# The Oregonian

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

(By Mail.) nday, one year. (issued Thursday).
nday and Weekly, one year. BY CARRIER.

Daily, Sunday included, one year... Daily, Sunday included, one month. HOW TO REMIT—Send postoffice money order, express order or personal check on your local bank. Stamps, coln or curreday are at the sender's risk. Give postoffice address in fall, including county and state. POSTAGE RATES.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffee Second-Class Matter. tage, double rates.

IMPORTANT—The postage is not fully prepaid are not forwarded to destination.

EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE.
The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency—New York, rooms 48-50 Tribune building. Chicago, rooms 510-512 Tribune building.

KEPT ON SALE. Auditorium Annex. Postoffice St. Paul, Minn-N. St. Marie, Commercial Station

Colorado Springs, Colo,-Bell, H. H. Denver-Hamilton and Kendrick, 906-912 Seventeenth street; Pratt Book Store, 1214 Fifteenth street; H. P. Hansen, S. Rice,

Kansas City, Mo.—Ricksecker Cigar Co., Ninth and Walnut; Yoma News Co.; Harvey Minneapolis-M. J. Cavanaugh, 50 South Cleveland, O .- James Pushaw, 307 Sustreet. hington, D. C.-Ebbitt House, Penn-

Philadelphia, Pa.—Ryan's Theater Ticket

office; Penn News Co.

New York City—L. Jones & Co. Astor
House; Brondway Theater News Stand; Arthur Hotaling Wagons; Empire News Stand.
Athantic City, N. J.—Ell Taylor.
Ogden—D. L. Hoyle, W. G. Kind, 114
Twenty-fifth street.
Outsha—Harkalow Bros., Union Station;
Mageath Stationery Co.
Des Moines, In.—Mose Jacob.
Sacramento, Cal.—Sacramento News Co.,
439 K street; Amos News Co.
Salt Lake—Moon Book & Stationary Co.;
Rosenfeid & Hansen; G. W. Jewett, P. O.
corner. Los Angeles-B. E. Amos, manager seven

reet wagons. San Diego—B. E. Amos. Long Beach, Cal.—B. E. Amos. San Jose, Cal.—St. James Hotel News Dallas, Tex.—Southwestern News Agent. El Paso, Tex.—Plaza Book and New Fort Worth, Tex.-F. Robinson, Amarillo, Tex.-Amarillo Hot

Stand.
New Orleans, La.—Jones News Co.
San Francisco.—Foster & Crear; Ferry
News Stand; Hotel St. Francis News Stand;
L. Parent; N. Wheatley; Fairmount Hotel
News Stand; Amos News Co.; United News
Agents, 11½ Eddy street.
Oakland, Cal.—W. H. Johnson, Fourteenth
and Franklin streets; N. Wheatley; Oakland
News Stand; Hale News Co.
Goldfield, Nev.—Louie Follin; C. E.
Hunter

Eureka, Cal.-Call-Chronicle Agency; Eu-

PORTLAND, MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1907.

THE ROAR OF THE PLUNDER BARONS. Within a dozen years "the classes" in our country, if we may use the expression, have changed places, or at-titudes, on "prosperity" and what it means. The producers of the country, the greater body of its people, a dozen years ago, were in sore straits. Most of them were in the depths of a sorry or hopeless pessimism, and many turned to Bryan's money doctrines as their sole chance of relief. The produce of the farm, of the mill, of the forest, of the iron or coal mine, would bring no remunerative price,-indeed in many places no price at all. The remedy proposed—money inflation through silver—since it had been the cause of bringing about the general depression and stagnation, only made it worse. The mass of the people, who had been accustomed to use credit within reasonable limits, found their credit wholly cut off; and most of them were in debt, besides. times, too, but not despair, as there was among so many of the workers. But all this, after a while, or as soon as the money standard had been fully Now established, blew over. Now the country is full of money, all the products of industry bear high prices, and everybody is rejoicing in the general prosperity except the big mogula of the trusts and railroads, who are as gloomy and pessimistic as the body of the people were, in that doleful period But what's the use? These

happy people are the victims of their own disorderly doings. Had they been giving the country a square deal they wouldn't now be in distress. they complain . Its not any decline of at all. Their complaint is that they are being called to account for abuse by which they have oppressed the country and piled up unconscionable fortunes for themselves. They have been manufacturing bonds at will, and unloading them on the public; they have been crushing competitors by oppressive methods; they have been enriching themselves at the expense of good public service and investors' in-Some of them have been brought to har and heavy penalties Others are under prose cution, and all are told that from this time and through all time there must be a square deal. These unhappy persons find they can no longer make millions for themselves through the old ways; they set up their cries of alarm and distress; they cry it through the streets that prosperity has been sent to perdition; that no more money can be had for large undertakings, and that the outlook is black and hopeless altogether. So it seems to them, because it is possible no scoop forty millions at elip out of such operations as the Alton deal, or to gather in other mil-lions to individuals by rebates engineered between the trusts and the

Meantime, however, while this tristcoming from one quarter, from another quarter comes throughout the country labor never sympathy demanded, are earning hops, but these were not picked be-more money than ever before, and cause the market didn't look good. And the diviiends of the great trusts are never been over-credulous have been taking field.

sequently they say money is not so "easy" as it was. For these "lords of finance" it never ought to be so "easy"

again.

