-handed for some time thus making it comparatively easy for "Bill" to escape. As Miner has cost Pacific Coast authorities many thousands of dollars in rewards and expense of capture, it might be well when he is recaptured to take up a collection and employ a guard to look after him.

There is an increase in values in certain classes of Portland real estate in the past year that, if not surprising, is certainly gratifying when considered in the aggregate. As there will be no Leglislature next year to increase official to perfect Mr. Harriman's control of islature next year to increase official salaries and state appropriations, pos lative contingent has seen fit to poke the comfort that an adequate supply of oly which is so admirable in the sibly the big reduction of the levy that eyes of Mr. Morris. Nor would this was scheduled to follow the increased

> The deposits in one savings bank in New York City in July aggregated the facts, what other assumption could prosperity is on the wane. It is an index to the savings bank business in every large city throughout the land. The reports of these banks will make interesting reading when the year's balances are made up.
>
> "He's a mean man. He never buys anything for his wife that he doesn't hope to profit by himself."
>
> "Why, he got her an automobile for her

> > When a jury in a justice's court at Aberdeen decides that the Sunday law

money in terms of Standard Oil, it is a

cile cantaloupes with cold weather con

ditions. The automobile doesn't put the horse POET LARIAT'S EFFECTS ARE SOLD Goods of Mark Twain's Character Disposed of at Auction.

New York Times. Bargains were obtained at the sale of the belongings of the late Bloodgood H. Cutter, the Long Island poet, whom Mark Twain in his story of "Innocents Abroad" termed the "Poet Lariat." No auction sale ever equaled that held

recently in the grove surrounding the ramshackle and untidy household of the late Long Island poet. The crescent paths swinging from the main road were heavy with dust and crowded with auto-

heavy with dust and crowded with automobiles. The occupants shambled along
in their long linen dusters, and joined the
motley crew of antique dealers and the
riff-raff of bargain seekers.

There was lively bidding on the skull
of an Indian, and the eyeless configuration of bone was bid up until it brought
\$3. Two rare and finely chased goblets
of silver were offered, and were bid in
by J. W. Ahles of the New York Produce Exchange for less than the skull Exchange for less than the skull

Artists bought the many costumes that the poet had collected in his travels, and one man, presumed to be an emissary of Mark Twain, bought the cocked hat and brown coat that Cutter were when he was presented to the Czar during the famous trip of the "Innocents Abroad." The cocked hat was knocked down for 25 cents and the coat for 75 cents. Great spreads of canvas covered the fine old mahogany accumulated by Cut-ter. It required three tents to cover the

bookcases, beds, sideboards, low-boys, and other pieces of rare design. One old woman from Great Neck was after a set of upper teeth that the "Poet Lariat" had picked up and added to his weird collection. She bid them up to weird collection. She bid them up to \$1.25, but August Brown, of Brooklyn, a professional dealer in old gold and an-cient teeth, overbid her and got them for

One woman bid 50 cents for a pair of old mugs, and found in them a set of solid silver spoons of Chinese design, inlaid with fewels.

Mrs. Milton A. Leciuse, of New York, bought two porcelain vases presented to Cutter by Americans in Paris when he made his tour with the "Innocents." She got them at \$10,50 each.

Singleton Mitchell, a farmer of Manhasset, wanted a bust of William Shakespeare and an old silk hat. Mr. Mitchell bought the bust and hat for 40 cents. One woman bid 50 cents for a pair of

bought the bust and hat for 40 cents. The sale netted \$1580 to the estate

### FILLED THE SULTAN'S TEETH. American Dentist Operated on Once

Powerful Ruler of Morocco. Plainfield, N. J., Dispatch in N. Y. Sun.
Dr. Frank B. Bostwick, son-in-law of
Charles W. Eoff, of Crescent avenue, has
arrived in Plainfield. He expects to have
a good visit in this country, but he can't
tell how long it will be, for he is subject to call whenever any member of the royal family of Morocco is troubled with the toothache

Dr. Bostwick's career has been Dr. Bostwick's career has been event-ful since he was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania several years ago. For awhile he was a dentist at the court of Spain as assistant to Dr. Flore-stan Aquilar. Then he branched out and got the Sultan of Morocco on his list of Bostwick said in reference to his

Easterners are hard and as a rule perfect, so there is little treatment neces sary. The Moorish men are great cow-adrs, but the women of the country endure any amount of pain without a murmur. While at the Sultan's court Dr. Bost-wick filled several of the Sultan's teeth and did other dental work for the ruler's father, his shereef brothers and his wives. Dr. Bostwick is said to be the first foreigner not a member of the court retinue to wear the colors of the Sultan. As a mark of esteem the Sultan gave to him a handsome leather Moorish saddle of excellent workmanship. It is gold-mounted and beautifully carved, whe stirrups and bit being of gold. With it were also presented a gold-mounted breastplate, a heavy gold collar and a handsomely embroidered saddle cloth of

# An Auto Hater.

the Sultan's own court colors.

