# trick should it ever be played? was one of the symptoms of a disease The Oregonian

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### PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 9, 1907.

## A SPECIOUS TRICK.

Wise and wealthy as it is, Collier's Weekly occasionally says some sur-prisingly silly things. Here is one of "It is a curious example of them: life's little ironies that the thing which most particularly subjects the Standard Oil Company to public odium is the direct outcome of its failure to practice a vice which the public especially condemns. It has not watered its stock and therefore its profits stand out in all their naked enormity."

This sounds plausible enough, but nothing could miss the point further. Nobody censures the profits of the Standard Oil merely because they are big. What appals the world is to see

Would not the ultimate tendency be to which is very general in this country force the price of oil upward until the and which seems to be without any dividends upon the watered stock present remedy. It is found prevalent were as large as upon the original shares? What is to hinder? The monopoly of Mr. Rockefeller and his accomplices is complete. Absolutely accomplices is complete. Absolutely all other classes of corporations, and the railroads will show greater in-nothing exists to keep down the price it is not unknown even in the sacred of petroleum except the fear of con-precincts of the courts of justice. Its anywhere east of the Rocky Moun-tacting its use. One might predict name is contempt for law.

and it can extort dividends still more

ABUSIVE ENGLISH WRITERS.

ready exhausted his vocabulary.

To disparage and defame the people

exist.

few years the public would find itself MR. HARRIMAN'S ACHIEVEMENTS. paying the same rate of dividends upon the new stock, with all its water, The San Francisco Call pays a glowing tribute to Mr. Harriman, whom it terms "a great executive endowed with that it now pays upon the old; and the price of petroleum would be raised to the priceless gift of imagination." It a figure which would yield the necesgives his record of wonderful achievesary profits. Knowing what we do of nents as follows: Standard Oil, it seems highly proba-ble that this is what the octopus has in mind. The trick can be worked

The construction of the great cut-off through the heart of the Great Ealt Lake, practically removing the mountain barrier to commerce between the East and the Wear ust now under the convenient semblance of deference to public opinion. Of one thing we may be very certain, that whatever apparent concessions

West. The capture of the Colorado River and the saving of the imperial valley. The construction of the mammoth liners--Mongolia, Manchurla, Siberia and Korea. The creation of a waterway route between Ban Francisco and the mainleand by the construction of the Bay Shore cut-off and its five tunnels and the bridging of San Francisco Bay at Dumbarton point. The concerned is over dust it at 2010 the public gets from the petroleum pirates must be heavily paid for in the long run. To be sure, an authority so eminent as the New York Evening Post holds that stock watering does not lead to high prices. It even utters The record is one of which the Wallstreet magnate has reason to be proud, the specious syllogism that if watering but it may be difficult for the people stock makes prices high, then conof Oregon to become enthusiastic over tracting stock ought to make them low, which we know is not the case. It. Every "achievement" mentioned was for the exclusive purpose of increasing facilities for paying tribute to reasoning fallacious is that a monop-San Francisco. In Oregon, where the oly can fix its prices at any figure it Harriman lines have shown greater carnings per mile than were ever repleases and compel the public to pay them. It can extort exorbitant divi-dends on a small number of shares,

ceived from the California lines. hardly regard removal of that "mountain barrier to commerce" withexorbitant on a large number. It can permitting our minds to dwell do whatever it likes with prices and on that unremoved "barrier to commerce" with Central Oregon. Mention. long as it permits the monopoly to of the mammoth liners brings to our minds the irregular, inadequate fieet of "tramps" which is expected to do for Portland what the magnificent To disparage and defame the people of the United States is an old habit Corea do for San Francisco. Mr. Harand

with a class of English writers. The with a class of English writers. The criticism of such writers as Hallburton in California, but he has shamefully and Dickens, touched with humor, neglected the Wallowa Valley, the Ne though grotesque in caricature, makes halem Valley and several million acres pleasant reading; but the studied abuse and vilification of the troop of Along with this gladsome news of inferior critics produce a different im- what Mr. Harriman has done in Callpression. We ought not to mind it, fornia comes a statement from Seat-

indeed; and we do mind it but little. Yet at one time or another we take some note of it. Yesterday The Oregonian had an extract from an article published by \$12,000,000, while \$5,000,000 was paid the London Academy, in which the writer said he had "undertaken to de-plet the horrible body of death, decay way. This road will not serve a sinplet the horrible body of death, decay and wickedness which is called the United States of America." This, in-deed, is the penny dreadful style. If the writer wished to say something the writer wished to say something

