The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16, 1907.

When the rate bill was under debate in Congress and the railroad Senators and lobby were opposing it with that Frank or a Prussian." rancorous bitterness" which the President has lately recalled to memory, prophecy that the time would come when the railroads would beg for Federal control. Seldom is a prophecy fulfilled so speedily and completely At a banquet of railroad men in Chi cago the other day Mr. Robert Mather. took the position that Federal control of the most thorough-going character was the refuge open to the carriers from the "tyranny of the states," and all his hearers agreed with him.

e rathrond presidents mous "campaign of education" a year or two ago. Then there was nothing on earth quite so lovely as the reserved rights of the states. No safeguard of human liberty was so sure as these precious reserved rights. Nothut the constitutional rights of the states could possibly defend the initial offense. And still the blood of rallroads from the tyranny of Mr. Roosevelt and his subservient party in Congress.

But now "the lady of his love, oh, she is changed." The railroads have had a taste, not much more than a taste, of the reserved rights of the states in the bloom and beauty of their virile energy, and that taste seems to suffice. In the dialect of the vulgar, they have had enough. The states, we are told, seem to regard the rallroads "with a peculiar and mysterious bitterness," which leads to "weird and "freak" legislation.

The weird legislation is for the most part laws reducing passenger fares to 2 cents a mile. The freak statutes confer enlarged powers upon railroad commissions. It is quite likely that both species will, in the long run, benefit the carriers. So far in our history, the very worst judges of their own permanent welfare have been the railroad officials.

But is the "bitterness" of the states toward the railroads so mysterious? Had these banqueting officials searched their hearts deeply, could they have discovered a reason for it? Bribery of legislators is not a particularly effective method of winning the love of the voters of a state. Neither does it compel affection to run a railroad two or three miles on one side of an established city in order to sell lots in a new site. The popular heart is not much warmed by that process of harrying small merchants and dealers of all sorts which has been going on for years to help build up great monopo-Has. Had the railmed officials at their banquet recalled certain classes of facts like these they might perhaps have discovered why the people of the states do not love them

As for National control of the great corporations of all kinds, it is coming growing disposition on their part to available equipment in constant use accept the inevitable gracefully shows that they can see a fact when it is made sufficiently plain. Of course National control is for their interest. It is for everybody's interest. No body is benefited in the long run by living in anarchy, and anarchy is pre cisely what state control of corpora-

George H. Himes for "Bull Run," in case of official change of the name of Portland's water source and supply, are Te-wal-i-kum (crooked river), or Tal-bo-kum-do (good water or swift water). Either name is appropriate enough, but both are difficult to remember and impossible to pronounce in the guttural tones which alone make them significant. Why not discard the Indian word for its transla-

words "good water" to our incompara-Run is good enough for most people, not euphonious, at least means somepoints that in this strenuous age are worthy of consideration.

BOSE POETRY. If there is one thing that we love better than another, it is poetry. True

poetry is what we mean; not you ommon, every-day stuff, but the genuine article which displays the gift and faculty divine in every syllable, nay in every silent letter. To be speeffic, this is the kind for us:

Roses fragrant, roses rare, Portland roses everywhere.

We guess the muses had to hump hemselves a little to get up such a erse as that. It takes a genlus to make two lines of poetry out of five words. There are more than five? Well, what are they? Your Milton of Shakespeare doesn't need a whole pile f mere words to express his burning Neither does this poet of the visions. Rose Festival, Indeed, we almost think he would have gotten along better with no words at all. Observe the delicate harmony of his ideas. The roses are "rare," and at the same time they are "everywhere." Very remarkable roses those is. In the inspired language of Eugene Field:

Hehold them resent Holy Moses. Ain't they just the awestest postes! This rose so rare grows everywhere f it does, then how can it be rare? Do not ask. Such questions profane the holy mysteries of the muses, who are at liberty to do such things when-

ever they chooses.

Moreover, another sinful inquiry oc-We shall smother it. Were we base enough to let it see the light, it would be this: If Portland roses are every-where, why call them Portland roses rather than Salem roses or Eugene roses or Skamokawa roses? And what particular right has Portland to old high carnival over roses that are everywhere. When some folks try to talk of roses, their words their lack of onse exposes. The fact is, every rose that grows is ashamed of a poet who o little knows his business as to write such lines as those is.

