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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, NOV. 23, 1907.

GOVERNMENT AND THE BANKING BUSINESS.

It has been a favorite theory with motto: a large body of our fellow-citizens, from the very beginning of the Government under the Constitution, that the Government ought to have noth ing to do with banking. They thought Hamilton's bank of 1791 an instigation of the devil, and were powerful enough to cause its affairs to be wound The second Bank of the United States, authorized in 1817, was pursued with a relentless hostility, till in Jackson's time, it was destroyed. The present National bank system was a product of the financial difficulties that attended the great Civil War: though it was attacked from the first, and has been attacked and denounced National debt has afforded a basis for became so firmly rooted in the affairs of the country through the Civil War and its consequences, that there has been no way to overthrow it or break it down. Yet the masses of the Democratic party have always been against if. Every orator has exclaimed, "Why allow banks to issue Why not have all our money direct from the Government, without the intervention of banks?" And they who have asked the question would hear no answer.

Now, however, there appears to be a change of temper, at least of tone, and they who have discharged fiercest invective against governmental bank ing projects are getting to the front as advocates of various schemes for putting the Government directly into the banking business. Some demand postal banks; others want a central bank. with as many branches as the business of the country requires; others favor an asset currency, to be issued through existing National banks. Mr. Bryan would have the Government guarantee all the deposits. We may suppose, therefore, the Democratic party will now at last formally dismiss ancient fears of centralization of dangerous financial powers and co-operate with others to an extent in enlargement of the National bank sys-Whatever is done will have to be built on the present system, undoubtedly; for no new plan or system can be framed de novo, or independuntly of the present one.

Opinion and discussion point towards an act to authorize the issue of further credit currency through the National banks, based on their assets or securities, under supervision of the United States, with regulations for their limitation, taxation and redemption in money on demand. It is problem that requires most careful consideration, with vigilant supervision by expert authority; for there is always extreme danger that the delicate balance of the credit system will be lost, through overissue of notes, depreciation of securities, or failure of redemption.

The Oregonian will confess that it doesn't like the credit currency plan, or any scheme for issue of circulating notes through the banks on any security less than that of National bonds. There is money in the counbut it is hoarded, and it is the banks that are in a fix, through their obligations to depositors. Authorization of bank credit currency would be useful as a means of helping them out and depositors, too, as well as for setting business in more active motion but hazard will attend it, even under enforcement of closest possible restric-

There was no celebration at the time of the driving of the last spike in the trolley line connecting Portland and Salem. But there should be something doing when the first car runs between the two cities. It is only a few months

ago that three or four Macs between tury after they have come into their the metropolis and the capital were state does not warrant much confidence in railroad-building. But the Oregon Electric line was constructed without much demonstration or display-so quietly, in fact, that people hardly realize that the track has been completed. The road has been built in first-class style, and as soon as the be running. Portland business men might arrange an excursion to Salem in celebration of the event.

WITH HER OWN WINGS.

It will no doubt prove refreshing and surprising to the East to learn that Seattle is asking no special assistance from the Government in her exposition undertaking. Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, and, last but far from being least in its demands, Jamestown, were all favored with heavy appropriations by the Government, and without exception each of these hig shows was unable to make a financial success in spite of the aid given them. Perhaps it is the constitutional and chronic dependence on some one or some thing that made it necessary for the Government to dump vast sums of money to enable the Eastern expositions to prove successes. but the West, being naturally indendent, is supposed to finance these undertakings without any assistance from the Government. Quite naturally, the Western States

being a part of the United States, might expect some assistance from the Government, but the fallure to receive it did not prove a serious matter in the case of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, nor will it in the case of the Alaska-Yukon Exposition, which is to "pulled off" in Seattle in 1909 The Government made quite an interesting exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and will undoubtedly de the same at Seattle, but the mismanaged expositions in the East prevented Portland securing any direct assistance from Washington, and the same cause, now greatly intensified by the Jamestown failure, will preven Scattle receiving the support to which the big show will be entitled. But Seattle is distinctly Western, and is proceeding with the preliminary work with calm indifference as to what ourse the Government may take in the matter. All she asks is that the Government send along an exhibit in keeping with the importance of the exposition, and Seattle and the rest of country interested in the project will finance the undertaking, and there will be no million dollar shortage when the doors close. It does not follow that this policy.

which shovels out money for mismanaged expositions in the East and exhibits parsimony regarding those held in the West, is popular or even approved out on the shores of the Pacific However, Seattle and Washington and the entire Pacific Northwest was originally Oregon territory, and in disposi tion have never got very far away from that delightful state of independnce reflected in the Oregon state notto: "She files with her own

wings."