Salem Journal. Why shouldn't a man carry a gun and shoot an automobilist who is skidding over the public highways at man has as much right to defend him self against a man who attacks him with an automobile as he has to shoot a man who is trying to kil him with a club, and more, too, for the latter while the other, if he fails to kill, runs

#### Wettest Spot in Oregon. Forest Grove Times.

The wettest place on the Pacific Coast, so far as Oregon, Washington, or California are concerned is at the ranch of J. H. Reeher on the head of Wilson River in Tillamook County. Here is located a Government station and it is found that the average rain-fall is 130 inches and some years in has gone as high as 160 inches. This is some wet sure.

# Beauty Long Lasting.

Newberg Graphic. Conditions may have changed in In-diana since the days when we cas shy glances at the farmer's daughters. The daughters of the Indiana farmers coked good to us and we are not too old to forget it even at this distance. The fact is one of them is doing the cooking at our ranch and she continues to shine in any beauty contest.

#### Drunken Roosters and Chickens. Springfield (Mass.) Dispatch

Roosters and chickens became intoxi-cated at Canterbury, Conn., from feedblackberry preserves that had fermented.

# NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

"Do you think that songs exert a powerful influence on human conduct?" inquired the man who liked abstruse topics.
"No." answered Miss Cayenne: "look at the man who will stay out till 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning singing. 'Home, Sweet Home.'"—Washington (D. C.) Star.

They met face to face at a seaside resort.

"Let me see," the young man said, "Miss—er—wasn't I engaged to you once?"

"Twice," answered the young woman, bowing coldiy and passing on—Chicago Tribune.

exclusive use."
"Yes, and he got her life insured in his favor at the same time."—Cleveland Leader.

of Washington State is unconstitutional, one cannot help but admire the legal wisdom of the late Mr. Dogberry.

Still, the sum of \$29.240,000 seems a good deal of money. But in talking of money in terms of Standard Oil, it is a

"Remember," said the sage, "that wisdom is better than riches."
"Yes," answered the college professor.
"but these days it is a good idea to have a little of both."—Washington (D. C.) Star.

"So you want more wages?" said the warden of the penitentiary.

"That's what I do," answered the cook.
"This talk of punishing trust magnates is getting me more nervous every day. If I've got to learn to cook terrapin and lobster a la Newberg I want more pay. And what's more, I want to be called a 'chef."—Washington (D. C.) Star,

### TAFT CONSIDERED AS A JUDGE. Enrued Reputation of Being Fenries and Just on Bench. Review of Reviews.

As a Judge, Taft earned the reputation of being fearless and just, and it was this reputation which accounts in part for his popularity in Ohio. He was never afraid to strike at evil and always ready to ac cept full responsibility for his judicial decisions and orders. Yet he was as ready to acknowledge an error on his part, and a remarkable instance is recorded where he actually apologized to a litigant for omplimentary allusions made

The town of Hartwell, in Hamilton County, Ohio, became involved in a dis-pute with a railroad company. There were writs of injunction and mandamus and other proceedings sought by the town authorities or the company. The mayor of Hartwell turned the hose on workmen who tried to lay ralls at night. When one aspect of the case was brought be-fore Judge Taft he took occasion to criticise the Mayor severely. The Mayor, willing to be made a victim of the court's power to punish for contempt, wrote a letter to Judge Taft complaining bitterly that the court's reference to himself was obiter dictum and was entirely outside of the court's power. The Mayor confidently expected to be haled before the bar. To his surprise, however, he received a letter from Judge Taft admitting that he had cone further than he should in his he had gone further than he should in his comments on the Mayor's attitude and asking the Mayor to accept his apology for what he had said.

That was Taft all through. Consci-entiously believing originally that it was his duty to rebuke the Mayor, he saw the matter in a new light when an argu-ment to show that he was wrong was presented, and he made haste to correct the error, and, to emphasize the change of view, added an applogy. Another instance shows Taft as the em-