But money is easy for the producers of the country, for the farmers, the miners, the lumbermen and the wagemills and factories in all lines, of dairies and fisheries and of the thousand branches of industry, all in steady demand and ready money for all-never fear under these conditions the disaster predicted for the country by those who supposed they were in the grouch that follows disillusion The country is all right, and it intends to force righteous dealing on the part of those who are charged by its laws with duties to the public—even though this it is, not less than the favorable industrial conditions of the time, that onstitutes and establishes the condiions of a true era of prosperity. The country is resolved to control its barons of plunder and spollation, uncontrolled too long.

### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The Oregonian doesn't know whethr the Republicans of Oregon will be disposed to unite and stand together for the purpose of electing anybody in the coming election, or not. They have not thought it important heretofore; may not again. Dearer to many of them are their own little schemes of selfish ambition, of gratification of private plane and of personal and political revenge. It is said, however, that among the electors of Oregon there is a Republican majority. That, however, might depend on analysis and definition. are at liberty to call themselves Republicans, if they will-though continually vote for and elect Democrats even to the most important of-Why such call themselves Refices. publicans, others may be puzzled to determine. There are Republicans in Oregon—perhaps—though they are not much in evidence. Several recent elections have left it in doubt whether there is a Republican party. Nevertheless, if it shall appear that

there probably is a Republican party, and if a disposition shall be shown by men who call themselves, or used to call themselves, Republicans, to drop their personal contentions, and petty notions of politics, and act together on the principles for which the party has stood during its long and honorable history, The Oregonian will act with them willingly, though independently, for party organization and success But it doesn't propose any more to be a leader "in the lost battle, borne down by the flying." If those who call themselves Republicans do not want Republican success in Oregon any more, The Oregonian, that never wanted anything, anyway, except to be a newspaper and fulfill its functions as such, can stand it very well-at least will try to stand it. The only reason why it has acted with the Republican party all these years was simply its belief that what was necessary, or at least best, for the country, could be secured through that party and not through its opponent or adversary. It is simply "up to" the Republicans of Oregon to say and show whether they intend to stand for anything, or not. This journal, if it can know all it will try to know, will not throw itself into contests which others, on one pretense or another, habitually desert. If there is to be no more a Republican party in this state. The Oregonian is as well prepared as others to accept the fact, and let it go at

## THE TENANT ON THE FARM.

Most of the harvests are over on the superintendent replied: For many capitalists there were hard farm, and now the city lawyers are an opportunity; very good; there's recoup from consumers. It is strange reaping their annual harvest of fees | \$2100 a year in it. over, regardless of names and commu- the head of the institution. the landlord is usually the aggrieved, and it falls to his lot to bring a suit, ity, tactfulness, education, experience prove his case and secure a judg-ment for possession of his ranch. The ples the position of superintendent law. With only one point to cling to, the problem of the landlord is to get the spirit of the whole staff of assist-

year's crop. cows, can keep his flock of poultry warehouse, and his pigs, now running in the landlord's clover field, are putting dollars on their ribs every Why shouldn't be be satisfied? There is good water in the well, nearly as good as Bull Run water, and without the name. This isn't a good time of year to move, anyway, and, since the piring to the position of superintendandlord has "got his back up," it is loesn't own the whole earth, even if he does own and pay taxes on the par- number of men who are qualified for ticular tract which the tenant now oc unies. In the absence of anything tter to do, the tenant makes up his

mind to stay, and stay he does. That was a rather uncertain and elastic contract the landlord and ten- Neither should the fact that a man ant made. They talked over a lot of things and agreed so readily and completely that it wasn't necessary to re duce everything to writing. The lease specified that the tenant should re eive one-third, with pasture and fuel. The tenant had only two cows, but he bought another and took two more to keep for his brother-in-iaw, who has moved to town. He had only a dozen the announcement day by day that hens when he moved to the ranch, but before was so generally employed and at full wages; that productive indussight. His cows and calves and chicktry in all lines is at the very height of ens and pigs ruined half of a twentygon fitted for the position of superinactivity and prosperity; that all farm acre field of wheat and took all the products are in demand at excellent second crop of clover. The proceeds sibly there are men elsewhere better prices; that the market for all metals from the sales of butter, eggs, yeal and fitted. It is a misfortune if the board booming, and that the railroads, in pork didn't come in on the division of of trustees has determined in advance behalf of which loud cry is made and crops. There were only ten acres of to select a superintendent from among can't possibly carry the traffic that The orchard was poorly cultivated and not sprayed at all, so the apples are small and wormy. The hogs got passed but regularly paid. There has them. The tenant used the landlord's been some decline, indeed, in inflated horses to take produce to town when because investors who have he ought to have been working in the ble person to assume one of the most The hay got over-ripe before