ANOTHER JAPANESE INSULT. The action of the Japanese Governor rather the Japanese "jinroes," on the latest San Francisco disturbance will be awaited with interest. Drunken men have been pummeling innocent people since the worm of the still first turned. Maltreating Chinamen has for more than fifty years been a favorite diversion with drunken Pacific Coast hoodlums, and occasionally out in the bounding West our more strenuous outlaws assassinate Englishmen, Russians, or perhaps "a Turk, a These disa greeable incidents, briefly noted and oon forgotten in the flight of time, The Oregonian remarked in a spirit of have until quite recently failed to heat any international blood to the boiling point, but since the Japanese van quished China and made Russia beeve that she also was beaten, the sit-Francisco "outrage," which produced San Francisco Monday.

> ity Jap mount his high hor crack his heels together, or put forth any mutterings of war? Not so you ould notice it. Instead he followed the Scriptural injunction and turned the other cheek, which the British Columbia hoodlum "swatted" energy equal to that displayed in the Japan remained at a normal tempera-Now it remains to be seen whether the United States' latest in ident will be treated by Japan as the rivial affair which it is, or whether a 'fish and fowl" distinction will be nade between Great Britain and the United States, In view of the manner in which Japan accepted past pologies, it is hardly probable that the American Government will be very profuse in explanations of this latest

THE JOINT-RATE WOLVES.

The Puget Sound flour milling trust, which through the Washington Railroad Commission is fighting for access to O. R. & N. territory, will not have plain sailing on its predatory cruise. The O. R. & N. Co. has asked for a temporary injunction against enforce ment of the joint-rate order on wheat, and the case will be fought out on its merits. In the petition filed by the railroad company it is properly set forth that the order of the Railroad Commission requiring the O. R. & N lo. to "short haul" out of its own territory to junction points with the Puget Sound roads, which will get the long haul, in effect forces the Oregon road "to devote its interstate equip ment to wholly intra-state business and that it is incompetent on the par of the Commission thus, under the guise of a regulation of intra-state business, to interfere with the instrumentalities of interstate commerce of the O. R. & N.

The attempt of the Railroad Commission to force the O. R. & N. Co. to relinquish the prestige gained through its enterprise in building into the wheat territory of Eastern Washing ton would be unfair at any time, but in present circumstances it is exceptionally reprehensible. With all of the night and day, handling the business which the O. R. & N. has worked up between Portland and the wheat district mentioned, withdrawal of a single car to be turned over to a rival road that lacked the enterprise or foresight to build into the country would mean definite loss to the company and its patrons, who are all sore pressed for cars. Through the testimony of witesses, some of whom perjured themselves on the stand, the Railroad Com mission pretends to have satisfied itself that wheat in the interior would command higher prices for shipment to Puget Sound than for shipment to

ction in ordering in the joint rate. Perhaps the strongest evidence that could be offered in disproving the Commission's contention is the fact

Portland, and on such filmsy perjured

estimony that body seeks to justify its

"crooked river" is meant? And why for the joint rate are the members of muffle the voice and mumble "Tal-bo- the Puget Sound milling trust, who are kum-do" when we wish to apply the after cheap wheat. If they can, with the aid of a joint rate, succeed in inble water supply? The name Bull vading the O. R. & N. territory, they can accumulate stocks in that terribut if it must be changed to meet tory at regular market prices gov the wishes of the esthetic few, why not erned by export values, and, using without more ado rechristen the these stocks as a club, can then, at stream Crooked River? This name, if their leisure, beat down prices in their own territory that cannot be reached thing that the public, untutored in by the millers in O. R. & N. territory Indian nomenclature, would under- There is a further advantage for the pronounce, spell and remember— on Portland territory, through the opportunities it offers for destruction of business of a large number of small mills throughout Eastern Oregon and Washington. These small mills, which have been located for years in their respective districts, at the present time, with an average crop, are enabled to run for the greater part of the year. During that period they use from 250,000 bushels to well around 1,000,000 bushels of wheat, for which they almost invariably can, and do, pay something above the export value of wheat. As their sales of flour must necessarily extend over a period of many months each year, it is impossible for them to go out at the opening of the season and tie up from \$250,000 to \$500,000 in wheat in order to protect their plants and keep them in operation.

