

The Oregonian

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grants to this country to come West and work in the coal mines. Despite the fact that Japanese working in the mines are making as high as \$120 per month, the company is unable to mine enough coal to meet its own demands, and several shiploads of coal are being imported from Australia to help out the shortage.

Some graver thoughts. To bring matters up to date we premise that Dr. J. R. Straton preached a sermon not long ago on "The Old God for the New Age," which seemed to us to advocate a return to faith in the tribal deity of the ancient Jews.

Dr. Straton really meant the all-father by the phrase he used, we have only to say that he should have urged an advance, not a "return," to that concept. The churches are nearer to it today than they ever were before, but it is still far ahead of them.

Dr. Straton's quotation from the Wall-Street Journal is unfortunate for his case. "The religion that our fathers and brothers used to have" is precisely the kind that the stock gamblers and grafting plutocrats like best.

As to the Sunday newspapers, it may be doubted whether they keep anybody young or old, away from Sunday school or sermon. Quite likely their readers would find some other "secular" occupation for Sunday morning if the papers were suppressed.

A school of railroading. Railroading as a business has come from nothing up to proportions so vast and with ramifications so subtle, in this part of a century, that its volume and intricacy are practically incomprehensible to the ordinary mind.

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more doubtful in the one case than in the other. Time is saved by the newer methods of acquiring knowledge of a business or profession. This is a consideration by no means to be despised in an age that is crying aloud for men of intelligence, energy and skill to work out its complicated problems of commerce, industry, trade and transportation.

Mr. Taft. At last the tariff has emerged into practical politics. Leaving Mr. Bryan to wander through the highways and hedges in search of an issue, Mr. Taft inscribes "tariff reform" on his banner and boldly gives it to the breeze.

The people are pleased with his open adoption of the President's policy. They also like his frank habit of expressing his views. The politician who models his conduct upon the clam has had his day. It is the fashion now to possess principles and not to be afraid or ashamed to tell what they are.

The estate of James John, founder of St. Johns—a fine property bequeathed with generous intent to educational purposes—has been managed or mismanaged until forty blocks of land located in the heart of the rising little city on the peninsula but a single block remains.

Charles Steinger, aged 89 years, a veteran of the Civil War and a ward of the Soldiers' Home at Roseburg (when he would stay there), is the latest victim of the suicidal mania that has prevailed in this city during the present month.

A real live prince has arrived at Jamestown, and if he could be caged and placed among the exhibits, the man who has been so unfortunate as to show might be revived. Unfortunately for Jamestown, the prince who hails from Sweden, has been captured by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and will be used at Newport to show one set of yellow rich that is small potatoes and another set that is big potatoes.

A councilman and a street superintendent have been indicted in Boston for bribery in connection with a municipal loan. In some branches of language, Boston is said to have a dialect exclusively her own. It would seem, however, from this bribery story, that "money talks" in Boston in the same language as is used in San Francisco and at the intervening stations.

Believing that "the effort to control these corporations by mere state action cannot produce wholesome results," the President declares that he would favor a national incorporation law for corporations engaged in interstate business, and particularly for the railroads.

Confidence gone, says John D. R. Standard Oil Magnate Helps Toward a Pause by Predicting One. Interview in New York World August 13. "What, in your opinion, will be the effect on the country of the present policy of the President toward great business combinations?" Mr. Rockefeller was asked.

"The policy of the present administration," Mr. Rockefeller said earnestly and deliberately, "toward great business combinations of all kinds can have only one result. It means disaster to the country—financial depression and financial chaos."

"The world already has a fair dose of this since the extreme penalty imposed on a corporation, with a limited number of shareholders, has caused a loss of confidence, reflected in a falling stock market, a tightening of money and a curbing of the future."

"I do not need your stock market report, your editorials, your predictions and forebodings to prove to myself the truth of my words. I have another way of knowing absolutely—my way which has never failed me in the long years of my business career. That is the way I am judging the financial situation—from the attitude of the financial world toward myself. Let me illustrate."

"There was a time not long ago, before the present runaway tilt or misadventure began, that I would be called up on the telephone, say by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., say by Mr. Morgan's office, and in terms asked if I wanted to sell my shares in the company. I would allot shares would be given to me, but I was also told that I would have to make immediate answer. If my share was not sold, the telephone receiver would be hung up in all likelihood. When I called several days later and said I would sell my shares, I would be curtly informed that I had lost my opportunity—that the syndicate had been completed."

"I can judge in another way. Recently, as you know, I sold today for money from quarters it was least expected would be asking for money some time ago. Today I was offered the unexpected interest of 7 per cent for \$1,000,000, or \$2,000,000, or \$3,000,000. The security was beyond all criticism. That would be impossible in this country if the conditions were not so bad."

"I know that the railroads of the United States today are unable to borrow money for any length of time. For they cannot obtain it for eight or ten years in great amounts. They are very well satisfied to take anything they can get now for a short term. Recently I saw a list of investments, at the rate of 6 3/4 to 7 per cent, and they were very glad to give that rate, although there was a margin on the safety side of these loans."

"I judge of the conditions of the country by these things I have told you and by others which come directly under my notice or under the notice of my personal representatives, my son, and others. It is really of no great moment to me. I am not a speculator. I am not a gambler. I am not a trader. I am not a speculator. I am not a gambler. I am not a trader."

Barbers Decide on R-R-Evening Hear Ye: If You Insist on Shaving Yourself—Cut Your Own Hair. New York American. If you have the economic idea and safe habit of shaving yourself, you can hereafter have the pleasure of also cutting your own hair.