settlement an empire. The better class of English writers, While all of these the class of truer perceptions and wider sympathies, do not fall into this style. It is a style that befits a certain work in this state has been confined provincial egotism of the English islander, but does not belong to the man of the British Empire. It is merely characteristic of a class which

exclusively through the narrow me-dium of self-importance and self-satisfaction. Our variation from the Old World needs no apology. It is in the line of advancement towards greater freedom of action and better social

masses of the people. These English critics are still as narrow as their predecessors of the lass were, a century ago. To (not the great England, but the Eng-land of their own incurable provin-cialism ) is backwoods vulgarity. It which have not been reached for has been fortunate for America that years, and the aggregate value of the them at the same time so big and so she has despised this arrogance. Had wheat and corn crops of the United them at the same time so big and so wicked. Objection is made, not to the profits themselves, but to the way they were earned. We have been taught from babyhood that while the wicked The crops traitzing carping criticism of the Go from babyhood that while the wicked may flourish for a time like the green bay tree, nevertheless their prosperity is but as grass that withereth or as the flower that fades. The mammoth accumulations of Standard Oil, gath-

and, as soon as railroads are built through the long-heglected regions in Oregon and Washington where the in-

Mr. Raisulf, of the suburbs of Tan-

gler, offers a good illustration of what The thrift and a strict attention to business may accomplish. Prior to the capture of Perdicaris, an occasional hold-up or raid on the camel corral of his neighbors was about the height of his abition, but the liberal reward paid for "Perdy" changed the outlaw's views of life. He is now holding MacLain, the Englishman, for a ransom of \$150,000, with a lot of concessions thrown in, and late advices are to the effect that his demands will be met. Such substantial rewards cannot fail to encourage Raisuli to widen his sphere of activity, and it is not im-probable that his next pick-up will be ome royal nincompoop who may deceive his government as to his value and enable Raisuli to collect as large a dividend as his fellow-crafts men in Wall street collect every month. Still, "Ras" may carry lokes too far and run afoul of a live wire.

The Government is again threatening discrimination against Portland in movement of troops to the Philippines. Nearly all of the men to be transferred are to be sent by rall from Vancouver to San Francisco, from which point the Government will dispatch the transport. Such unfair work is on a par with what has been in evidence in the past. The men who are responsible for this discrimination are merely employes of the Government. any employe of a business corporation were guilty of such expensive and unbusiness-like work, he would be promptly discharged, and in all likelihood prosecuted. It has never been entirely clear to those who pay the bills why Government employes should be thus permitted to squander money. and in these attempts to discriminate against one port in favor of another. Perhaps if we could make the punish ment fit the crime the injustice would

ernment's railroad policy.

All Along the Line. BY JOHN M. LOWNSDALE. A comparison of the retail food prices of today and five years ago show many

Cost of All Feed-Stuffs Has Increased,

many Pacific Northwestern stations. LIVING NOW AND FIVE YEARS AGO

no greater in Portland than elsewhere. Except in a few articles of local production, such as flour, butter and apples, the increase in prices of food has not been so great as many have supposed. advance might not be regarded as a Schettler, hardship if rent, fuel and other neces

saries were not excessively high. It is the combination of all these that make the average wage carner feel the pressure of the prosperous times. The direct cause of the present hig

prices can be found in the eularged demand for all agricultural and manufactured food products. Back of the demand is the ability and willingness of the consuming public to pay the prices asked. In many ways the American people are more wasteful than they were five years ago, and nowhere, probably, is the same economy practiced as was the case then. This has made a drain on the establishments that manufacture food products, and therefore caused

higher prices. With goods of local production, such as millistuffs, prices are regulated by the value of the raw material and this is value of the raw material and this is governed by yearly crop conditions of world wide extent. Butter, though strict-gage of the curious at Clayton. ly a home product, is sold in accordance

over a wide range of territory. While production in all lines in the past five years has increased, it has not kept pace with the growth of population in all sections. Even if this were the case, prices would in all probability still be

higher than they were five years ago, for the simple reason that the buying or spending capacity of the people has also grown.

Purchasers of groceries may have noticed that the prices of the higher grades of goods have not materially changed in years. The greatest increase has be in the low grades which, as a rule, are dear at any price. In some lines the pure food law has had the effect of increasing cost, but this has not worked any hardship on the consumer.