Herein lies the opportunity for the Puget Sound milling trust. With a foint rate in effect, the trust, with its capacity of many thousand barrels per day, can, at the opening of the sea son, pass by the territory in which i "cinch" and buy up the available supplies on which the small miller has been dependent. The joint-rate order thus becomes a two-edged sword by removing numerous small competitors in the flour business and at the ame time cheapening the wheat in Puget Sound territory, which is clos the small miller operating on the O R. & N. line. It is hardly probable that the courts will permit this injus tice, but, if such a joint-rate order should ever become effective, the Little urs to us, but we shall suppress it. Red Riding Hoods of the wheat belt who assisted in bringing it about, would not be long in doubt as to the true character or motives of the Puget

SHUNNING THE TABIFF.

It is a singular thing that neither Mr Bryan nor Mr. Roosevelt has anything particularly definite to say about the tariff. In that vague, matter-of-course way which we all have when we cor fess that we are miserable sinners, Mr Bryan admits that the tariff ought to be revised in the interest of the con sumer; but his heart is set on other He seems to care infinitely things. more about the initiative and refer endum and matters of that kind which the factions of his party are ready to rend each other to pieces over than he does about the tariff, on which they are all agreed. A contemporary call attention to the remarkable fact that Folk, Johnson, Cleveland, Whitney and Governor Glenn, of North Caro lina, can lie down together on the question of revision while there is nothing else under the shining heavens that they agree about. One would suppose, therefore, that a great statesman like Mr. Bryan would talk tariff revision from morn till dewy eve but he does nothing of the sort. He eems to shun the subject.

Why does be shun it? Perhaps he thinks it dull. Perhaps to his agile it lacks romantic interest intellect uation has changed. The first San Very likely he believes that the voters of the country care nothing about it. such a violent attack of "fingelsm" in | But this is a sad mistake. They care Nippon land, was but little, if any, a great deal about it. They are read vorse than that which happened in ing about it, and the more they read the more they care. They are inter-Between these two "outrages" oc- ested to learn how they have been This sentiment is in amusing con- curred something like the real thing in plundered to enrich the trusts and trast with the doctrines put forth by race rioting at Vancouver, B. C. Did make goods cheap for the European reform is orthodox Democratic doc trine. A tariff for revenue with reaonable protection is orthodox Repub-Hean doctrine. The clamor for prohibitive duties is neither Democratic nor Republican. It is simply the voice of greed trying to make itself respect able under the cloak first of one party then of the other. The Wilson Demo cratic tariff was not less exorbitan than the Republican Dingley perform-

And yet, though a reasonable, not an extortionate, tariff is the genuine doctrine of both parties, neither Mr. Bryan nor Mr. Roosevelt seems to want to make a text of it. forts of the President to curb the monopolies are approved by all patriotic citizens. They are certainly efforts in the right direction. Still, as long as the tariff remains unchanged they are merely palliatives. They do not touch the mainstay and bulwark of the monopolies. Is it not rather futlle to enact laws to limit swollen fortunes and never touch the tariff, which does more than any other thing, perhaps more than all other things, to swell them?

The probability is that Mr. Roose velt is waiting for a decided mandate from the Nation before he moves upon the iniquitous tariff exorbitancles. will not have long to wait. Americans being intelligent people, capable of correct thinking, it follows as a matter of course that the moment their attention is directed to the real charac ter of the tariff they will demand revision in no uncertain tone. have already begun to see it as it is. They cannot be hoodwinked much longer. Trying to check monopoly with the tariff standing as it does is like baling out the ocean with all the rivers in full flood, and this truth the people are coming rapidly to comprehend.

PUBLICITY FOR THE HOP.

The hop crop of Oregon, while furyear a considerable amount of coin of the realm that finds circulation in the Willamette Valley is only moderately important in com parison with wheat, fruit, stock and lumber as a means of getting the money. When it comes to publicity, however, the humble hop has all of its ompetitors distanced. Black rust the hop louse and the prohibitionis are not the only enemies that are forever camping on the trail, or, perhaps more accurately speaking, on the vine of the hop. We find by reference to the dally papers and to skillfully worded circulars that there is a spe cles of being known as the hop bear, who gally trips from field to field, accompanied by his press agent and stenographer. By the aid of skillfully constructed eyeglasses he can see from three to a dozen hops where only one gets in focus of the grower's eye. Then there is the hop bull, who also

visits the fields, usually accompanied by a Kropkiller skilled in the construction of fables. If the hop bull tion? Why say Te-wal-i-kum when that the ringleaders in the conspiracy happens to be "long" on the market, dren will not wish to change.