bodiment of stern justice, knowing his duty and permitting no interference with its fulfillment. An elderly man had been convicted of pension frauds in Judge Taft's court. Under the law it was optional with the court to impose a ser tence of imprisonment in a penitentiary or a jail. A son of the convicted man knew Judge Taft and had been on knew Judge Taft and had been on friendly terms with him. Presuming on their friendship, the son saw Judge Taft privately and proceeded to give reasons why the father should be sent to jall, instead of the penitentiary. Judge Taft was angry. In language that left no doubt as to his state of mind, he told the son that any repetition of the attempt to influence him in a judicial matter would result in a term in jail for contempt. Creatifules and hymiliated the tempt. Crestfallen and humiliated, the son went away, believing that his father was certain to get a penitentiary sen-tence. Judge Taft sent the convicted man to jall. Those who know his peculiar judicial fitness do not need to be told that Taft was not influenced in any way whatever by the son's plea. He considered the matter on its merits and declined to allow his mind to be prejudiced against the father for the son's indiscretion or in the father's favor by the son's distress. It was not often that Judge Taft showed anger, but when he did there was nothing half-hearted about it. A man who had heard some use talk about Taft came to tell the Judge of it. People were saying, he asserted, that Taft would not do full justice to one side in a pending case. "You get out of here or I'll throw you out," he shouted. As a matter of fact, the case was not before Judge Taft's court. He hated a meddler. He would

### not tolerate a tartier. "The Devil's Visit to ----

It is thirty-five years since the death of George Henry Miles, sometime profes-sor of literature in Mount St. Mary's College, Maryland. Frederick B. Miles has collected in a volume such of his brother's writings as seemed most worthy of preservation with the title, "Said the Rose and Other Lyrics" (Longmans, Green & Co.), with a judiclous preface by Mr. John Chantor C. ...ns. who, while pointing out the debt that Miles owed to other poets, yet insists on the real individualty that is to be found in his

best passages.

Miles seldom wrote humorous verse, but "The Devil's Visit to —" is worth quoting:

he had a visit of State to pay

So he tucked up his tall and combed his hair.

And went to a certain town,
And says he. "Mister Mayor, it's pretty clear That my friend, the Plagus, is coming here."

"Pretty clear," says the Mayor; "sit down." The Devil sat down, "My good sir," says

Your streets are as dirty as dirty can be." Here the Mayor gave a wink and said "Well?" And the Devil resumed, "Don't disturb the Of the mud whose aroma is sweet as the And-I'll soften your pillow in Hell."

The bargain was struck, and the Devil made Haste back to his old domain; While the Mayor, grinning, said, "Tho' I'm half afraid To stir a scraper or lift a spade-I think I may pray for rain."

# Among the interesting centennial cele

Among the interesting centennial celebrations of the year is that of the incorporation of Cooperstown, N. Y., which will properly center around literary exercises in honor of James Fennimore Cooper, the novelist, who immortalized the whole Otsego region. The celebration will take place August 4 to 10. The memorial exercises will include addresses by Bishop Potter, Professor Drander Matthews and others, poems by Julia Ward Howe and others, and written culogies by Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, Professor T. R. Jounsbury, Admiral Dewey and others. One of the features will be the singing of an original lyric chorus at Cooper's grave in the church-yard of little Christ Church, famed for its beauty and picturesque surroundings as well as through the fact that the novelist sleeps beside it. that the novelist sleeps beside it.

# IN THE SUNDAY **OREGONIAN** TOMORROW



### DOWN THE COLUMBIA ON AN OCEAN LINER

Full-page illustration in colors of a Summer outing scene not far from home.

### WITH THE COWBOY ON THE RANGE

Descriptive article by Arthur Chapman, illustrated, showing that while some of the romance is gone, plenty of fascinating work is still left to do.

# TELEPHONING FROM

A MOVING HORSE John Elfreth Watkins tells of the latest invention for the United States Army in maintain-

### NEW VIEWS OF MOUNT JEFFERSON

ing communication.

A page of pictures taken recently by the Kiser Photo Company, during the ascent by the

### DAVENPORT AND HIS FRIEND, THE DOG

In one of his inimitable sermons on Fashion's crime in impairing the strength and usefulness of man's best friend.

### STEUNENBERG AND THE COEUR D'ALENE RIOTS

Bartlett Sinclair, then Auditor of Idaho, administered the government during martial law. He writes from the official record some important facts now made public for the first time.

# GREAT AMERICAN

POLITICAL TURNS Applying the year preceding the last four National campaigns to 1907, Dexter Marshall shows how important a part it cuts in the political fate of men.

# COTTON IS KING

IN MODERN EGYPT Frank G. Carpenter writes of crops that are making rich the farmers in the Valley of the

# THE GENTLE GRAFTER,

BY O. HENRY Jeff and Andy transfer operations to Broadway, where innocents are plentiful.

# CENTENNIAL OF

STEAM NAVIGATION The United States Government is making a remarkable exhibit of early sreamship models at Bordeaux.

### SMALLEST KINGDOM IN THE WORLD

Prince Albert, ruler of Monaco, is a power between France and Germany. His government is a model.

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