The following list shows the retail prices in Portland of staple articles of food now and five years ago:

5	quests from principals, superintend-	1907.	1902
3	ents and teachers of various schools	Butter, Ib	.40
	in the State of Washington for infor-	Changes Ib	.18
÷.		These day	.35
3	mation on the initiative and referen-	Detrotrote with a second second second second	.85
60	dum. It appears to be the impression	Unitonia, data-	15
	among them that The Oregonian is		
	ready offhand to furnish to individuals		
2			
	material for discussion of all phases of		
1	this or any other question. That is a	Date Di	149021312
2	mistake. The Oregonian is simply in	Mutton, Ib	3015
	the business of printing a newspaper,	Veal, lb	70124
9		Flour, sack	-90
6	and, outside of its columns, it cannot	Sorne mek	4.35
61	promote any propaganda on any sub-	Secure 4.201	1.85
2	ject. Therefore it cannot help out the	Manie Syrup gal	1.25
	many applicants for information ex-	Honey, gul	1.00
		Mushrooms, can	195
8	cept by reference to its columns, which	Oysters, Cab	
01	have in the past several years had	Taberara can can and a second	:25
	much to say about the initiative and	French Sardines, can	210
11	referendum. If this is not satisfac-	Columbia River Salmon, can	.20
	tory, the inquirers might go to orig-	Codfish, Ib	.1052
		Crackers, Ib	08
	inal sources for their information, as	Elce, Ib.	.08
	The Oregonian has done.	Sago, ib	
	and or general the sector	Taplocs Ib.	.65
3		Split Doge Ib. Ofta	- 65
	For what purpose is President Rip-	Cracked Wheat, sack	-45
2	ley, of the Santa Fe, so active in his	Rolled Oats, sack	
1	croaking? His newest complaint is	Cocoa, can	25
	that so far this year net earnings of	Package Coffee, Ib	.15
		Family Coffee, 10	- 35
4	railroads are only 6 % per cent on the	Ten. 1b	251250
	entire capitalization. Eliminate the	hard, can	.16%
E,	"water" and the percentage of earn-	Ham, ib	- 90 2
É.	ings is quadrupled. Like Harriman,	Condensed Milk, can	.0834
ē		Baking Powder, can	
	Mr. Ripley will learn that he can't	Tomatoes, can	.15
	scare the country. Announcement	Peas, can	.35
	that the Great Northern has just de-	Corn, can	.15 .20
	clared an extra dividend of 11/2 per	Apricote, can	
E.		Olive Oil, gal	3.00
	cent will go a long way toward neu-		
	tralizing carping criticism of the Gov-	support of the second s	ana ana

# NEEDLESS OPENING OF BRIDGES

Why Are Vessels Moved Just When the

Public Travels Mostf PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 5.-(To the Editor.)-Is there no way of compeli-A seedless, coreless pear is the latest horticultural development or dis-covery at Hood River. The variety ing selfish, careless ship's officers and was not originated-it simply grew. river men to recognize the rights others when it comes to keeping the bridges open during the rush hours? At noon today-Tuesday-a large number of people, to say nothing of a few dozen streetcars and a score or so of teams, were detained on the Steel bridge for over 20 minutes while the steamer "City of Panama" was "warped" from the Alaska dock to regular berth at the Alasworth a. That is, bridge traffic was suspended while the ship was moved the entire distance by heaving in a line, extended to the latter dock, with her steam winch. The bridge was opened at 10 minutes before 12, before the steamer was even started and it was 20 or 25 minutes later before it was closed again to permit traffic to move on its way. Just why the noon hour should have been chosen for this maneuver is not evident unless it was festred to have the vessel moved while the longshoremen were at lunch, thus saving their time, but even so the rights of scores of people hurrying home to their mid-day meals should be recognized and respected. No one wishes to have the bridges entirely closed at any time, but the opening of them at the morning, noon and evening rush hours should be confined to the accommodation of steamers plying on accommodation of steamers pring on their regular runs, while towing, shift-ing berths and other harbor work should be compelled to await a more seasonable time.