he has extreme difficulty in finding much of anything in the hop fields except the poles and interlacing twine. wonderful stories told by hop bulls and bears are responsible for the Chinese appropriating the name "hop" for the stuff of which dreams are made. If we are to believe the testimony of some workers in the good cause of religion, even a short sojourn in a hop field is sufficient to cause other workers in the same cause to take most hilarlous liberties with the truth. item of hop news in yesterday's Oregonian, however, which brought with it a ray of light for those who are tired of the twaddle of the hop bulls and bears and of the awful stories of iniquity among the pickers. This gladsome item was under a London dateline, and it conveyed the news that in England there are 1784 acres less in hop cultivation than there were last year, and that, while thirty-one years ago the hop acreage was 72,000, now there are only 44,938 acres.

Accompanying these distressing figures is the statement that as far back 1819, when the consumption of beer was not more than one-fifth of what it is today, the acreage was 51, 014. To any one who has ever drunk -not the beer that made England famous, but the beer that makes England drunk-it can easily be under stood why there can be an increase output of beer on a decreasing yield of hops, without necessarily importing hops from the United States. brewers ever learn the secret of mak-ing the "penny dreadful" beer of the English, there will be no more charges of immorality among the hop-pickers, the veracity of the hop bulls and bears will improve and the hop louse must seek a new diet, for the Oregon hop. like the Ireland snake, will have de parted for the land of Nowhere.

The revocation of the franchise held the People's Market Association will meet with general approval from every one except the favored individ ials who have been profiting by the laxity of city-officials in permitting the graft to continue. The object for which the franchise was granted was to provide a general market in which vegetable and fruit vendors could gather to dispose of their produce, with advantage alike to themselves and the buying public. It was also stipulated in the franchise that extensive improvements should be made on the market block. Instead of com plying with the requirements of the frarchise, the association proceeded to rent the block for any purpose which would bring in the most money The Council has properly decided that, if there is any money to be made by renting the premises to millinery and blacksmith shops, the profits should accrue to the city

Representative Hall of South Dakota says the state is for Roosevelt for another term. He thus improves, or at least amplifies. Senator Bourne's statement about a "second elective

Receivelt is now serving the first term to which he has been nominated and elected by the people as President. When he ex-officto completed the term of President McKinley it is a matter of common knowledge that he pursued the policies of the deceased President and did not inaugurary politics of his own until after his election and inauguration, Murch 4, 1905. The Ronsevelt State Republican League adopted resolutions at Huron on the lith inst. strongly recommending the selection of delegates to the National Convention favoring the remomination of Rossevelt.

Gresham's great day, and Multno nah County's great day, agriculturally speaking, has dawned. The festival and fair, given under the auspices of the granges of Eastern Multnomah will open this morning. Indefatigable personal enthusiasm and civic pride have held counsel together before the public-a great fair in miniature and an entertainment that will be enjoyed by all the countryside and only to a less extent by hundreds of visitors from the city. The one of interest to every citizen of Multnomah County.

A new figure has broken into the spot light on the Moroccan war stage, and Raisuli is likely to be crowded back into the wings. Mulai Hafig is the latest candidate for the headline in the dally story from the land of Othelle, and he has captured a Custom-House and added four wives to his string. A Tangler dispatch says that he has appointed El Guilloully Governor of Haha. There are great opportunities for comic opera, even to the names of the cast, down in that land of trouble

Through a blunder of his attorney ex-Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco has lost his last chance to postpone by appeal his imprisonment, and he will now begin serving his term in the Penitentiary. This is hard lines for the man whom Samuel Gompers described as "the noblest American since Abraham Lincoln," but the effect or the San Francisco standard of morality will be lasting, and it may also cause Mr. Gompers to be less careless with his figures of speech.

In view of the unpreventable delay that attaches to the construction of public buildings, the demand from Highland, Sellwood, Mount Tabor and other rapidly growing suburbs for more schoolhouses is made none too early. The building committee of the School Board must needs get busy at once. With a family increasing at the rate of 2000 annually, Portland must have more house-room, and keep on getting more every year.

Effort of the State Railroad Comnission to sound the depth of water in the Corvallis & Eastern capitalization reminds old-timers of the \$14,000,000 which the late Colonel T. Egenton Hogg raised on Oregon Pacific "securlong before the present highfinance system came into vogue.

The New York Tribune calls the proposed arrangement between the al Republican organization of New York City, under direction of Parsons and the Hearst Independence League, "an unholy alliance," and says Republicans will not have it.