inflated securities as it has been. Con- had the team on a trip to the mountains. The grain was all there was to divide, and the tenant let the landlord have two-thirds of this in accordance with the lease. The landlord "fur-

nished everything."

It is a story that has been told in court and out of court thousands of times. It will be told again this year workers. Never fear that with such times. It will be told again this year enormous crops as we are having and in nearly every county in the state. top prices all round—crops of wheat, ocrn, cotton, wool, tobacco; output of lumber and metals; products of textile rent agricultural lands to tenants. Perhaps the experience will not be without its value. "Retired farmers" will find that when they get too old to work a farm they are old enough to sell. Those who become so rich they do not have to live in the country will discover that tenants will not let them have peace of mind in the city. Those who bought their farm lands for speculative purposes will learn that tenants are of speculative turn of mind also. What Oregon needs farms with the owners living on them hitherto they have been permitted to —landowners who till the soil with follow their own wanton ways. And their own hands. Quite likely the aunual repetition of the story of trouble between landlord and tenant will hasten the day when ownership and oc-cupancy of agricultural land will be

# HARRIMAN HAS NOT SEEN ALL

OREGON. Mr. Harriman scooted through Cen tral Oregon in an auto so fast that he saw only the sides of the road. at least is the view of his flight taken by railroadless parts of Oregon far dis tant from his streak of dust. From Palsley comes this complaint, printed in the Silver Lake Leader, Lake County:

We are strongly of the opinion that i Mr. Harriman had not so sedulously avoid ed all the best part of Oregon on his recen of fertile valleys, he would be prett sneasy in his mind till he had ordered measy in his mind till he had ordered road built through them. One dish of Sur mer Lake peaches if proffered at the rig moment when he was bowling along ov some of the dusty desert, might have be the means of changing the railroad most ordered.

If any man should travel from Klamath Lake northward to Shaniko and then claim to have seen all of Eastern Oregon, he would be roundly laughed at Mr. Harriman's auto dus was just midway between the eastern and the western limits of Oregon Half of Oregon, therefore he has never traversed, except for the railroad from Pendleton to Huntington Mr. Harriman will have to take eral more trips north and south in Eastern Oregon, and then several east and west, before he will know all about that biggest railroadless area in the United States, fenced in by him. A few peaches from Paisley might more to see, that's a fact.

### RIGHT MAN TO CONTROL UNRULY

BOYS. Recent discussion of the pending appointment of a superintendent of the State Reform School recalls a story that has been told concerning former head of a reform school some where west of the Rocky Mountains If the incident did not occur in Oregon, those who read of it may be left to their own judgment as to whether it might not have taken place at the institution located a few miles south of Salem. The story goes that an eminent minister of the gospel, who had given much thought and investigation to reformatory work, visited a State Reform School and spent half a day in company with the superintendent observing the boys at their books, at work in the shops and fields, and on the playground. He was deep-ly impressed by what he saw, and as leave, earnestness was written in every line of his features. When he shook the hand of the superintendent in say-'You have a grand opportunity here-

from landlords who are desirous of When it is remembered that the sumers of the country can't see in the number of boys at the Reform School enormous fortunes accumulated by the This is the season of the year when varies from 80 to 120, all of them the landlord and the tenant settle ac-counts, have a misunderstanding, call parents could not control them, there each other harsh names and go to is little need to comment upon the court. It is the same story over and | character of man who should be at nities. In the very nature of things great degree the future of those eighty boys will depend upon the native abil tenant is in possession, and possession is said to be nine points of the eral policy and methods of the school, tenant out in time to sow next ants. Almost certainly a superintendent who measures his opportunity by The tenant is well satisfied. He is the size of his pay check will inspire judgment proof. He is comfortably his subordinates with the same notion situated in a warm house, has the of responsibility and duty. The su-woodshed full of fuel, has plenty of perintendent is necessarily a leader in his landlord's hay in the barn for the work and in thought, in intellect and in morals, and while the most effisix or eight months on the grain that clent of superintendents cannot make he was careful not to haul to the out of incorrigible boys the useful men he would like to make, yet the meas ure of his success will be determined chiefly by his own peculiar fitness for