MRS. TODD'S IMMUNITY. It can hardly be said that the Todd murder case has yet been worked out in a satisfactory way. The connection of Mrs. Todd with the crime appears to have been such that there should be some further action either to clear In the face of such charges, it takes or convict her. The alleged confession of Steele implicates Mrs. Todd to a degree such that no promise of immu- trust before the American people. If nity ought to bind the officials. More- the next Congress does its duty, it will over, the fact that she seems to have betrayed them to Steele during the progress of the investigation of his it will bow to the almost unanimous deed certainly frees them from all-obligation to her. If Steele's confession is true, Mrs.

Todd was the principal in the murder of her husband. She herself admits that she was privy to the murder and knew of the deed for some hours before she made it public; while long after that she concealed her knowledge that Steele was the murderer. Now comes Steele's confession with the statement that Mrs. Todd chloroformed her husband and that while he was unconscious she helped Steele carry his body to the woodshed and there herself struck the fatal blows. Add to these alleged facts the further statement of Steele that she more than once tried to poison Todd and a case is presented against her which no promise of immunity ought to quash. No official ought to be permitted to imperil the welfare of the community by making good such a rash and ill-

advised agreement. For Mrs. Todd's own sake the allegations should be thoroughly investigated. If she had chloroform in her possession on the night of the murder there must be some trace of the bottle. unless she has been permitted to conceal it. Certainly she could not purchase chloroform and other lethal drugs without some evidence of the fact remaining. If Todd was under the influence of laudanum when he was killed, as Steele alleges, an investigation would reveal the fact. The

drug is still in his body, Mrs. Todd has now left the neighborhood of Hoquiam, it is reported, evidently under a promise of immu-nity. The welfare of the community requires that she should be brought back and subjected to a thorough inquiry which will establish her guilt or

INDIANS AND LAND. The Quiniault Indians, who in the past two years have received each his allotment of eighty acres of land on the Quiniault reservation on Gravs Harbor, have, it is said, learned the ways of thrift and are in the main comfortably well to do. They irk, however, at Government restraint, and will endeavor, through a delegation that will proceed to Washington for that purpose, to have reduced the term of twenty-five years that an Indian is required to hold his allot-

ment before disposing of it. A reduction of this period would. without doubt, be detrimental to the financial interests of the Indians. Their pride in the ownership of preperty is based too largely upon their ability to sell it and get money out of it for wasteful and immoral purposes. this they are not greatly unlike many of their white brethren of the "handto-mouth" order, and it was to protect them from the inevitable consequence of turning their allotments into cash that the law against which they

rebel was enacted. These people will be children in the road Connection at Fort Churchill ways of progressive thrift and simple and ort Simpson will be made with

'allotment of land. They will not be projected on paper. The people had more eager to sell their holdings than little confidence that any of them unscrupulous white men will be to buy would be built. Experience in this them. It is well to protect them from the consequences of this unreasoning eagerness on their part and the crafty eagerness of would-be buyers until they have brought their lands to a condition that promises them support and such home comforts as they can enjoy. By that time many of them will not care to sell out, or, if they do, ballasting can be completed cars will the younger members of their families will oppose the transfer of lands that

will cut them out of an inheritance. If these Indians, or those of any other tribes, are to become permanently self-supporting, training their children in ways of thrift and inculcating in them a love of home, their desire to sell their allotments of land must be curbed. A quarter of a century is not too long in which to turn a nomadic, restless people into self-dependent settiers and homebuilders.

MORE ABOUT THE PARCELS POST. The Oregonian prints today another from Mr. Thomas Lynch in which he elaborates once more his queer notion that the parcels post would ruin the country merchant. He is utterly wrong. The parcels post has not injured the country merchant in those countries where it has been long established, and it would not injure him here. The New York Independent asserts that it has been of great benefit to him in Germany and England, and there is not the slightest reason to think that results would be different in this country. Moreover, Mr. Meyer has doubly safeguarded the interests of the country merchants in his proposed bill by giving them a special reduced rate along the rural delivery lines.

