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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1905.

"MINGLE, MINGLE, MINGLE." Multnomah County (Portland), which, by a tremendous majority, saves the State University from stran gulation by the rural districts, comes near giving a majority for single land tax; which, however, is overwhelmingly beaten by the vote of the rural counties. Do we realize what these contradictions mean?

Throughout the country there is a movement based on the socialistic instinct, which doesn't know fully its own intent, but acts more or less blindly, on any present impulse. The ends of all these are the same, but they who are in the current don't

Icalism should be relegated to the po- In speaking of labor, the platform, as litical scrap pile. Mr. Bryan wit-nessed the Waterloo of Judge Parker with great rejoicing. The Peerless Leader is said to feel it in his bones that, despite protestations to the contrary, the same men who forced the nomination of Judge Parker at St. Louis four years ago are backing the candidacy of Governor Johnson. All the literature issued in behalf of Mr. Johnson bristles with hostility to Mr. Bryan, and it nettles Mr. Bryan very much. It is given out that if Mr. Bryan should fail to land the nomination his devoted adherents are to throw their support to Senator Charles A. Culberson, of Texas. Yet it does not appear probable that Mr. Bryan's vote. The managers should see to reenemies will be able to deprive him of gliding it this Summer or its attract the nomination. His supporters will lyeness may fall at a critical moment be strong enough to set aside the two-thirds rule, in order to prevent it,

but will not be willing to do that unless it shall be the last resource.

THE RUSH IS OVER.

that shipments previously started for There will be very little rush in Europe are being returned. Other Oregon, henceforth, to get Republican packers having space engagements on nominations. Mighty little banking the steamers are paying for the space will there be hereafter on that Imagand holding the beef for sale in this inary "thirty or forty thousand Re country. This is a condition of afpublican majority." The (so-called) fairs that can hardly fail to encourage Republican voter will have to pursue the cattle industry in this country, and men to get them to take Republican is of particular interest to Oregon nominations, and make a contract bestockmen at this time. The supply of cattle in the United States is greater sides to pay their campaign expenses. There will not be four or five candithan ever before, but the demand is also greater, and the growers are tak dates, as heretofore, struggling to get the nomination for the office of Govering advantage of the increased denor, nor a similar number trying to mand. The principal factor, however, obtain the nomination for Senator, nor in the scarcity of cattle in the markets a lot of good and earnest men press is the prosperity of the farmers in ing for the nomination for the Maythe greater part of the United States. oralty of Portland. With the passing of the big cattle

No, brethren, no. The coyness and hesitancy will strike those who have been accustomed to effort to get nominations for Congress, next; because they, too, will be in deadly peril after this; and there will be no chance to get men to stand as Republican candidates for the Legislature, unless the hat is passed to raise a fund to hire

them.

the

A big bunch of patriots, portunity to hold them back for a bet wishing to go to the Legislature this ter market, and each year practically year, but finding no chance unless everything that was worth selling they would shout for Statement One found its way to market, regardless of seized the opportunity and took the prices. Now, instead of comparatively pledge, expecting Cake to be elected few men raising herds numbering and glory and preferment to ensue, They now are tied up to a Democrat thousands, small farmers annually turning off for Senator, and will be compelled to from one to ten or twenty head of elect him. But he can do nothing for attle them in return. If Bryan shall be ers, and not from the big cattle-grow elected he will not want to, for the ers, that the beef supply of the United Senator will have his own party States is secured, and, as they have friends to serve. If Taft shall be been enjoying great prosperity for a elected he can't help them; and there

will be lots of fun. But the standard-bearers of the Republican party will be mighty few from this time. The rush to get Republican nominations is over.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM. It is safe to wager that both the

great parties will make their platforms with unusual care this Summer. The voters are indocile. Their mood is Partisan boasting will be critical. scouted with satirical scorn. Excessive promises will excite incredulity. Declarations of policy will be scanned for evidence of sincerity, and if it is absent they were better not made. Substantially the Republican platform is finished. It is said to have been composed by Mr. Wade Ellis, of Ohio the same lawyer who wrote the platform lately adopted by the Republicans of his own state. That was a very

good one, clear, sincere and forceful This ought to be better, for Mr. Roose velt has had a hand in making it, and so have Mr. Taft and other men of notable skill in the business