the position. The fact that a man has been an active participant in political contests should not of itself bar him from asent of the Reform School, for it is the just as well to show him that he duty of all good citizens to take an interest in politics. Quite likely, if a reformatory work had engaged in politics in this state in years gone by, we should have now a much smaller number of our politicians behind prisor bars or facing the Penitentiary. has kept out of politics be a special reason for his appointment. quently the experience of a political ontest develops that tactfulness which essential in the successful manage

ment of boys as well as men. Nor can education alone be the standard of fitness. Many a man deeply learned in the knowledge gleaned from books is entirely unfit for the control of a crowd of unruly he had an incubator and soon his boys. Much less is place of residence gon fitted for the position of superintendent of the Reform School. Pos-It is a misfortune if the board those who are active candidates and to choose one who is a resident of so particular part of the state. The t that lies before the trustees is not that of giving some one a "job." not properly the shaking of a plum warning, and it is not so easy to force cutting because the tenant's family public service, and neither county nor Rose Festival?

state lines should prevent the board from securing the best person availa-ble for the place. When Illinois wanted a first-class superintendent for its State Blind School it sent to Oregon and employed George W. Jones, who was serving at the head of our school for the blind. If Illinois has a man better fitted for the superintendency of the Oregon Reform School than any of our citizens, place of residence furnishes no good reason why he should not be employed.

Neither newspapers nor individuals nacquainted with all the facts and circumstances can undertake to name the man who should be employed. The board cannot undertake to please all those who have expressed opinions or who will express them after an ap-pointment has been made. This much however, the people have a right to expect and demand—that the board take pains to find for the position the man who seems most likely to exerelse the hast influence over the boys in his charge and who will do the most effective work in making useful men out of incorrigible and vicious youths

At the National Corn Exposition at Chicago fourteen of the chief cornproducing states were represented. This most valuable of crops was thus

Our crop is worth, roughly, one billion f dollars each year. It is equal in value two-thirds of all our exports. Its value twice that of the world's yearly output is twice that of the world's yearly output of gold and silver. The corn crop for ten years would nearly buy the world's produc-tion of gold for the last 400 years, and 80 per cent of the world's corn crop is pro-duced within an area of about one day's ride from this city.

The value of this crop consists large ly in its support of domestic animals, which are the basis of farm industry, and in the production of meats, whose value also is enormous. Corn (maize) is perhaps America's most valuable gift to the world, though the potato follows hard after. The cotton crop of the United States has an annual value of \$500,000,000, all spot cash. Approximately near the value of the otton crop is the wheat crop of the The greatest of the corn country. states are Iowa, Illinois and Missouri.

The wreck report of the Great Lakes s a long one, and it tells of many tragedies, but the storm's victims in most cases are old vessels that have come weak and tender through long battering of the elements. The case of the new steel freighter Cypress, which foundered Friday on her second trip, is something out of the ordinary and from accounts at hand was apparently due to inexcusable carelessness in not keeping her hatches battened down during the storm. Navigation have persuaded him that there was of the Lakes is not usually regarded as so hazardous as of the ocean, but the death roll is large each year, and reckless navigation pays fully as heavy enalties there as on the blue ocean. Gross carelessness was responsible loss of a steel freighter off the Wash ington coast a few weeks ago, but all hands reached shore in safety. This however, does not prove that the per formance could be repeated with similar success, or that the ocean is less dangerous than the Lakes. It does prove that some reckless navigators are more fortunate than others.

The reason why The Oregonian critises the protective policy, so-called is that the greater part of the benefits These few are the manufacturers, employers, trusts, cominations of capitalists, into hands all the money comes first, and as little of which as possible leaves their hands. Prices are all made higher by the protective tariff. That e stood at the door ready to take his is the object of the protective tariff In the handling of the commodities of the country and the making of prices the combinations fix the profits and ing farewell, he fervently remarked: take all of them, except the part they are compelled by the labor organiza a grand opportunity." To which the tions to relinquish, which the man-superintendent replied: "Yes, quite agers of the system again speedily enormous fortunes accumulated by the lords of protection the consequences of this system and divine the methods

A learned Egyptologist has just discovered that Pharaoh suffered with the toothache to such an extent that it "hardened his heart," as mentioned in the Bible, and caused him to retain the children of Israel in captivity for an undue length of time. It is now up to some other learned delver in mysteries to put forth the theory that Job was a Christian Scientist and was accordingly not aware of the presence of boils.

Reating a board bill is an expensive musement in Chicago. A man named Henry Thornton tried it Saturday and Boarding-House Mistress May Mullin fired a couple of bullets into him to arrest his flight. In order to insure collection before the Coroner or the police could take charge of the quent boarder, she stood off the crowd with her revolver. always was famous for originality.

The Southern Pacific says It is run ning train No. 12 on time, and asks the Railroad Commission to cancel its order for a stub train when the regular train is two hours late at Rose If the Southern Pacific had made as much effort to keep its trains on time before the investigation as it has since, the order would not have Judged by necessary. results the order is a pretty good thing.