And still, according to Mr. Lynch, they are not satisfied. "Their minds are made up," he says. They will listen neither to fact nor reason. "They are opposed to the passage of such a bill as the parcels post bill." Such being their mental state, we beg to refer them to an article in the last In dependent, where it is stated point blank that the American people need a parcels post and are determined to have it. In this respect we are behind other civilized country in the world, and it is high time that our Government began to heed the desire of the people in the matter instead of listening wholly to the special interests. Granting that the country mer chants are unitedly opposed to the parcels post, still, if the entire Amer-ican people think the other way, it will be rather the worse for the coun try merchant, will it not? If he can compete with the mall-order houses he need have no fear that he will lose his trade to them. If he cannot compete, it is because the mail-order houses sell better goods for less money Are the people to be forever com pelled to buy poor goods at high prices for the sake of the country merchant, or for the sake of anybody Is it not pretty nearly time that we begin to consider the welfare of the great public in some of these matters? What Mr. Lynch has to say in favor of the express monopoly is simply ab-He evidently knows nothing about it. The express trust brings no money into Oregon. On the contrary t removes vast sums every year, sums many times in excess of a fair com-pensation for the service rendered. Thus it costs \$15 to express \$40 worth of live plants from Pittsburg to Portland, while it costs \$4 to express a box of apples from Portland to Pittsburg. a good deal of ignorance or a good deal of "gall" to defend Mr. Platt's monopoly with an unaparing hand and wish of the people and establish a par els post. If the welfare of the entire Nation conflicts with that of the country merchant, one must grieve over his hard lot, but the chances are that he will go the way of other men and things for which advancing civilization had no use. We do not believe, ever, that there is any such conflict.

SHORT LINE TO ORIENT.

The trans-Pacific trade is still the magnet that is attracting the attention of transcontinental rafiroad builders, and European and Eastern financial circles are just at present discussing two new schemes for shortening the route between Europe, Atlantic Coast ports and the Far East. When James J. Hill started his transcontinental line across the northern part of this country there were a great many predictions that he would encounter climatic conditions which would make his road unprofitable. Mr. Hill, in turn, has recently spoke most disparagingly of the ountry traversed by the Grand Trunk Pacific, which is much farther north than either the Hill line or the Canadian Pacific. But the experience of all lines which

have been built since the Union Pacific inaugurated transcontinental communication has demonstrated the wisdom of the men who were responsible for their existence. With such a rec-ord for success, it hardly seems safe lightly to regard the latest project, which involves the building of a direct line from Port Simpson, on the Paclific, to Fort Churchill, on Hudson's Bay. This line, which has been incorporated under the name Port Simpson & Eastern Railway, will shorten the no limit. route from Liverpool to Yokohama 2678 miles, as compared with the San Francisco. The distance from Port Simpson to Fort Churchill is but compared with the ports lying farther has basis for his enthusiasm. south, of several hundred miles in the distance between this most northerly

Pacific port and Yokohama. The surveys for the new line run 300 miles north of those for the Grand Trunk Pacific, and the country traversed is said to be much warmer than that lying farther south, the explanation of this singular climatic condition being the presence of the Japan current, which sweeps across the northern ocean, tempering the winds which blow down from the Ice fields. On account of this warm wind and compara tively mild climate, the country has shown special adaptability to the growing of wheat, and it is estimated by the promoters of the line that the building of the road will open up 500, 000 square miles of good wheat land The average temperature is 30 degrees warmer than at Winnipeg, several hundred miles farther south, and the Rocky Mountains are from 3000 to 4000 feet less in height than at the points where they are crossed by other finance for at least a quarter of a cen- fast steamers, and it is believed that high this season."

nearly a week can be saved on the HARD TO REACH ALASKA FORTS FIGHT CHARTER AMENDMENTS Journey from Europe to the Far East The second proposed new short line to the Far East is that of the Grand

by Dog-Sleds. Trunk Railroad, which is reported to effected arrangements Cunard line to establish a fast through service from the north of Ireland by steamer to Canada and Halifax, thence to the Pacific Coast, where the Cu-nard management will place in service a fast steamship line to the Far East. Judging the future by the past, and with a knowledge of what has been taking place in the Far North. there is nothing unreasonable in the new projects and the next decade will without doubt see them in active oper-

The short courses in agriculture, horticulture, dalrying, etc., at the Agricultural College this Winter should be well attended by men engaged in active farm operations. However successful a man may be on the farm, he can learn something useful and well worth what it costs at these short courses. Many a successful dairyman as men count success, does not understand making a milk test. Many fruitgrower who makes his orchard pay does not understand budding or There are many ways in grafting. which the best of farmers could increase their profits if they knew all there is to be known about the science and art in which they are engaged. The Agricultural College does not proess to teach all there is to be known about agriculture, but it will offer instruction that every practical farmer will find useful.