write on Western historical topics, The convention will probably adopt the document much as it is submitted. with only a smattering of knowledge Some minor changes may be voted, of the subject they attempt to discuss. some trifling additions, but nothing of generally drift far away from the facts. No recent effort of this kind consequence. The main purpose of convention will be to commend contains more inaccuracies and mis statements than are found in hn arti-Mr. Roosevelt's policies, promise to continue them and nominate Mr. cle on the "First Pacific Steamer," Roosevelt's candidate. It stands to contributed to the June Outing Maga zine by Agnes Deans Cameron. About reason, therefore, that the President the only accurate statements made in ought to have a voice, a dominant voice, in composing the platform, since the article are the dimensions of the vessel and the place where she was he knows better than anybody else built. "Working up the Pacific was what his policies are and how they should be developed. It is idle to a slow process and a chastening one ' think of a great convention formulatsays Outing, "and we may fairly assume that, when the deep-throated ing a statement of principles upon its own initiative. Such huge bodies are whistle from the dirty smokestack an nounced, her arrival at the fort of Astoo much like mobs to do their own thinking. Somebody has to take time toria on the Columbia on the morning of April 4 of the next year, the Beaver by the forelock and do it for them. Most readers will be curious to had fully found herself." know what the platform says about the The Beaver came out from Europe tariff after all the popular cry for under sail, and, according to the caplower duties since inst Fall. It protain's log, which is still in possession nounces for revision, which is someof a citizen of Victoria, on March 19 thing gained, though the revision is a "at 10:50 shortoned sail and came to good deal hedged about and explained anchor in Baker's Bay in five fathoms away. Still it is a long step forward of water." Before coming to anchor from blank standpatism to confess the vessel was boarded by the "Gov that any duty ought to be lowered a ernor of Fort George (Astoria) and by the chief officer of a ship anchored particle. The bad old habit of adoring the Dingley tariff is broken, and at Astoria." The Beaver proceeded on up the river and the work of fitsince small changes naturally lead to great ones, it is not unreasonable to ting her up as a steamer occupied sevexpect steady Republican progress eral weeks, the first steam going through her "deep-throated whistle" toward a system of import duties which shall neither encourage moat 4 P. M., May 16. The Outing nopoly nor wrong the consumer. That writer says that "almost immediately upon making Vancouver Captain W element in both parties which fattens upon the present monstrous tariff and H. McNeill assumed command of the luxuriates in the privileges which it Beaver," and it was under him that creates may be expected to make re-"the great rivers of the west, the intriduction as difficult as they can, but cate inlets and inland waterways were it is now fairly on the way in spite of explored." McNeill did not assume them. Tariff reduction is no longer a command of the Beaver on arrival, for "heresy" in the Republican party. Captain David Howe, who brought the It has become orthodox. The standpatvessel out, took her on her first voy ters are now the heretics. ages from Vancouver, remaining with Concerning natural resources and her for some time afterwards. inland waterways, the convention is McNeill, who was an American, was likely to stand with the President. It master of the vessel at intervals for will declare that the resources ought several years, but the honor of exto be conserved and the waterways ploring the "intricate inlets and inland waterways" belongs equally to Capmade navigable. These principles imtains Dodd, Brotchie, Scarborough ply many restrictions upon the rampant individualism which has hitherto Sangster, Swanson, Lewis, Pender and ruled and rulned in the United States. number of other ploneer navigators. Outing also has the Beaver engaging They set the good of the public above the privilege of the few and concede in the Fraser River gold rush, al that the future has rights which the though she was entirely too deep draft present is bound to respect. The conto ascend the river. Perhaps the most servation of natural resources regrotesque feature of the article is the quires the Government to undertake statement that "when the international dispute arose over the owner duties which are unfamiliar to many ship of the Island of San Juan, the Americans and sometimes dreaded: but the problem must be solved if little 'black seal fire-devil' (Beaver) the next generation is to have a counprotected the interests of John Bull try fit to live in, and the Republican until the Emperor of Germany kindly decided that he no longer had any party faces the task courageously. Now as formerly, it is the party of interests to preserve." There are very few school children patriotism. Once the Republicans saved the country by fighting: 'today in the country who do not know that they are ready to save it by taking the San Juan dispute was strictly an care of our natural resources. Which American-British affair. The "inter-

ing of the Active, Jeff Davis, Massaproposed, seems to fall suddenly into husetts and Shubrick. The Outing verbosity. It is no longer pointedly story ends with an account of the wreck, the Beaver being swept from clear, whereas it is just here that clearness is especially needed. The the rocks at the entrance of Vancouunions have none too much confidence ver harbor by "the sidewheel steamer in Mr. Taft at best. Putting them off Yosemite (long since herself a bonewith verbal platitudes will not make yard corpse)." This statement brings matters better. Whatever the platthe inaccuracies of the story right form has to say about labor should be through to the close, for the Yosemite s now an excursion steamer plying out stated tersely, definitely and sincerely Any other course will prove a weful of Seattle. A tinge of fiction somemistake. Those who care to look for times adds to the interest of historical it will find in the platform the usual subjects, but Outing's story of the ornamental paragraph about "the civil Beaver seems to have been treated to rights of the negroes." It means an overdose. nothing, but it looks very, well and has hitherto served to hold the colored

The Government crop report yesterday made an unusually favorable showing for a big crop of wheat, oats and barloy. The effect of the report was apparent in the markets, in a

THE BEEF FAMINE.

undergone a change.

there are thousands

hardly be halled with delight by the

poor people who are obliged to buy

Establishment at Portland of the big

packing plants of Swift and the S. & S

HISTORICAL FICTION.