Conviction of Anderson, the Sellvood postoffice robber, and a sentence of ten years illustrates once more that Uncle Sam has a more effective way of dealing with criminals than have the state courts.

The purchase of extensive terminal grounds by Mr. Harriman's railroads must indicate an intention to buy some cars to run on them. hope so.

No need for a cessation of murders The season for the country dance is a hand and a bottle or two will furnish the nerve for a few shooting scrapes

It is evident that the Multnomal Amateur Athletic Club needs to create a football team. Victories cannot be won with eleven individual players. Taking into consideration the fact

hat he isn't a candidate, Roosevelt

ought to be flattered over the vote h received in Portland. Good morning! Have you decided much you will subscribe to th

DOINGS IN THE COUNTRY.

Her Horns Were on Straight. Webfoot Cor. Dayton Optimist. A. Bauer bought a dandy cow from J. Grimes a few days ago.

Where! At Home! Woodburn Independent. But if the devil were an editor he ould edit only a Democratic newspaper.

Making the Pigs Happy.

Wallowa Chieftain.

James Kooch has purchased a gasoline engine and feed mill, to be used at his ranch. Already grunts of delight are emanating from the numerous pigpens upon his place.

Jefferson Review.

If Harry Lane needs all the Portland papers, the Prosecuting Attorney and his deputies and half the police force to stand off one little woman, what will he need to be a candidate for Governor when a woman suffrage cam palgn is on?

### Woman Hunter Kills Deer.

Lebanon Criterion.

Mrs. Lillie Skefton, of Lacomb, killed a large five-point buck deer a few days ago. She and a small son of a neighbor suspected a deer was in the timbe near her home and went to look for him, when he came out of the woods near the timid hunter and she laid him low at the first crack from her rifle.

### Electric Light Not Injurious.

London Dispatch. Reports to the effect that electric lights are detrimental to the eyesight are pronounced unfounded by an ele trical expert in London. He says that the trouble arises from too direct ex-posure of the eye to the light, and that effect would be the same or with any other light.

### "Old Man" Bennett Getting There.

Irrigon Irrigator.

A seedless, coreless pear! And from Hood River! Next thing will be, we imagine, a rindless apple and peaches with caramels inside in place of stones. But Irrigon will head that town off, for we are breeding watermelons which have hard cider-for juice, and muskmellons and canteloups filled with claret wine. Irrigon is bound to be in

### In the Shadow of Monmouth,

Dallas Observer. Although it was doubtful a short me ago whether several of the Polk County school districts could be supplied with teachers this year, Super-intendent Seymour says he has suc-ceeded in filling all but five of the vacant positions. The schools at Concord, Pedce, Gooseneck, Parker and Grand Ronde still lack teachers, but he and hopes to be able to have these all sup plied within a short time.

### How to Be Independent.

Colfax Gazette. Colfax Gazette.

A Palouse farmer one day this week walked into a Main-street store in Colfax, paid the little account of \$1200 standing against him and remarked that he had sold his wheat and was free of the world, financially speaking That is being able to say a great deal.

A man to be free of the world, financially speaking, has got to have something back of him, and the backing of a few hundred acres of rich Palouse soll comes as near making a man in-dependent as can possibly be imag-ined. Young man, stick to the soil and be independent.

# NEW STEEL PLATE INDUSTRY.

Its Relations in Wales and in the United States. It will be recalled that the McKinley tariff was expected to ruin the tinplate

industry of Wales by withdrawing from it its then chief market. This was expected both here and in England, and was made much of by the "fair-trade" protectionists of the day, who were the fore runners of the Chamberlain "preference protectionists of later years. The pro tectionists did not get their way and the unfortunate tinplate manufacturers were obliged to make the best of the situation They did. They improved methods, cut down on their expenses hustled for new markets and found them, the world's demand for tinplates. Mean while the protected steel and iron master of this country and Germany have been or this country and cermany have oven employing the profits wrung by the tariff from home consumers to ship steel in large quantities to Wales, the process usually known as "dumping." It does not appear that the Welsh manufacturers not appear that the Weish manufacturers objected to getting their steel cheap in this way, though the "dumping" was made much of by the protectionists in the recent campaign. What the manufacturers objected to was the fact that facturers objected to was the fact that the steel was not cheap enough, and they have now engaged in a combined effort to make it themselves at lower cost. The first experiments are reported to have been successful, and the enterprise will be developed on a large scale. Here, it will be seen, are two related industries, asking no aid from the Government, depending solely on their own skill and energy, fighting protected rivals, and winning. In the face of such facts, what decent claim have the corresponding indecent claim have the corresponding in-dustries in the United States to impose a heavy tax on home consumers to en-able them to mest compatition? Canada's "Grand Old Man."