HAD FORTY TO CHOOSE FROM Missouri Solon Wants a Wife and Se lects a Widow. St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Charles Rohne, a Mr. Newlywed at

55, was so enthusiastic over his bride. interesting changes. The cost of living his selection from a list of more than has increased all over the country, but 40 applicants for his hand, that he declared he was glad he had walved his age requirement in her case. He originally sought a wife not less than 50 years old. The new Mrs. Rohne is a scant 45. She was a Mrs. Lizzle

"Mrs. Schettler-my wife, I mean was the one I had my eyes on from the start." Rohne confided to a Post-Dispatch reporter. "The others never really had a chance after I saw her and talked with her. The only objection I ever had to her was that she was too young, but I was soon cinvinced that she was as experienced and sensible as an older woman would be. if I had known her in the first place, I wouldn't have needed to write to the Judge," said Rohne. He evaded the question whether Mrs. Schettler

had applied by letter or in person. The bride showed equal diffidence when this question was asked of her, Though he employed the town

ly a home product, is sold in accordance with price changes in the East, owing to the interchange of commerce in this ar-ticle. Canned goods and similar lines are also dependent on crop conditions over a wide range of territory. square The former legislator glistened with

a clean shave and in a new black suit. He wore a cocked hat of a pattern which long wear has proved to be the best adapted to his

to be the best adapted to his fud-cund face. Mrs. Schettler, who is of ruddy countenance and youthful appearance, wore a plain white shirtwaist and a

black skirt, with a black hat. Justice Werremeyer, who is known to fame through his poetical streetto thine through his poetical street-car advertisements, has also a poet-ical ceremony which he uses in mar-rying those who are sentimentally in-clined. Rohne made it plain that his chief concern was to have the matter over with, and the ceremony in his case was made the shortest in the Jus-tice's repertoire. tice's repertoire.

MAKING OF HEALTHY STUDENTS

## Boys and Girls in Colleges Growing in

Height, Weight and Strength. Medical and Surgical Journal. In 1899 Dr. Paul C. Phillips, now in charge of the department of heglene and physical education at Amherst College. cal which showed beyond a peradven-ture that the boy who goes to collage today is taller and heavier and the girl taller, heavier and of greater chest girth than the boy and girl of the same age from forty to fifty years ago. Mr. J. H. Vines had in 1899 found the same facts to be true in England, the boys in Marlborough and Rugby schools, ranging from twelve to eigh-teen years of age, being both taller and heavier at the same age than their fathers had been a quarter of a cenwhich showed beyond a peradu-

fathers had been a quarter of a cen

of the girls examined at Smith Col-lege in 1990-03, those at seventeen years showed a superiority of a half inch in height, three pounds in weight and two-thirds of an inch in chest sirth over those at the same age 1883-88. At eighteen years the super-ority amounted to three-fifths of an ority amounted to three-fifths of an inch in height, nearly three pounds in weight and half an inch in chest girth. These were in general corroborated by figures from Wellesley, Oberlin, Chi-cago and Mount Holyoke colleges. The Amherst College figures are from thousands of students and very heights and weights of students 17 to 20 years of age to be as follows in three different periods: Weight of Amherst College Students-

 
 Weight of Amherst College Stur 1860-54, 1853

 Age.
 1860-54, 1853

 Tyram.
 66.8
 65

 System.
 67.0
 65

 Bysenr.
 67.1
 65

 System.
 67.5
 66
 1884-94, 1600-03. 1884-94, 1600-04. 1884-94, 1600-05. 1994-94, 1600-05. 1994-94, 1600

Pounda .128.7 .131.1 .131.1 .135.0

Students-Pounds, Pounds, 150,8 129,9 133,6 133,6 138,4 135,6 138,0 183,2 Weight of Am oge Stu

17 years 18 years 19 years 29 years



URSUANT to a resolution adopted D by the Military Board for the purpose of complying with the requirenents of the amended army regulations, the minimum strength of infantry companies will be 58 men hereafter. This will make it necessary for each com-pany to neek at least eight new recruits in order to pass muster at annual inspections.

An increase, too, is provided in the artillery so that hereafter the local bat-tery will have not less than 100 privates. besides the regular complement of officers and non-commissioned officers. The hospital corps is likewise affected so that in the future each ambulance company must consist of two first-class ser-grants, seven sergeants, 29 first-class privates and 14 privates. An order directing these changes has been issued by General Finger and will be posted at the Armory at once.