Eastern magazine contributors who

meat

men in this region.

sharp decline in prices. Big crops, of course, cannot be marketed at such The beef famine in the East has high prices as prevail when there is a sent prices skyward and the supply smaller amount available, but, even at has fallen so far short of the demand low prices, they are more welcome than small crops. To handle them requires more labor, and more cars, and cheap wheat means cheap bread, to that if we proceed on the theory of 'the greatest good for the greatest number," the big crop, even with its lature. low prices, is more valuable than the small one. Fortunately for the Palific Northwest, where crop failures ire seldom known, we usually harves big crop when there is a small crop n the rest of the country, thus en joying the advantages of a big crop and big prices.

Will Taft pledge himself to the support of Oregon's Holy Statement or sacred Pledge? If not, how can he expect to carry Oregon? We expect ranges of the West, the business has o hear along towards Fall many a Formerly one stockman would have powerful appeal in Oregon for Bryan on the ground that he is "more loyal" herds of from 5000 to 15,000 cattle. to Statement No. 1 than Taft is. and when these cattle were ready to turn off they were rushed to market

with all possible speed. With such The analogy between the pledge of vast herds dependent on public lands Presidential Electors to cast their otes in a certain way for President for pasturage, there was but little opand the pledge of members of the Legislature to do the like thing in the election of United States Senators, would be quite proper if there were any analogy in it. But there isn't. The Presidential Electors will cast their votes for their party's candidate; the members of our Legislature who have taken the pledge are to cast their votes for the opposition party's candidate. Hence a Legislature, five-sixths of whose members have been elected as It is from these small farm-Republicans, are to elect a Democratic Senator. Please excuse men of sense and purpose from further relations number of years, they are not obliged to sell their stock at low prices. The with a party that "fixes" itself in this beef famine, with its attendant high nanner. The Democratic party prices, will prove highly beneficial to east or worst has more sense than agricultural classes, but it will that.

> In Clackamas and many other counles whisky now will be taken, as in the olden time, straight from the jug

people will make this city a great marwas altogether proper for Dis ket for cattle, as well as other live trict Attorney Manning to dismiss the stock, and as the Eastern demand for charges against George H. Hill, in the the packing-house products is greater matter of the Title Guarantee & Trust than ever before, there is unusual in 'ompany. Close examination of the centive for the farmers of the Pacific records of the defunct concern shows Northwest to engage in the business of that Mr. Hill was in no wise to blame cattle-raising. More fat cattle can be for the "plunging" that launched It turned off a small number of acres into failure, or for the receipt of dein Oregon than in any other state in posits after it was insolvent, or for the Union, and, with prices soaring onversion of the state's school funds. and a packing-house right at the farm, loyalty! His position in the bank was only a there are great possibilities in store for nominal one. He had nothing to do the small as well as the large stockwith direction of its policy.

> Governor Chamberlain will stand aside and let some other "nonpartisan" go to Denver in his place. This is a good time for every Democrat to lie low who has aspirations to be elected Senator by a Republican Leg-

OREGON'S VOTE FOR U. S. SENATOR WHAT GLORIOUS FOURTH COSTS

People's Course Commented on by Various Newspapers.

Washington (D. C.) Star (Ind.) Governor Chamberlain's victory is ersonal. It cannot be otherwise ex-

plained. Republicans voted for him knowing his politics and that as Senator he would act with the Democratic party. Those who took this stand put his personality above party considerations, There could have been no understanding to the contrary, for Governor Chamberlain's character and popularity repel the bare suggestion.

repel the bare suggestion. Should these instructions be obeyed? Undoubtedly. Illogical as the result is, it represents the popular will, and ours is a government by the majority. Immediately, however, it is suggested hat the instructions voted should be disregarded, and a Republican sent to the Senate. If this should be done, the injury to the Republican party of Ore gon will be far greater than any com putable from the loss of a Senatorship. Bad faith is always in the end pun-

ished severely, in politics as in other things. The vote on the Senatorship in Oregon is close, and this may lend itself to the schemes of Governor Chamberlain's opponents. But it would be as unwise to count him out on the popu-lar vote as to reject him in the Legis-

Not for Oregon, but United States.