That was the edict triumphantly delivered by the assembled State Barbers from their convention at Groff's Hall, at No. 142 Fifty-third street. It is a final decision and there is no appeal from it, according to Secretary John Bohner, of Brooklyn.

From up-state and down-state, from country and town, the barbers flocked into New York yesterday for their two days' meeting. There were all kinds and varieties, but all with the proverbial characteristic of talkativeness. In no case was there a barber who was allowed in the convention hall.

"I have the scheme for putting an end to these mean whisker-mutilators, one champion of the tonsorial art was overheard according to an advance report. A resolution that any one addicted to prying out his own whiskers, and who insists on robbing us poor barbers of our just due be forced to cut his own hair, and the resolution was accordingly adopted. Then the convention was ready for the 'Next.'"

After the election today, all of the barbers will go to Ulmer Park for a shave every agricultural region of the country. Barium soups will be served first. Savon la Hirsute, with perfumed droppings, will be the relish. Pilet de Stroop, Lather Frappe and Cologne ment taise are among their other items.

Salvatore Yesu, the champion barber of New York, will entertain the delegates with an exhibition of his skill. A Clear Call for Tariff Reform. ASTORIA, Or., Aug. 20.—(To the Editor.)—If the Republican party is honest and desirous of the best interests of the people, it should remain in power and may do so—it cannot afford to shelve tariff reform.

Republicans must come out in the open and declare themselves. They will certainly make many friends with the people, if the people know what the Republican policy is. The people know enough now to know that the protective tariff is a burden on the people of the United States.

The game now should be, not political, but economic. The people want the people what the people want. The time seems to be about ripe for every effort of the Republican party to be concentrated on one essential part—the tariff. The good government of the good of the people within the United States.

Charged with an Assault Young Girl Makes Serious Accusation Against John Roberts. CHEWALIS, Wash., Aug. 19.—(Special.)—County Attorney M. A. Langhorne has filed an information direct in the Superior Court, charging John W. Roberts, of Cora, with a criminal assault on Miss Dana Salisbury, daughter of a well-known rancher of the Big Bottom country. The offense is alleged to have been committed Saturday night, August 16.

The information on which the warrant was issued was contained in letters written by Miss Salisbury and Mrs. Roberts to her brothers of the former, who are working in a sawmill on the Chehalis & South Bend road, near here. Mrs. Salisbury says that Roberts persuaded her to go to his home, reporting that she and his wife and himself would go to a dance. Mrs. Roberts, however, was not at home. It is claimed that Roberts compelled Miss Salisbury to stay all night with him at his home, under deadly threats.

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Costs Money to Mine Coal Shortage Not Thought to Be So Bad This Year as Last. NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Gibbons, owner of the Occidental coal mine at Benton, says there will be a shortage of coal this year, but that it will not be so bad as last winter. He says that the Northern Railway will not be able to furnish any coal to the public this year, as they will need all the coal they can get for their own use. He says that the only way the people are laying up a supply for the cold weather, and that will operate against famine conditions.

Reduction is Appreciated Lower Rates Help Cannery and Whole Country-side. EUGENE, Or., Aug. 19.—(Special.)—The recent action of the Southern Pacific in lowering the shipping rates on fruit in and out of Eugene is generally appreciated here. The offering of a good ship, the canning and packing company, but indirectly the man engaged in raising any kind of fruit.

Decline in Confederate Camps. Three hundred and nine camps of Confederate Veterans were dropped during 1906 because of apathy and non-payment of dues, according to the annual report of Adjutant-General William E. Rorer. Forty-one barbers were issued during the period, bringing the total strength to 1540 camps. Texas, with 72, showed the greatest decline. Others are as follows: South Carolina, 47; Georgia, 44; Alabama, 45; Missouri, 32; Arkansas, 28; Tennessee, 18; North Carolina, 17; Mississippi, 13; Virginia, 14; Indian Territory, 12; Kentucky, 10; Louisiana, 9; Florida, 8; Oklahoma, 2; West Virginia, 7; Maryland, 6; Pacific States, 2; Massachusetts, 1.

Old Book Yields Up \$10,000. Indianapolis News. William Harold of Jeffersonville, Ind., has found in an old book which he purchased an old Government certificate which seems to call for \$10,000. He has had the paper photographed and has sent it to Washington, D. C., for examination.

Shoots Wasps on the Wing. London Cable in Philadelphia Press. Lord Walsingham, who is well known for his love of big game shooting, and who has just celebrated his sixty-fourth birthday, has long shared with Earl De Grey the distinction of being the finest shot in England. Another distinction is now claimed for him, that of being the first man in the world who can and does shoot wasps on the wing, a feat, it need hardly be said, which requires a marvelous eye and the steadiest of hands.

Being Called a Fool, \$1000. Kansas City Star. J. L. Roberts, of Macon, Mo., has asked the court to give him \$1000 damages because he alleges a Wabash Railroad station agent at Salisbury called him a fool in the presence of ladies.

A Dream of the Palace of Peace. I dreamed I met the architect. The walls he called grand. And asked him much, and asked him much. About the work on hand.

Why do you nail the roof so tight? "To keep it on, to keep it on. When delegations meet."

Why are the windows made so small? "In truth it seems a sin. 'So live and let it be. When poverty comes in.'"

Why do you build the basement wall And finer than the rest? "The janitor, the janitor. 'I have to lay the best.'—McLamburgh Wilson, in the New York Sun.



—From the Pittsburg Dispatch.