It will entail a lot of hustling on the part of the various company commanders for many of the commands are at this time upder the minimum strength. In all 100 men will be needed and while it is felt some difficulty is going to be ex-

perienced in getting that number of de-sirable men. It is to be hoped that the ranks will be filled up promptly. Considering the advantages offered by military training in the National Guard it is surprising. In fact, that every com-pany is not filled to the maximum rather than minimum strength. There should than minimum strength. There should be a waiting list, Military training is of the utmost importance to every young man. It is not only regarded as a duty man. It is not only regarded as a duty to know something of the use of arms but such knowledge offers many advan-tages which cannot be overlooked by able-bodied young men. To get into the Guard is a very simple process. To begin with it doesn't cost a cent. The applicant for enlistment need only availant to a the second s

cent. The applicant for emissionent need only apply at the Armory any week-day night and ask for one of the company commanders. If of good character and physically sound, enlistment papers will be made out without delay and the re-cruit will be formally assigned, following cruit will be formally assigned, following examination by the medical department. Upon assignment, the recruit receives all uniforms and equipment free of charge. If enlisted in the infantry service the outfit includes blue and khaki uni-forms, blue overcoat, campaign hat and blue service cap, Krag rifle, bayonet, ammunition belt, canteen, haversack, mess kit, leggings and hat cord. No outlay of cash will be required for any purpose and during such times as the Guard is in service or out for encamp-Guard is in service or out for encamp-ments all expenses will be paid by the State or Government or both. Besides expenses, regular army pay is invariably allowed, and when funds will admit, state pay is given for encampment serv-to.

The only requirements are attendance at weekly drills, quarterly and annual inspection, annual participation in target practice and the performance of such military duties as are assigned on drill nights, during encampments or in time of service.

Drill nights for the entire Guard have been assigned for the Winter drilling mason. The Third infantry is assigned Season. The Third infantry is assigned as follows: Mondays, Company G. Ore-gon City: Company M. Salem: Companies H and K. Portland. Tuesdays, Company B, Portland; Company L. Pendleton. Wednesdays, Company F. Portland: Company D, The Dalles, Thursdays, Company A, Baker City: Company I, Woodburn. Headquarters will meet as heretofore, on Tuesday nights. The Fourth infantry drill nights are: Mondays, C company, Eugene, and F company, McMinnville, Tuesdays, E company, McMinnville, Tuesdays, E company, Cottage Grove; A Company, Eugene; G company, Albany, Saturdays, B company, Ashland; D company, Rose-burg. Headquarters will meet every Monday night at Eugene. Battery A will drill every Friday night and the Hospital Corps Tuesdays. Season.

and the Hospital Corps Tuesdays.

An order was issued during the week from Guard headquarters by General Finzer changing the designation of the battery from that of First Battery of Field Artillery to Battery A. Field Artil-lery. While seemingly a mere matter of form this order is of considerably more importance than would at first seem, in-asmuch as it again evidences the inten-tion of the Oregon Guard to keep abreast of the times bearing bables is active. of the times, keeping behind in nothing of the times, keeping behind in nothing. The regular army artillery has been again reorganized into regimental forma-tions and the various batteries assigned in lettered order. It was for this reason, and in order to keep right up to the min-ute, that the designation of the battery was changed back to the letter form. Company F is engaged in bloodless battles this week on the stage of the Baker Theater. The command, under Captain O'Dale and Lieutenant Crouch, has been engaged to appear in the pro-duction of "Barbara Frietchle," a war-time melodrama. It would have been a hard task for the theater's management to select a better drilled company than F.

cease. The Oregonian is in receipt of re-

quests from principals, superintend ents and teachers of various school in the State of Washington for infor mation on the initiative and referen dum. It appears to be the impression among them that The Oregonian

really strong and impressive, where could he get the words? He has almarvelous "achievements" were being placed on record north and south of Oregon, the business of printing a newspape and, outside of its columns, it cann

to occasional sorties into new territory for the purpose of heading off some one who might intend to build a few miles of road. However, we are not regards foreign countries and peoples without hope. Some Wall-street men have lived to be 100 years old, and Mr.

Harriman has not yet turned 60.

WEALTH OF THE FARM. The gold production of the entire world dwindles into insignificance in

and industrial conditions for the that so far this year net earnings railroads are only 6 % per cent on th entire capitalization. Eliminate th grain markets are soaring to heights which have not been reached for Mr, Ripley will learn that he can scare the country. Announcement that the Great Northern has just de

ered by nefarious arts and in defiance of justice, mock at the moral law and make a jest of religion. That is why men censure them. Their mere bigdoes not so much matter.