The steamship Senator, a modernbuilt craft well equipped for the passenger service, is due in Portland this morning and will remain on the Portand and San Francisco route indefinitely. She will be followed in De cember by the Rose City, which is also omething better than we have been accustomed to having. The placing of these modern steamers on the route vould indicate that Mr. Schwerin had at last discovered that there was busiiess in Portland that was actually worth looking after. There is business for more than two good steamers on this route, but with the aid of the freighters that are now running we may worry along until Mr. Harriman bullds the new steamers he has been promising us for so long.

The wheat market is still showing the effect of the unsatisfactory finanial situation. Prices declined heavily in Chicago again yesterday, and the dverpool market, after a very weak opening, closed a bare fraction higher. The May option in Chicago closed weak at 99 % cents, the first day in several weeks that the closing figure has been lower than \$1 per bushel That this weakness is due exclusively to the abnormal condition of the mone; market finds ample evidence in all of the crop news that is received, for reports from all parts of the world are fully as bullish as they have been at time this season, and the statis tical position of the cereal has seldom been stronger.

Portland voted a large sum for parks. Landscape Architect John C Olmsted is here by invitation. Let the wo-score civic improvement clubs get together, discuss the proposition codly their views and then present them o The Oregonian. Of course such ac tion won't bar Brother McKenna from proposing something better twenty years hence, but he won't be able to offer a plea that the people had no voice in the matter originally

There are reports from all parts of the state that hobos are numero that robberies and burglaries are fre-While it is not a crime to be a pauper, it should be considered an of-fense to be idle and "broke" at the same time in these days, when there is plenty of work to be done at reasonably good wages. Police officers can find a way to run out the hobos if they wish.

Has it yet occurred to the hopgrower, who is complaining of low prices for his product, that the progress of prohibition is having an effect on his industry? Moreover, what right have "dry" communities to expect sale for their hops, or even to grow them for sale? Brethren, let us all be as reasonable and as logical as we can.

Lest we forget. Those persons, that man and that woman, who entered into a conspiracy against Mayor Lane and the peace and dignity of the city. ought not to be allowed to escape under this long-continued holiday system. There is some fear that unless the courts can be opened soon this outrage will be forgotten.

"Exeunt Roosevelt and Bryan," is the utterance of Harper's Weekly, trust organ. The panic, it is sure, has put both these out of the way, and "a sane, even quiet, man will be elected President a year hence." Then indeed the great trust thieves may have

As all the business before the Democratic National Committee can be disposed of in fifteen minutes, there will e ample time for members to indulge in such sports as Tom Taggart's French Lick Hotel provides, limit or

From Tom Taggart's liquor shop present route by way of New York and and gambling joint at French Lick. Ind., we get almost daily bulletins of the intentions and prospects of his 1450 miles, and there is a saving, when party. Chairman Taggart thinks he

If some Victor Hugo had been a passenger on the Mauretania. world of literature might have been enriched by a story of a loose anchor to mtach that incomparable yarn of the loose cannon.

Since the Westinghouse Company went into a receiver's hands, \$2,000. 000 worth of orders has poured into it from concerns west of Chicago. In emergencies, depend on the West.

Purchase of the Board of Trade building by private capital so simplifies a complicated situation that it is a matter for general felicitation. At this late day, a trio of Brooklyn

"Turkeys are cheap," reads a head-Connection at Fort Churchill line yesterday. A very careful man rt Simpson will be made with would have written Turkeys not so

Winter Trips Require Many Weeks

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Wash., Nov. 22.—(Special)—Upon request of the War Department, Major Sage, jutant-general, Department of the Co. lumbia, has compiled a report on the relative positions of the different forts The report includes the distances between the forts, the time ent seasons of the year and the cost of