There can be no truth in the statement that Jack Simpkins has been recognized in Spokane, and that he delivered a statement there. It is an invention, proclaimed for the sake of cheap notoriety.

Eugene having decided on a wate supply to equal Portland's in quality, it will be well for the city fathers to give its source a name that their chil-

OREGON'S CELEBRITIES. How Washington Regards Our Contest for the United States Senatorship.

Washington Post. The populace in Oregon are to be excited by the Hon. Fred W. Mulkey, some time United States Senator, and renowned because he was considered by many persons to be the handsomest man who ever sat in that august chamber. Mr. Mulkey has not been so prominent since he retired from the Senate. was there only a short time, being one of the trio of lightning-change Senators who succeeded to the seat of the late John H Mitchell. Mulkey followed Gearin, and will be followed by Bourne-Jonathan Bourne, the only man in the United States who dares to tell Theodore Roose velt to his face that he must serve a 'second elective term." Mr. Mulkey enjoyed the florce white light of the Senate, as his successor does. There is a greater opportunity for the exercise of a certain kind of statesmanship in Washington than in Oregon, and Mr. Mulkey is anxious to shine again. He does not intend, in other words, to permit his personal beauty to interfere with his duty to the good people of Oregon. Other men endowed with the fatal gift have been successful in the Senate-why not Mulkey? The Oregon Adonis has, therefore,

started upon the trail of the Hon. Charles

W. Fulton, Oregon's other Senator. Sen ator Fulton suffers one or two handlcaps, of course. For one thing, he has been in the Senate long enough to have made a record, and that is usually disastrous to Senators from the Far West The states out there do not believe in long terms and personal distinction of Senators. They think it is good policy to pass the fat things around, and a little independence on a Senator's part is sure to furnish an excuse for turning him out. Senator Fulton has had the hardinal hood to suggest that members of the Ore-gon Legislature should not be pledged in advance of their election to vote for any man selected by the people for United States Senator. He bases his reasons on constitutional grounds-another bad mistake in the extreme West. What is the Constitution between the people and their desire? Nothing but a stumbling-block, to be kicked aside. Another flaw in Senator Fulton, possibly, is the scurvy trick played upon him by the gods when were passing around the gift of ty. They must have overlooked him. So, if such things count in Oregon, the matchless Mulkey may cut a wide swath in the affections of the people. It is too bad that Oregon can have only two Senators at a time. The variety that has come from that state is attractive, and Washington would like more of them. Six-year terms are all too long. changes can be made more rapidly, the country at large, as well as the people of

Oregon, is likely to howl. Senator Fulto is an able, patriotic, and popular Senator who is doing good work for Oregon. H should stay. So should Brother Jonathan Bourne, Roosevelt's Nemesia. And Fred Mulkey should come back in all the radiance of his youth and beauty. a hard task that confronts the pe Oregon. Washington cannot Oregon. them. They must make the eventful choice themselves. All we ask at this end of the line is the variety to which we have become accustomed.

PROHIBITION IN WASHINGTON. Except in the Homes and Clubs of the

"Respectable" Classes. New York Sun. Why not? Washington is under the

ontrol of Congress, and Congress has admitted on at least one memorable oc casion that it is subject to the so-called 'temperance'" agitators. Some years ago Congress astounder

Washington by abolishing the army canteen. The members of the House of Representatives had on various previous oc casions yielded to the more or less op pressive solicitations of the W. C. T. U. intending thereby to save themselve from persecution and depending on the Senate to rescue them from the consequences of their cowardice. to make this display. The result is the Senators grew weary of the role of sentatives steered the good ladies and the parsons up against them they assented to the bill and stocked their committeerooms in anticipation of the coming

dearth.

Now the Prohibitionists are gathering for a move of special import. They propose to themselves to secure an act of Congress forbidding the sale of liquo throughout the District of Columbia, an they count-with much reason it must b said—upon the same craven hypocrisy which stood them in such good stead be-fore. The idea is to make Washington "dry" all over. This means that th favored classes can grink at will in their homes and clubs, while the multitude must resort to cellars, "blind tigers," and hidden places generally, the difference being that drinking will go on with un-abated fervor, though under mean, furtive and demoralizing circumstances.