And yet they are very much too hig. Collier's adds with fatuous com-placency: "It is hardly surprising that there is talk now of an increase of Standard Oil's r. minal capital to \$400,000,000 or \$500,000,000 and a reduction of dividends to proportions in-offensive to public opinion." It is un-It is unnecessary to say that the dividends of Standard Oil can never be made inoffensive to public opinion except by a radical change in the manner of earn-ing them. So long as they are obtained by cut-throat competition, spying upon the affairs of rivals, rebates and discriminations, they never can be made small enough to lose their fetid odor. But the real proposal is not by any means to make the profits of Standard Oil smaller; it is rather to play a little game of deception upon the public. Not a penny less is to be extorted from the purchasers of kerosene, but the percentage of gain is to be computed upon a larger nominal That is the whole of the game. In what way will the consumer be benefited by this device? Nobody pretends that he will be benefited at all The purpose is not to benefit but to fool him with the delusion that he is so outrageously robbed as he was before.

The quarrel of the American people with Standard Oil stands somewhat in this wise: The Almighty gave us a deposit of petroleum. Mr. Rockefeller and his accomplices have forced us to pay \$900,000,000 in the last it has extended to their fathers and at a distance of 100 to 900 miles from twenty years for permission to use the gift. This tribute is exclusive of the gift. cost of mining and transporting the oil. It is clear profit; and it seems parties. When they are invited on board to be a very moderate statement to say that it is too much. If it had been earned by methods which pass for honest it would still be too much; but the notorious truth is that the profit of Standard Oll has been won by tricks which no honest man can approve. Except a few preachers and aristocratic guests, ellege presidents they find no apolo-Is it astonishing that the peogists. ple of this country are indignant be-cause of this colossal swindle? And is it likely that their indignation will be lulled by so simple a trick as watering the stock of the monopoly? What difference does it make to poor Jack

whether he has to sweat out 50 per cent on one share of stock or 5 per cent on ten shares? There was a time when he could be bedeviled by this obvious slight, but that time has passed. Collier's may rest moderately well as-

sured that public opinion will not be placated by the irrigation of Mr. reforming them until some of their The showing made by the Middle Rockefeller's stock. The showing made by the Middle Western towns is small in comparison

served: "In the eyes of thes ertain to be highly beneficial. Englishmen a man or government that Corn and ems to them useful to England has every kind of merit; one that does not. every possible fault. With them the farmers. criterion of what is honorable or just

is to be found in the degree of favor or opposition to what they suppose to be English interests or feelings. There is something of this everyfeelings. times are felt on the farm, the influwhere; but there is so much of it in England that the foreigner is astonsight of, but at all times it is an overished." Here, undoubtedly, is the source of much of the invective still directed by a class of English visitors and travelers against the United States.

### A PREVALENT DISEASE

The Oregonian has nothing to say mitigation of the offense of the High School boys who pilfered goods from a store in Forest Grove. What ated on the farm. they did was theft pure and simple, and they may think themselves lucky to get off so easily. We have no soft names to apply to their deed and no fully remarks that but few people out- days. mushy palliations to offer for it. Their side of the atlas makers and the cenconduct should be investigated by the authorities of the High School and the which is "one of the 10,000 villages of noral principle are suitable associates for their schoolmates.

ety has set for them. The practice which the shippers received, clear of of "lifting" or "swiping" the property freight charges, \$413.391. A sumof others has long been fashiomable mary is also given of the shipments among the students of our more aris-from fifty-nine other stations, some tocratic colleges, particularly those be- larger and some smaller, but all loonging to the wealthy circles. Of late cated in the Middle West farming belt mothers. It is now quite au fait, in Chicago. fact almost de riguer, for high-born dames to steal the spoons at dinner there were shipped by rall in the year

mentioned 21,147 carloads of farm ships of the Federal Navy they make it products of a net value to the a rule to pick up and pocket any un-considered trifles which they see lying of \$18,385,020, and for which the railconsidered trifles which they see lying around. It is said that real silver is \$1,200,000. The amount of money

now seldom seen at a lunch party on these vessels. If it were used it would almost certainly be stolen by which support our American railroads, is in the aggregate a sum sufficient to make even Wall street sit up and take

It seems that our better classes have carried into social life the prac- notice, and in the annual process of tices by which most of them gained their wealth. School and college stu-dents are quick to imitate the habits of high society, too quick in many cases for their own good. Just as fortunes are inseparably linked with boys will readily imitate the bad habits of men on the streets, so school cliques Every additional car of farm they serve and sets catch up the objectionable shipped from any of these 10,000 stapractices which prevail among their tions increases the circulating medium elders. The High School boys who looted the store at Forest Grove shipped, and it also increases the

should be severely punished for what profits of the road which hauls it to they did; but it is useless to think of market. what would be the real effect of the a change of heart. Their misconduct with that which could be made by side of a public courtroom.