Nome is 2741 miles. This distance is covered, in Summer, entirely by steamer, and the passenger rates are from \$35 to \$100. In Winter the steamers from Seattle stop at Vaidez. The rest of the trip to Nome is made by dog-team via Fairbanks, Gibbon and Kal-It requires from 45 to 60 days to make this trip and the cost for passenger is from \$500 to \$1000. The first boat leaves Nome for Seattle about June 15, and the last about October 15 St. Michaels is 115 miles down the coast from Nome. It requires 16 hours to make this trip in Summer, by water, and the cost is \$20. In Winter the trip is made by dog-team at a cost of \$100. Nome is the northern terminus of the Alaskan military telegraph system and is connected with St. Michaels partly

telegraphy. Fort Egbert, the furthermost frontier army post, is 1475 miles from St. Michaels. During Summer months, from June to October, there is com-munication with St. Michaels by boat. In Winter the trip is made by dog sled.
In the northern and more inaccesble part of Alaska there are four Gov-Fort St. Michaels, Fort Gibbon and Fort Egbert. These are all on the Yukon River and have communication by boat with Scattle. In Winter the only com munication with these forts is by dog-sled from Valdez to Skagway.

Fort Liscum, near Valdez, is 1673 miles from Seattle and 417 miles from The passenger fare from Souttle to Valdez is from \$25 to \$53, and thence to Fort Gibbon, in Winter, \$300 Fort William S. Seward, near Skag-way, is 1136 miles from Seattle and 475 miles from Fort Egbert.

THIAS AN INCOHERENT STORY

Indian Held for Wife-Murder Was Drunk When He Killed Her.

DALLAS, Or., Nov. 22.-(Special.)-Enoch res, charged with wife murder, lies in Polk County Jall, where he was placed Thursday by Sheriff J. M. Grant Spores' story of the alleged crime is in-coherent.

Spores, in company with his alleged victim, left town Wednesday night with two quart bottles of bitters. The liquor was all drunk while going two miles. The couple were last seen about 6 o'clock ly-ing in a fence corner drunk.

Thursday morning Spores called at the farmhouse of Cyrus Blair, saying his wife was ill. The squaw was found half a mile from the scene of the crime. Her face had been bruised by flat blows and her head had been crushed by a fence rail. Spores says the woman did not die at

Spores was employed by Blair, and lived in a shack on his property. He was car-rying his wife to the home when she died

CHILD MEETS DEATH IN PLAY Falls Into Tub of Hot Water in a Game With His Father.

TROUTDALE, Or., Nov. 22.—"You can't catch me, papa," cried the happy treble of little Arthur Larson, with whom his father was playing after the Just then the babe, breaking away in

excited giee, fell into a tub of scalding water. This was 8 o'clock last night. he died at 5 o'clock this morning.
Mrs. Fred Larson, mother of little Arthur, was preparing her husband's bath. She had poured the hot water into the tub and had turned away for cold. Nearby Larson and the baby were having their evening's romp. Arthur would have been 2 years old

He was an only child.

CHILDREN KEEP HIM MOVING Force Seattle Man to Change Homes

SEATTLE, Wash, Nov. 22,—(Special.)— E. Engel, an employe of the City Health office, has been compelled to move seven times within three months because he has a family of three children and Seattle apartment-house proprietors do not want children in their houses. children in their houses.

Two of his children are ill from constant hanges, and Engel refused the last time to get out until an attorney called in by the owner of his apartment-house com-pelled him to go. The oldest of Engel's children is but little more than 3 years. Local apartment-house owners have shown for months a marked antipathy toward children, but Engel's constant necessity for moving holds the record.

Vancouver Barracks Notes.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS Wash Nov. 22.—(Special.)—In compliance with the recent orders of the War Department five new companies of Coast Artiflery will be organized and provided with non-commissioned officers by transferral from the organized companies of every alter sergeant, corporal, cook and me-

Orders have been issued that all soliders and equipment leaving the United States for foreign service must be carefully inspected and examined for the presence of infectious or contagious disease germe.

Mrs. Floed Buried at Roseburg.