We have little doubt that the crusade will reach triumphant consummation. The result to Washington, to morality, t bylligation and to human liberty is quite

Governor Hughes as Ohio Sees Him. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Governor Hughes has no popular qualities," remarks The Indianapolis News. "He is not impulsive nor magnetic, and, of course, is without any of the arts of the demagogue." But It begins to look as if there is a pop-ular element in the lack of such qualities in a strong man.

There can be no doubt that Hughes

is a sincere reformer. His work in the insurance investigation first revealed his integrity and sense of public responsibility. In spite of his sup-posed lack of personal charm as a gu bernatorial candidate, he proved to be the strongest man on the ticket. His sternness and integrity found a response in the hearts of New Yorkers that politicians had not foreseen. His record as Governor has shown him to be in line with the present irresistible demand for a more rigid morality in politics and business. The impression is growing that he is the sort of reformer who represents the dominant

Swagger Canes for New York Girls New York Dispatch Canes and swagger sticks for young women are the latest fad here. Several of the feminine exponents of the idea have recently been seen in Fifth avenue carrying the slender sort.

The new walking sticks are not nore than half an inch in diameter, well polished and without much adorn-It is considered proper to carry such cames as these with severely tail or-made suits and short skirts, and those who have them are not supposed to bear even a purse or a pocketbook Sales of canes to women at Broadway stores have been slowly increasing for

the last two or three weeks.

Pleads for Kindness to Horses. PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 15.—(To the Ed-ltor.)—I wish to complain about the manhorses. Take a stand at a busy corner and see how many drivers tug and jerk all the time at the horses. The poor horses don't know what is meant. They want to go faster instead of slowing up, but can't, because they are being saverally half half head with this tribut of the manner.

agely held back with tight reins. It's a shame SUBSCRIBER.

ROTHSCHILD ON ROOSEVELT.

Says His Speeches Against the Rallways Greatly Disturb the Market. London cable to New York Times. "Stocks are low," said Lord Roth schild in an interview today, "because Governments all over the world are

hissing at capital."

Lord Rothschild demurred at the suggestion that the condition of the money market is due to a boom in trade, which leaves little cash free for nvestment. He referred to the social istic denunciations of capital and to various questions, such as old age pensions, the Scottish land tenure projects and the proposed licensing having an unsettling influence on the British money market, and in reply to a suggestion that the trouble was not particularly British, but was international, said:

"Of course, President Roosevelt's speeches against the conduct of the American railways are greatly disturb ing that market. We must all admit that the manipulation of railroad stock in the United States has not always en quite what it should have b but this does not distract from th serious character of the President's campaign. It is difficult, nay, almost impossible, as things stand, for us to furnish from this country fresh tal for rallway development across the water.

"Speaking generally, would you say that the prices of leading securities are likely to improve as the Autumn progresses?" was asked.

"Ah." replied Lord Rothschild, as he shook his head, laughing, "it is the truest wisdom never to prophesy am told that investors in New 3 are hoarding money until they see how events turn and that they may display greater confidence when the Spring comes, but, after all, none of us is in a position to indulge in forecasts."
"Do you consider our gold reserve in London adequate?"

"It is acknowledged that we work on a narrow margin. This is why we in London get the business. The free circulation of gold enables us to collect what we want on the very day we want it. For instance, we ourselves found some millions for dividends las-January 1. In Paris we should have to accumulate/this gold, say, a fortnight beforehand. In London it is a matter not of weeks, but of hours, and we save interest."

"Then you see no reason for the im-position of special measures in respect to the gold reserve?"

a problem which can hardly attacked by artificial arrangements.

A BUSINESS VEW OF ROOSEVELT. Real Benefits Derived From Attack on Infinted Values.

American Carpet and Upholstery Journal. To become convinced that a wealthy financier is likewise a wealthy malefactor, and then to so pillory him before the of the world, requires bravery foreign to the breast of a time-serving ruler. Timor ous men would rather have the friendshi of the malefactor and enjoy the aid of his predatory wealth than to engender his dislike. To know that a "great railroad magnate" is "great" because of his obtained through sleight-of-hand methods and then to throw the calcium on him so that all the world may see, requires what is vulgarly termed "nerve." In reality it is moral courage of the highest type

If in his fights with beasts at Ephesu Theodore Roosevelt has tapped their water-pouches (many are thus marked). the sensible, plodding people of America need feel no alarm. The basic structure of business, whether of finance, manufacture, mining or railroading, is not in the least hurt by the one-laught of the Prosi-dent and his advisers. Stock selling at 150, worth in reality but 100, is better sold at 100, because it has no need of fliching from its income in order to pay interest on wind. The same principle runs like a hot steel wire through all departments of

brate endeavor, his crusade against the stock and ond thief, the railroad rebater, the bloated monopolist, the political liar an-grafter and the commercial crook of whatever type and kind, President Roose velt deserves the high acclaim of the per forcing him into a additional term of office.