Canada's "Grand Old Man."

Washington (D. C.) Post,
Lord Strathcona, Commissioner for
Canada, is described as the greatest
hustler of his age. He is 87 and has
all the vitality and energy of youth.
When, a few weeks ago, he left Ottawas for London he took a special train
for Montreal, and saved an hour on the way. In order not to miss the boat from New York he took another spe-cial train to that city and arrived at Plymouth seven days after he had left Montreal. This, however, is not good enough for him, and the veteran states-Montreal. man will not die happy unless he is able to go from London to Vancouver in eight days. Unlike other hard in eight days. Unlike other hard workers, Lord Strathcona requires little or no rest.

# He Didn't Charge the Jury.

A Chicago lawyer tells about a case that was tried in a backwoods court. One of the lawyers retained was an Bastern man, new to the country. "Does your honor wish to charge the jury?" asked the legal light, when all evidence was in.
"No, I guess not," replied the judge.
"I never charge em anything. These fei-

lows don't know much, any way, an' I let 'em have all they can make."

"All Reads Down-Grade to Portland." GOLDENDALE, Wash., Oct. 12.— (To the Editor.)—Regarding the slogan for Portland suggested in yesterday's Oregonian by J. J. Flynn, it is not as well adapted as that of "Tom" Richardson. The slogan of Mr. Flynn is suggestive that Portland is a "hole in the ground," or situated on a prairie. Far from such. Portland is on a hill and cannot be hid. Let the slogan be: "All roads down-grade to Portland." W. F. BYARS.

# Schoolma'am Famine in Kansas.

Advertisement in the Klowa Signal. Wanted—A young lady to keep company with a fine looking young man. She can find out who he is by teaching

INTERESTS ON THE PACIFIC.

Those of the United States Are Among the Greatest.

the Greatest.

New York Tribune.

The circumstance is not always realized that most of the great nations of the world have important frontages on the Pacific Ocean. The United States, both in itself and in its outlying possessions, has a far more extended frontage on the Pacific than on the Atlantic and the Gulf and its interests exceeding. the Gulf, and its interests are far more widely distributed on the Pacific. The same may be said of the British Empire, which fronts upon the Pacific with its two great dominions of Canada and New Zealand, its commonwealth of Australia and innumerable other possessions.
France has an important Pacific frontage
in Indo-China and a number of islands Germany has an insular empire of considerable extent and possibilities, while that of Holland is enormous in exten-and wealth—and forms, by the way, on-of the strongest grounds for Germany's desire for the incorporation of The Neth erlands into the Teutonic empire. Rus erlands into the Tentonic empire. Russia's Pacific frontage, despite its recent reduction, is still extensive and important, especially because of its connection with Europe by railroad. Japan and China are purely Pacific powers. Nor must we forget the other American states which look out upon that ocean—Mexico, the Central American states, Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Chill.

It would be idle and perhaps mischlevous to speculate upon the possibilities of any one nation's securing actual dominance upon that ocean. Spain once tried to make it a Spanish lake, but England defeated her pretensions. Russia tried to

defeated her pretensions. Russia tried to establish a monopoly of the northern part of it, but was forced by the United States to recede from her extravagant claims.
There is no more ground for the primacy
of any one power there than there is on
the Atlantic. But it is quite obvious that
the United States has certain natural and the United States has certain natural and acquired advantages which bespeak for it an interest and an influence in the Pacific second to no other nation. It has a more extended coast line on the Pacific than any other country, and it is or will be the owner and custodian of the gateway connecting the Pacific with the Atlantic. In view of these facts and their significance, there can be no extended. significance, there can be no rational thought of any step which would impat

### The "Unorthodox."

Los Angeles Express.

Because the Portiand Oregonian, staunch Republican paper, advocatariff revision, the Los Angeles organ standing revision, the Los Angeles organ of the standpatters accuses it of being un-orthodox. "When we feel compelled to attack the very cornerstone of Republi-canism." It says, "we will feel compelled, also, to cease all pretension of being Re-publican at all." It further insinuates that The Oregonian is "pandering in-sincerely to dominant sentiment in its state and city."

Our highly-esteemed Portland contem-

porary is capable of replying to these aspersions itself. It may be remarked, however, that The Oregonian, like the Evening News, was a consistent and constant champion of revision long before it became the "dominant sentiment." In-stead of pandering to public opinion, newspapers courageous, like The Ore-gonian, armed with the right, have created this same "dominant sentiment," against that strenuous opposition of th

standpat press.