ROSEBURG, Or., Nov. 22.-(Special.)-Mrs. Floed, who died in Boise City, and whose remains were brought to this place for interment, was buried in the Catholic Cemetery of this place this morning. Her daughter, Mrs. Frank P. Hogan and hus-band, her son, Creed Floed, her nephew. Father Arthur Lane, of Albany, and her brother, Simon R. Lane, were in attendance at the funeral. Mrs. Floed was an old-time resident of Roseburg, having lived at this place during her entire mar-

Filing on Valuable Water Rights. BUGENE, Or., Nov. 22—(Special.)—S. W. Curtis, believed to represent the Southern Pacific Company, today filed water rights on Salt Creek and Diamond Creek, tributaries of the Upper Willamette. Each filing calls for 16,000 miner's inches under six-inch pressure. Both power sites have been recently measured by Southern Pacific surveyors. Curtie has made a large number of such filings in Lane and Linn Counties within the past two years.

Regiment Has Publication.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Wash., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—The first edition of bankers are sadly learning an old and almost forgotten commandment-Nov. 22.—(Special.)—The first edition of the new regimental paper of the Four-teenth Infantfy was published today. This is a weekly publication and bears the name Fourteenth Infantry Standard, and is edited and published by Henry L. Nelson, of Company G. It is the inten-tion of the editor, to continue the publi-cation of the paper after the arrival of cation of the paper after the a

Oregon City Papers Anxious City

Reports Should Be Published. OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 22 .- (Special.)-The fight for the enactment of the proposed excise ordinance has had to step aside and share honors with the fight against the charter amendments that have been proposed by the self-appointed charter commission. Both local newspapers are vigorously assailing the proposed amendments to the charter, as ome patronage will be taken away from them, the amendments permitting the posting of ordinances on bulletin boards and not compelling their publication,

Oregon City is three years behind in the payment of its bills, and has a floating indebtedness of about \$50,000. The general tax levy does little more than pay the interest on the outstanding warrants. It is planned to take up warrants with an issue of bonds. local newspapers demand that the public be informed what has been done with the money that has been spent, and that the city officials show how the munic ipality has gone so deeply into debt. in-stead of trying to cover up the indebt-edness with a bond issue.

LEST THEY CUT HIS HEAD OFF

Clackamas Farmer Has Three of His Neighbors Placed Under Arrest.

OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 22-(Special.)—Anton Anderson, Edward Ander-son and Nels Nelson are held to answer to a charge of assault and battery preferred by Edward Clevenger, who says the three men attacked him because he would not allow them to cross his place, as they were in the habit of leaving the gates open and letting his stock out. He locked the gates, and when the defend-ants tore them down Clevenger felled, some trees across the road. Clevenger says they not only threatened to chop away the obstructions, but also said they would chop off his head if he persisted in barring them from entrance through the

Springfield "Drys" Nominate.

SPRINGFILED, Or., Nov. 22 .- (Special.) The Prohibitionists today named the following ticket for municipal election, Monday, December 2: Mayor, G. O. Bas-Henry Councilman, one year. Cogill; Councilmen, two years, J. J. Browning and G. W. Perkins; Recorder, logill: Councilmen George McCauley; Treasurer, M. M. Peery. The ticket is headed "Our Prin-ciples; A good, clean municipal governnent, lower taxes, law and order en forcement and a square deal for every man.

Sends to Astoria for Cash.

ASTORIA, Or., Nov. 22 .- (Special.) --Evidently the money stringency in Portland is developing some real "financiers" among the women of that city. As an instance, today's mail brought to one of the local banks several hundred dollars in Portlan clearing-house certificates from a Portland lady, with the request that cash for them be forwarded to her by express. Naturally, the request was not

Tartar's Pilot Blamed.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 22 .- In the marine inquiry concerning the collision between the steamers Charmer and Tar-rar, charges were made foldy against Captain Jones, pilot of the Tartar, that he disregarded the starboard signals blown by the Charmer and endeavored to force her to come inside by going to port, thus causing a collision vessels.

Soldier Scares Footpad.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 22 .- (Spe-Winterberger, an cial.) - Edward Winterberger, an em-ploye of the Vancouver Soda Works, was held up on the garrison grounds about 9 o'clock last night. Just then a guard came in sight and the footpad fled. Neither Winterberger nor the ve a definite description of the would-be-robber,

Crowd Coming to See Game. EUGENE, Or., Nov. 22 .- (Special.) -- A ne-fare rate has been granted by the outhern Pacific Company for the Southern Pacific Thanksgiving football game in Portland. The tickets will be good from Wednesday to Sunday. Thanksgiving day will Eugene's booster day and several nored people will take advantage of

the special rates. Install Ten-Stamp Mill.