It is called the "Mason pea of A. I. Mason, whose wife discovered among wealth producers which are pouring gold into the pockets of the would be a better name, since, wheat are not alone above noted, the pear "just growed." for with few exceptions This would also decide the equities in everything produced on the farm is selling at high prices. In years of low the case, there being now a question as to whether it should be called the "Mason" or the "Mrs. Mason" pear. But we hope the question will never commercial life is to a degree lost lead to a Mason jar

whelming influence in the prosperity Anthony Noltner, ploneer, newspa or the adversity of the Nation. per publisher and Democratic politi-The current issue of The World Today magazine has an article on "The Railcian of past years, died at his home in this city yesterday morning, aged road and the Small Town" which pre- 68 years. Mr. Noltner had lived in sents some very interesting figures Portland almost continuously for showing not only the mutual interests fifty years, and leaves behind him a of the railroad and the farmer, but inrecord of kindness, neighborliness and, cidentally demonstrating the tremen- during his active years, of persisten dous financial power annually gener- endeavor. Failing health caused him to relinguish business. Death came

The writer takes for his text the practically without warning, and its announcement was a shock to town of Essex, Ia., with a population announcement was a shock to his of 710 inhabitants, and quite truth- friends and acquaintances of other -

Ford-street bridge has acquired a grewsome reputation, three persons question should be seriously consid-ered whether young men with so little Wall street possible." But out of this dashed to death from its dizzy height one of the ten thousand there were shipped, in the year ending June 30, added horrors when such desperate Sulcide takes on It ought to be said, however, that these misguided youths were simply 99 cars of corn, 9 cars of horses, 3 insanity of desperation or the desperameans are taken to compass it. The following an example which high soci-ety has set for them. The practice which the shippers received, clear of a leap so frightful, even in suggestion of insanity can alone account for tion, and so horrible in execution.

> Arrest of a houseful of Italians for violating the air ordinance revives a municipal statute enacted a general tion ago to compel Chinese to observe at least one law of health. If in Port-

land it is a misdemeanor to sleep in an apartment having less than 550 cubic eet of air, what crime must be charged against the Pullman Car Company'

If every person who accidentally gave medicine out of the wrong bot-tie were paying the penalty inflicted on Private Kane, the population of penitentiaries would be largely increased.

Every baseball enthusiast in the ountry will sympathize with Roosevelt in his enforced exile, miles from bulletin boards displaying the score of the championship games.

Evidently the trusts have started in to head off any boom that may be started for Hughes. Daniel Guggenheim publicly approves the New York Governor's policies

A nauseated nation will wish that

This matter should be given attention by those in authority, as the river men are again growing very careless and scarcely a day passes but traffic on the bridge is need! essly dela DENNIS C. PILLSBURY.

# "Old Man" Bennett's New Stunt.

Irrigon Irrigator. P. J. Sullivan, representing a type-writer company of Portland, was in own Saturday last and succeeded in selling one of his machines to the editor this paper. We already had one at The Dalles and another in The Irigator of-fice, but wanted one for our room to work out a great scheme which we have on foot on rother on too. We will be on foot, or rather on toes. We will lear to operate this with our toes and then place it at the foot of our bed so we can work it during the night. In this

way we hope to record our dreams and hand out to the anxious public some lit-erary effusions entirely out of the or-

### Preacher's Dream Traces Defaulter Pittsburg Dispatch

Rev. Abel S. Dickerson, a colored preacher of Pittsburg, Pa., dreamed that he saw the treasurer of his congrega-tion making merry with the church funds and a detective later found the delin-quent in Philadelphia, where the dream had located him.

He Is 96 Years, and Digs Pointoes

Boston Post. Michael McNerney, inteiy celebrated at Becket, Mass. his 8th birthday by then digging two acres of potatoes. Annually for 75 years he has mowed six tons of hay with an old-fastioned scythe. He thinks he will live to be 106. Well, here's happiness, old crony! Drink her down! Here's rour best triands' glances stony! When you get to seeing double How your happiness will bubble! Well, here down.