But, speaking of insincerity, how doe
it happen that a hide-bound, rabid, irre concilable standpatter can enthusiastically support for the Republican Presidential nomination a candidate whose platform is tariff revision? How is that for

### Denver's Playground Snobs

Denver Times. The smooth walks about the capitol building which have been used by the children of the neighborhood for a roller skating rink were invaded by an outside the other afternoon. He was a boy in overalls, a sunburned hat and there was fringe on his shirt sleeves. He had only one skate, an ancient affair, and this was attached to his bare right foot by some mysterious means. For a time he skated alone with one foot in the air. His eyes

were bright with delight and he wa evidently having the time of his life. Suddenly a cloud appeared. It consiste of a dozen little girls in delicious fresh ly ironed frocks and an equal number of boys in attractive garb. They viewed the new comer with frowns and there were whisperings and finally one of the boys asked Tommy Overalls to leave the place. He received a swat on the side of the head that sent him into the street. When he arose, covered with dust, his compar ions ran to him and then all adjourned to the sidewalk far from where the little fellow from the bottoms was enjoying himself. It was an exhibition of childishness, snobbery and selfishness that is eldem seen in Denver.

## Dickens Inns.

London Daily Mail. To the lover of Dickens the news of the To the lover of Dickens the news of the sale, which has just taken place, of the famous Bull Hotel at Rochester, at which the famous Fickwick party "put up" on their drive from London to the country, recalls a host of associations, for it was here that Mr. Jingle "applied himself with great interest to the port wine and dessert": where Jingle, too, insuited Dr. Slammer; where Tracy Tupman and the widow, Mrs. Budger, tripped the light fantastic toe; and where Charles Dickens himself slept in bedroom 17 on several occasions.

censions. The announcement for sale of Barnard's inn in Holborn recalls still further asso inn in Holloon recalls still further asso-ciations with Dickens. Barnard's inn is the Red Tavern at which Rip of "Great Expectations" lodged; it is mentioned both in "Barnaby Rudge" and "Pick-wick; and Dickens had his lodging in the inn for some time. The hall at the back the smallest of all the halls of the Lon-don inns, will be saved.

## Island Fertilized From Bedding.

London Telegraph.

King Island, between the Coasts of
Tasmania and the Australian mainland,
has always been an arid waste of sand has always been an arid waste of sand and other nonarable soil. Some years ago, however, a vessel was wrecked off the island and a number of the sallors' mattresses, stuffed with the yellow-flowered clover, a kind of grass, were washed ashore. A certain quantity of seed was contained among the stuffing and in due course these took root and in the space of a few years covered the sandy streaches with rich verdure. Clover and other leguminous plants. Clover and other leguminous plants have the peculiar capacity of fertiliz-ing a waste soil, owing principally to the action of bacteria, thereby enplants abling the plants to draw nitrogen directly from the atmosphere. King Island, previously a waste stretch of sand, is now one of the richest graz-ing districts in the Australian continent.

# At the Minstrels. Chicago Evening Post. "Mr. Bones," said Mr. Tambo, 'I have an inquiry to propound to you this eve-

"Mr. Bones," echoed the interlocutor, "Mr. Tambo says he has an inquiry to

"Mr. Tambo says he has an inquiry to propound to you this evening."
"He has an inquiry to propound to me?" repeated Mr. Bones. "Then he may elucidate his animadversions at his leisure."
"What," asked Mr. Tambo, "is the difference between a man who stands in front of you in a strectar and jabs his wet umbrella into your ribs, and steps on your toes, and will not stand aside so that you may go forward—what is the difference between him and a mule?"

"There isn't any," replied Mr. Bones. Whereupon the interlocutor arose and announced that the entire company would now sing "Let Me Die Beneath the Same Old Fing and Give Us Your Kind Applause."

### OUR NEW ARMY AT WORK.

Organization and Its Far-Reaching Results at Leavenworth, Kan. Frederick Palmer in Collier's.

While we are intent on the massing of our fleet in the Pacific we must not forget that we have a new Army-new in method, in spirit and in organization. To see it in practice you must go to Eastern Kansas, where the officers attend school and conduct continuous war. The post reservation at Leavenworth has been metaphorically mapped until it is a blot of ink and plowed with shells and harrowed with bullets until it is a dust hear.

Although our land forces were never o well prepared for any emergency as they are today, there has never been a time when recruiting was so difficult, the material so poor standard necessarily so high. a raise of pay or other legislation Congress must this Winter deal with

We have 16,000,000 men of military age in the United States. Out of that 16,000,000 we are scarcely able to fill the ranks of a standing army of a little over 60,000. This is no indica-tion of a lack of patriotism. Perhaps it is not even an inconsistency. Our youth are ready to die for their country, only they want to be sure they, will have the chance before they enlist. Agreeing to serve three years as a "dough boy" in times of peace and prosperity, when it is easy to get a job for \$2 a day from week to week. is another thing.