GOLD HILL, Or., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—
A ten-stamp mill, fully equipped and shipped from Denver, is being unloaded at the depot to be erected at the Tin Pan mine on Galls Creek. Development work on this property and other mines in this vicinity is being steadily pursued despite the stringency in money matters.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES.

Pendleton, Or.—Pendleton High School is anxious for a game here Thanksgiving day with Hill Military Academy. The Dalles, Or.—H. M. Poole, reported missing in Portland, is here at his home, having returned last Sunday. He says he never was lost.

Bolse, Idaho—The third annual meeting of the League of Southern Idaho Commer-al Chub, at Bolse, decided to raise \$10,000 of advertise the resources of Southern Idaho. • The Dalles, Or.—Gambling has bebbed up in The Dalles, Complaint was filed yester-day against T. Miller, charging him with gambling with Owen Matthews and E. H. Sargeant

Aberdeen, Wash.—An ordinance providing for a paid fire department has been intro-duced in the Council. The local fire depart-ment is probably the best equipped and best managed of any volunteer organization in the state.

Montesano, Wash.—The Government fish hatchery on the Chehalls River has over 5,000,000 salmon eggs, the largest number handled at any one time by this hatchery. The eggs will-be used to stock the Chehalls, Satsop and Wynooche Rivers.

Washington—The 38th convention of North America opened today Speakers on the programme include Mr. Bryce, the British Ambassador; Governor Gienn, of North Carolina, and Willian Jennings Bryan.

Buffalo, N. Y.—One man is dead, another

Buffalo, N. Y.—One man is dead, another is dying and a third is in a serious condition and a score of persons had narrow escapes as the result of a fire in Sawtelle's Hotel, in Exchange street, early today. Nearly So persons, aleeping in three hotels nearby, rushed into the street half clothed during the progress of the fire.

during the progress of the fire.

Astoria, Or.—israel Nelson, a resident of the west end of the city, was examined by the County Board this morning and committed to the State Insare Anylum. The man is a native of Sweden, 40 years of age and this will be the fourth time he has been sent to the asylum. Nelson has a wife and several small children.

Cottage Grove, Or.—A freakish whirl of November wind played havon at Saginaw, the Booth-Keily lumber mill station, two miles north of this city yesterday. Great stacks of lumber were overturned in the yards and the new flume. 20 feet above ground, connecting the mills with the yard and planers at Naginaw, was torn in many places.

Grants Pass, Or.—The following tickets

places.

Grants Pass, Or.—The following tickets have been placed in the field; Councilman, First Ward, T. P. Cramer; Second, J. T. Tuffs and W. W. Walker; Third, Lincoin Eavage and Thomas Burkhalter; Fourth, D. J. Stovall and Frank Feisch. The candidates for Mayor are the incumbent, Dr. J. C. Emith. and L. B. Hall, president of the First National Bank.

Oregon City, Or.—Jerome Stewart is under arrest, charged with assault and battery on Charles Murphy, and has been held to appear in the Recorder's Court when the holidays are past. Stewart, with his father, operates a saloon on Third and Main streets, and this is the third time he has been arrested on a similar charge since he opened business less than one year ago. He says Murphy ordered drinks and decilined to pay for them.

POTPOURRI

BY NANCY LEE. They say money is tight, yet It is apparently having a sobering influence.

In the carly '90s, when Horatio Seynour was managing editor of the Chicago Herald, an ex-newspaper man, showing evidence of poverty, came to the city editor and applied for a position.

Being told there were no positions acant, the "tramp" became eloquent with the genial warmth of the busy office and the kind-hearted editor reoffice and the kind-hearted editor re-luctantly succumbed, saying he would give him a chance on writing head-lines. That night a young man mur-dered his father by hitting him on the head with an ax. The tramp journalist 'headed up" the story, and in course of time the proofs reached Mr. Sey-mour, who in turn rushed down to the local room and, in his gruff manner, de-manded to know who had written the manded to know who had written the

caption to the murder story.

The new man imagined himself turned out into the cold world again, and, with quaking knees and sinking heart, he acknowledged authorship. "Well, what I want to say is that any man who can write a head like that can have a position here as long as he The caption was "A Chip Off the Old

On Ethel Barrymore's latest telp West she discussed French authors with the dramatic critic, laying particular stress on Victor Hugo, whom she admired extravagantly. "I wonder why they never have dramatized 'Les Miscrables?" asked the critic

"I suppose they couldn't get any anager who could pronounce it," manager who could pronounce it," flashed back the reminiscent wit of her famous father.