A Decline in British Drink Bill.

North American F. W. Mahin, American Consul at Nottingham, England, states that the British inland revenue commissioners' report for the last fiscal year shows a of alcoholic beverages in England. The Consul adds:

"A decrease appeared in the severa dull business years preceding 1906, and was attributed by those skepti-cal as to the 'temperance wave' to lack of purchasing power, but the decrease during the most prosperous period-1906-7 disturbs the theory.

"The consumption of beer in this country reached the maximum in 1900, being 32.29 gallons per head of the pop-lation. It has steadily declined each year since, last year being only 27.81 gallons per head.
"In 1900 the average per head of

year, after a steady per annum de-cline, 6.91 gallon. "In ten years the number of brew-s' licenses has declined from 8305 to 4985, and the number of vendors of

spirits consumed was 1.18 gallons; last

intoxicating liquors from 233,702 to "In the same time the population of the country has increased about 10 per cent. The present statistics do not

refer to wine, but other official figures

show decreasing imports.' "Thou Shalt Not Steal" "News" In Wall Street.

Wall-Street Journal.
On the bulletin-board of a Wall-street broker's office the following was posted last week:

Five thousand years ago Moses cam

down from the mount and brought with him a tablet on which was written:
"Thou shalt not steal."
Today President Roosevelt is giving the
same advice, and Wall street thinks it is

This of course is a plagiarism from Thomas B. Reed, who a number of years ago described Roosevelt as a statesman who had "discovered the Ten Command-

It was witty, it was true, and it was also a compliment to Roosevelt.
The Ten Commandments cannot be preached too much, and certainly no generation has needed more than this to have "Thou shalt not steal" preached to it. This commandment in its application to the conduct of great compellitive busi-ness was in the nature of news. The country is now at last learning that un-fair competition, market manipulation and rate discriminations are stealing.

Julia's House, Herculaneum.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox in the Smart Set.
Not great Vesuvius, in all his ire.
Nor all the centuries, could hide your
shame;
There is the little window, where you came,
With eyes that woke the demon of dealer,
And lips like rose leaves, fashloued out of
fire; And from the lava leaps the molten flame Of your old sins. The walls cry our your name-Your face seems rising from the funeral

There must have dwelt, within your fated Full many a virtuous dame, and noble wife Before whose blooms yours was as star to eun;
How strange the centuries have handed down
Your name, tair Julia, of immoral life,
And left the others to ablivion.

POTPOURI

LOCAL Catholic dignitary tells a A LOCAL Catholic dignitary tells a story of a friend in Scotland. In the "land of mountain dew," when playing golf, the caddle is frequently a man of mature years. On a severely cold Winter day, a golf*player, who had been on the links for some hours, finally noticed that the venerable caddy was apparently suffering from cold, being without earmuffs and attired in the shiver-producing "hoot mon" clothes. The kindly disposed golfe: asked the caddle if he would have a drink of Scotch whisky?

"I dinno care if I dae. I have na had a drink since before the awksident "Why, what accident?"

"The awksident? Weel, ye see, Dougall Macdougall ses tae me, ses he: 'Hoot mon, will ye hae a drink wi' me?' I had on ma earmuffs, and I didna hear what Dougall Macdongall was sayin."

Ashton Stevens, whose fame as a draamtic critic on the Examiner is second only to that of Alan Dale, has resigned his position on the San Francisco paper and will shortly write dramatic criticisms for two New York Hearst papers, trying his skill at epigrams and "roasts" against Alan Dale. Stevens' individuality and the apostolic tone of his criticisms, while often irritating to thespians are refreshing to readers who appreciate his undercurrent of humor. He also intends, while in the East, to write a play for Mrs. Fiske, who has the utmost confidence in his ability. Stevens is an ardent admirer of Barnard Shaw and his contemplated efforts will no doubt abound with Shawisms. Stevens' one ambition, it is said, is to become the "Shaw" of America. To write a play for America's greatest emotional actress, to compete with Alan Dale and to cherish ambitions to become the American Shaw, is certainly a case of a modern Daniel. And it is to be hoped that the lion will not swallow him. It is gratifying to think that the effete East should admit that there is latent talent in the West,

A prominent Portland matron allowed her maid to go to a Saturday matines presuming that she would return in the neighborhood of 5:30 o'clock, but to her surprise the servant reappeared before 4 o'clock. When asked why she had returned, the girl hastened to reply: "I did not see any sense in staying, as the programme said that Act IV was the same as Act I."