Such an explanation, though soothing to our susceptibilities, is no help to the general staff. Of course it is easy to get 60,000 men of sorts. A few soup signs hung over the recruiting depots will bring them. This type, however, is not wanted by Major-General J. Franklin Bell. His idea is

General J. Franklin Bell. His idea is that the way to make an army efficient is by work.

Our Army of today is less like the Army of '98 than the Army of '88 was like the Army of Andrew Jackson's day. A man who felt at home in its ranks five years ago feels somewhat a stranger today. No other army in the world has undergone such a change. The German's heritage lies change. The German's heritage lies across the same old frontiers; the Brit-isher looks towards India and colonial garrisons even as he did in Welling-ton's time. But the American Indian, the cause of existence of our United States regulars from their inception, no longer needs a policeman.

Leavenworth was originally one of these isolated posts. From its slopes you look across a thickly-settled coun-try toward the point where the old Santa Fe and the Oregon trails broke away from the old Overland trails, and on this site a few hundred yards away from the old stone defenses, a new building to house the new regime is completed. That old regime knew its game well, which lay in the Kickapoo game well, which lay in the Kickapeo villages in the buffalo country, where the grain fields are now worth a hundred dollars an acre. In the present game it would be a tenderfoot going to slaughter in the Wall-street "Kriegspiel" (war game). The new building shelters technically the Army School of the Line and Staff College and the Signal School. This is the School of the Line and Staff College and the Signal School. This is the brains of the Army in the making; and the general staff is the directing mind of the Army. The idea expressed is not new. Von Moltke went to Paris a discoverer and an organizer rather than a hero, and modern war has traveled far in organization since then. A suggestion of this came to the civilian world when it read that the then. A suggestion of this can that the Japanese ran their war by telephone and telegraph. Therefore has the Signal Corps risen to transcendent im-

portance.
From the regiments 50 officers are From the regiments 50 officers are called each year to the Army School of the Line. Of these 50 the 20 highest go into the second class or the Staff College. The others return to their regiments. "We thought we worked at West Point," these officers say, "but we did not." At West Point, if a student passes his immediate object is attained. But five or ten years later the grip of the profession he has chosen is on him. He has pride and application that go with maturity. application that go with maturity. Competition put both to their mettle. In the commandant's antercom is a big board, brutal in its red ink, and op-

posite each pupil's name is his standing which makes a complete officer.

At Leavenworth are made the records of the present which are written indelibly in archives at Washing-

ten indelibly in archives at washing-ten for future use by the directing mind of the Army.

This accounts for the complaint of Army wives that their husbands are ruining their health sitting up of ruining their health sitting up of nights; for the fact that the club has to raise its dues because no one ever goes there for the pleasant afternoon four: for a rule about a certain amount of exercise which had to be made conof exercise which had to be made, con-sidering that, after all, brains must have physique to support them. Op-posite many names there are bars squares beginning at a certain point. That means that these men were needed in Cuba because of their special talents. For each record indicates the student officer's strong and weald

There is A, poor in tactics, but a genius in languages, who can put up a Spanish patois in a week. If some-thing happens in Mexico all that the commanding general need do is to run down the list till he comes to A to

down the list till he comes to A to find his intelligence officer when we crossed the Rio Grande.

There is B, a wonder in handling guns, but who forgets that infantry exists except when it is a target—and you have a chief of artillery. There is C, who labors all night with his phonograph and still center excelis C. who labors all night with his phonograph and still cannot speak Spanish must faster than a telegraph key; but in all the "Kriegspiel" and the maneuvers the resource and dash of his cavalry work was never caught at fault—and you have a commander whose flying column would cut communications if we ever had to go to Winnipeg. There is D. whose inventions are used by Westinghouse, from which he draws a royalty, and would not leave the service if he were twenty times a millionaire, who is always thinking about the wires when he plays "Kriegspiel"—and you have a staff expert spiel"—and you have a staff expert who would keep up the web of com-munications which are the nerves answering questions of the mind of an army and carrying its commands into

There is E, who is a born organizer of supplies—and you have a quarter-master. There is F, with his positive master. There is F, with his positive gift for strategy and combination—and you have a strategical officer. There is G, who always keeps his head, who holds the respect of all, who is all-round in his talents, with a gift for handling volunteers, with the courage handling volunteers, with the courage of convictions well formed—and you may have a general of corps, when in case of need, on the Nation's word, the regulars expand to a hundred thousand and with them a hundred thousand volunteers are brought into the field.

Considering the little progress which The Hague Conference has made, much may depend on them some day.

## Telephone and Telegraph Poles.

Woodcraft, Woodcraft,

Recent estimates give \$00,000 miles of telephone and telegraph pole line in the United States. At an average of 40 poles to the mile there are \$2,000,000 in use and assuming that the life of a pole is 13 years, there are needed each year more than 2,650,000 poles.