The next round of the Harriman-Fish fight is still more than a fortnight away, but it incidentally crept into a discussion betweer two newspaper men a few days ago. "Harriman isn't much of a fighter, anyway," said the Fish partison "and he will get up yet if he doesn't drop that Hilinols Central." "Your disparaging remarks on Ed-

ward Henry," retorted the man who was carrying the other end of the discussion, "reminds me of what the German said of the fighting ability of the Irish.
"I don't see why some peebles tink

tem Irish is such great fighters, said the man from the Rhine, for me and my brudder Gus and anoder man licked one of 'em last night. It now remains to be seen whether or not Mr. Fish has a brother Gus and another man available for the Decem-

Two negroes in Virginia were lounging before a high billboard glaring with all the glory of Barnum's circus posters. "Jeff, de circus dat am co

bes'on earth for I'se seen it "Look yeah, nigger, I know dere am a heap more bettah shows. Dere's Mistah Ringling, Mistah Selis, Mistah Fohpaughs' and udders too numerous for me to recolleck and reconcillate to you."
"Shucks, Jeff whats de mattab wiv
you? Can't you read dat sign on de bill, 'Barnums' circus de bes'

"Dats jes it, you fool nigger, you can't read dat sign. Dem letters say: 'Barnum's circus de bes' show on earth, cept one.

A penurious and shabbily dressed little woman who was en route to California on the Southern Pacific frain looked on the Southern Facine train looked longingly out of the window as the pas-sengers got off at Ashland to purchase fruit. Diving into a hidden pocket in her skirt she drew forth a most dilapi-dated pocket-book, and then called to a

small boy in the crowd. "Are you a good little boy?" she asked a high pitched voice. Yes mam.

"Do you always tell the truth?" 'Do you love your parents and always do what they tell you?"

'Have you never told a lie.' 'No mam. 'Do you go to Sunday school?"

"Yes mam."
"Then I suppose your Sunday school teachers have taught you that 'Honesty te the best policy. "Yes mam. "Well here's a nickel. Go buy me ar

apple and remember that God is looking

An eye witness testifies to the authenticity of the following brilliant conversation which took place on the Astoria and Columbia River Rallway, between two men who were returning from a few days' sojourn at the beach. Getting on the train at Gearhart, one of the men greeted a friend who was returning from Seaside the worse for having imbibed too freely.

"Well how do you like Seaside? asked the man from Gearhart. "Don't shink, much of Sheside."
"Well, didn't you go in bathing?
"No. Would have gone in, but hig fat

woman-hic-was using ocean." William Stranburg, the newspaper man, has a penchant for kittens and his sub-urban home boasts of not less than seven new fellnes. Appropriate and elabosate names were bestowed upon all with the exception of a tiny coal black kitten. "What shall we call the small black?" saked Mrs. S.

asked Mrs. S. Deml-tasse," suggested the wielder of the pen.

An East Side resident tells of the following conversation heard at a break-fast table between a mother and a small child: The mother in question was reprimanding her daughter for speaking unkludly of her father. "You never hear me speak in such a disrespectful manner of your father," she

Well, mamma, but you choosed him . . .

'It's perfectly, wonderful how successful my husband has been since he married me," gushed the get-rich-quick so-cial leader. "Why when he married me he was as hard up as he could be."
"Yes, he must have been," replied the peevish maiden lady.

Brooklyn Eagle Chuckling over the result in New Jersey, Harper's Weekly interprets it as a flat repudiation of Theodore Rossevelt and all his works. It adds: "The Democratic managers had practically no money to spend; the Republicans were well supplied. as usual, by the corporations. Not to be importinently curious, it is obviously in order to ask the Weekly why the corporations should have subscribed as usual Having had their little lesson they are correspondingly shy: Such contributions are always a response to an acute sense of favors to come. If there is a corporation on the continent disposed to believe that it has anything to gain as well as something to lose by swelling a Republi-can campaign fund, will the Weekly kind-

ly publish its name? Radiatorial. Philadelphia Bulletin. Clickety-clang! Bang

Tis thus they go by night and day;
We've tried a dozen types,
But lan't it a noulful lay
The radiator pipes