A near-marble drinking fountain has recently been installed in the composing-room of The Oregonian, where Bull Run water is on tap. Following the day of the acquisition, a mischlevous finotyper scribbled this inscription; "Sacred to the

momory of John Manning!"

The suggestion of an epitaph recalls auother story told by a well known woman
on her recent visit here. Mr. Larry Jerome, of New York City, a well known clubman and recontour, was elected as a member of the New York Cemetery committee. The question arose at the meeting as to the advisability of enclosing the cometery with a fence, but the matter was promptly vetoed by Mr. Jerome, who contended: "Those who are in it can't get ut, and those who are out don't want to

Greer Harrison told recently of an amusing epitaph: A man on the death of his wife ordered that the following inscription be placed on the tembetone: "Oh Lard, to my socrow she was thine." Ow-ing to lack of space, the entire inscrip-tion appeared with the exception of "e." the final letter of the last word. Obvious-ly, the sentiment was somewhat changed

A woman who is constantly finding fault with the sterner sex, in general, neevishly remarked to her amiable husband: "Mr. B. has sent his entire family to the beach and hasn't even provided enough money to pay her hotel hills What sort of kindness do you call that? 'Why, unremitting, my dear.'

The following conversation was overleard recently at Blank's Clear Store. between the proprietor and ex-Detective "Joe" Day. The latter who recently returned from Europe, was interviewed in local paper, the article being nied by a most unprepossessing cartoon. About that time the detective entered the cigar store and was fronically greeted by the proprietor: "I always thought you were an awful sight, but that cartoon is

"Yes," answered Day, "I said to myself when I saw it this morning, I must have been smoking an awful blank cigar," naming the particular brand sold in

the Hmit.

One of the Ann Arbor men who lately returned from here to college told of a certain cafe patronized by the "boys," where the maids were more or less slov-enly in their attire. When soup was enly in their attire. When soup was served, the Portland man discovered that the waitress had carelessly allowed beupon he sharply remarked: "Maggie, your thumb is in the soup." Her innocent reply was somewhat dis-concerting: "It aint hot."

The Jamestown Fallure.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The National Government is likely to ose most of the \$1,000,000 put into Jamestown Exposition, but this was fairly to be expected, and it cannot reasonably complain. Only about \$100,000 has so far been paid back, and as the exposition receipts altogether average only some \$10,000 a day, and the exposition closes on November 30, it is evident that if the Government were to step in at once and appropriate to itself all of the receipts, could not con. out whole. It is much the doubt continue and the Government will go on being successfully "touched" for gifts in the guise of loans.

Cotton Worth More Than Gold.

Southern Farm Magazine. There is much actual gold still to be discovered in the South, but the cotton grown annually by that section is worth far more than all the gold and silver produced in the world in the same time. Between 1901 and 1906, for instance, the total value of the world's gold and silver output was \$2,606,688,400, and the total value of the cotton crop of the South, including seed, in the same period was \$3,669,000,000, a difference in favor of cotton in the six years of \$1,062,315,600.

The Calling of Allah.

W. T. McCormack in New York Sun.
From the gray ancestral mountains
Crowned with purple and with gold.
Where the tombs are of my fathers
And the sacred shrines of old.
Comes the voice of Allah calling,
As the prophecies have told

From the white dust of the highway,
From the saftron evening haze.
From the depthless sides of mpinight
Where the ruby planets blaze.
Comes the voice of Allah calling
As it did in olden days.

Now the gardens are a-blossom, Lytus bloom and damask rose, Vineyards bourgeon with the Summer-And the bitter almond blows— But the voice of Allah's callin And the faithful servant goe

For 1 hear the muezzin chanting "Allah Akabar" from afar; Allah, fill fine with the apirit Of my father's burning star, Allah, 1 obey your calling, Calling to the holy war.

Night comes down on Casablanca, Where the desert silence lies, On the plain a lifeless heathen, With a pair of rigid eyes (Allah's voice has ceased its calling), Gazes on the silent skies.