The statistics for 1900-03 would probably show the superiority more clearly were they as numerous as those for the preceding periods. The measure-ment of freshmen for the years since 1903 show the class average even higher in height, weight and strength than they were in the years 1900-03, although the average age is somewhat

Revere's Ride as a Hazing Stunt Cambridge (Mass.) Dispatch North American

One of the queerest bits of hazing here was the representation of Paul Revere's ride, famed in history.

ride, famed in history. The victim was persuaded to mount a white mule at midnight, and, attired in a continental uniform, he dug a pair of huge Spanish spurs into the flanks of his steed, which dashed away over the same road taken by the Revolutionary hero. At each village hamlet and squire the student shouted at the top of his voice: "The British are coming! The British are coming! To arms!" Persons awakened from their sleep gazed out of their windows in surprise as the phantom steed and rider faded into the night. Many thought a madman

the peace.

# Grow Peanuts in Linn.

M. Hyde, of this city, has demonstrated the fact that peanuts can be raised in Oregon. Last June he got some raw pea-nuts and planted a long row at his place in the first ward. They are growing in fine shape and will be ripe in another month. The peanuts are already well developed with some good kernels. A former Southern man who is familiar with peanut culture says they are as good as those in the South. There is big money in peanut raising. Perhaps

big money in peanut raising. Perhaps this may become a peanut country. It is worth the trial, with such a demon-stration as this. A cluster of them may be seen at the Oregon Market by any one interested.

Chicago News. Here's a health to you, old fellow! Drink her down! Till you're corifortably mellow. Drink her down! Here's a tongue that's parched and baking And a hand that's hot and shaking And a horning head that's aching! Drink her down!

Here's success to you, old chapple! Drink her down! Just set gloriously happy! Drink her down! Here's your preclous time all trified And your energies quits stified And your brains of wisdom rified! Drink her down!

Colonel McDonell spent last Sunday skirmishing about in search of a new rifle range-one over which 1990-yard prac-tice can be engaged in. Among the vari-ous places inspected was Rocky Butte, near Montavilla. With some improve-ments it is believed this site can be ments it is believed this site can be evolved into an excellent range. Whether it can be procured for the purpose is a matter yet to be investigated.

The new gymnasium at the Armory is nearly ready for use. In its appoint-ments it will be among the best in the city, a large variety of apparatus being included. It will greatly facilitate the training of Guard athletes and will add another attractive feature to the mem-berghip. bership,

### Cat and Rattler Fight One Hour. Exchange

Exchange. One of the strangest fights on record was watched for nearly an hour at the state forestry station in Santa Monica Canyon by Supi. N. D. Ingham and his assistants. Just outside the office a three-foot ratilesmake and a pei iomcat fought a fierce battle. When first ob-served the cat was crouched for a spring and the anake was looking for an open-ing to strike. The cat was exceedingly wary and every time the ratiler thrust forth his head and fangs the cat swolded the danger by quick sidesteps. The fe-line could not however, decide on a safs point of attack, though giving his antar-onist many hard stabs and scratches, and meatime spitting and yowling furiand meatime spitting and yowling furl

Finnaly Superintendant Ingham, fearing the snake might escape, finished if with a club. There were nine rattles on it."I don't think the snake could have got the cat." said ingham, "but it is a question whether the cat could get the mathematical statematical st snake."

# Sixty Beaux but No Offers.

Sixty Beaux but No Offers. Kansas City Star. A young woman in Eric County, Kan-sas, has had 60 beaux since her debut a few years ago, but as yet no proposal of marriage, and a female friend says she does not know whether the Eric County girl is socially a success or a failure.

### Gets \$36,000 for \$200 Farm

St. Louis Dispatch. The diamond finds in Southwestern Ar-kansas started on the farm of John W. Huddlestone, on the Little Missouri River, He got \$36,000 for a farm that cost him

as the phantom steed and rider faded into the night. Many thought a madman was loose and notified the police. At several houses the modern Revere hammered on the doors until the owners appeared, and to each he imparted the startling information that the redecats were invading the colony. The famous ride ended when a motor-cycle cop caught up with the mule and arrested the whole suffit for disturbing the peace.

Albany Herald. M. Hyde, of this city, has demonstrated