Washington (D. C.) Post (Ind.). Is the election of a United States Senator by the people of Oregon wholly "their own business?" We do not think so. A Senator is a lawmaker for the whole United States. No Senator pretends that he is bound to comply with the instructions of his Legisla-ture, or even the will of the people of his state. He has a higher duty to berform, and he must perform it if he s conscientiously acting in behalf of his state. the people of the country. Oregon can-not live to itself alone in the matter of United States Senators. The Constitu-tion guards against such an evil, and the Senate itself, in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution, is likely to exclude persons who present creden tials of election held in a manner not authorized by the Constitution.

A Democrat With Southern Sympathics

New York Sun. There is no doubt that a Republican Legislature has been elected in Oregot and early returns from the primary for United States indicated that Governor George Earle Chamberlain, a Democrat the choice of the people of the . If the official count shows this to be the case, the Legislature, no mat ter how large the Republican major ity may be, will have to respect the will of the people and send to Wash ington a Senator who is a Democrat with Southern sympathies, for Mr. Chamberlain was born in Mississippi and educated in Virginia, Oregon, when Chamberlain is not a candidate for fice, is temperamentally as Republican as Vermont. His election would be a handsome personal compliment, but it would not be a convincing argument for the primary system of choosing

Rather a Strain on Party Loyalty.

New York Evening, Post (Ind.-Dem.) Of course, a Republican Legislature is under no legal compulsion to elect the Senator who is the proved choice of the people of the state, but it is morally bound to do so. Indeed, Re-publican candidates for the Legislature expressly pledged themselves to abide the popular vote on the Senatorship. they do not, they will repudlate the direct primary law of which Oregon has been so proud, and under which they themselves have their political be-ing. But fancy the strain on party

Will Statement No. 1 Men Flop?

Boston Transcript (Ind-Rep.) it turns out that George E. Cl Cham erlain, a Democrat, is the choice of the popular primaries of Oregon for the United States Senatorship, a place which must be filled by an overwhelm. ingly Republican Legislature, it will give the Oregon system the severest test to which it has yet been subjected.

and 22,520 Injured.

Mrs. Isaac L. Rice's "Our Barbarous Fourth," in the Century. The fitting celebration of Independnce day is a question on which patriotle Americans are separated into

two widely divergent parties, one claiming that it ought to be observed as notsily as possible, the other believing that our National birthday is too glorious an occasion to be marred by din and dis-Of course, we know that even among those who favor a boisterous observance there are many who cannot tolerate it themselves, and escape to the untry in order to avoid the tortures the "awful Fourth;" just as we know that a large proportion of the noise-ma kers, including the small boy and the big boy, too, is heedless, if not ignor-ant, of all that our holiday stands for,

and thinks of it only as a time when emmor may reign unrestrained. The figures which indicate the price that we pay for each of our yearly celebrations are so appalling that one would suppose that a knowledge of them would be the most powerful de-terrent to our annual massacre. This, unfortunately, is not the case. For the unfortunately, is not the case. For the past five years the Journal of the Amer-ican Medical Association has endeav-ored to collect statistics setting forth what the celebration of the Fourth osts in life and human usefulness; and although these are admittedly incom pletecompiled, as they are, almost enfrom newspaper reports instead of from records from hospitals, dis-pensaries and physicians-they form he gravest possible arraignment the recklessness which is willing to pay such a price for a "jolly day." They w that during the celebration of five National birthdays, from 1903 to 1907, inclusive, 1152 persons were killed and 22,520 were injured? Of the injured, 50 suffered total, and 359 partial, blind-ness; 380 persons lost arms, legs or hands, and 1670 lost one or more fla-gers. But these furgress starting as But these figures, startling as gers. hey are, convey only a faint idea of the suffering, both physical and mental, which went to swell the total cost of these five holidays; in this we must also include the weeks and often months of anguish of the injured, the suspense of entire families while the BLNO. late of some loved one hung in the unce, the horror of a future of sight the lot of many because of the death or maining of the breadwinner.

A VOICE FROM KENTUCKY.

Mr. Watterson's Vehement and Flery Protest Against Prohibition.

Louisville Courier-Journal. There are undoubtedly Prohibitionists call themselves Democrats, as there Democrats who think themselves Proubitionists. But the idea of Proalbition at variance with all the ideas and ten-is of Democracy. No man can be a Proa Proibitionist and remain a Democrat.

Prohibition is of the very essence of Puritanism, Federalism and Republican-sm. It is laid in the belief that the Govrnment may regulate the personal life nd private affairs of the citizen. It laims that through sumptuary edicts and protective tariff men may be legislated. at the will of the party in power, into millionaires and angels, church and state seing interchangeable and serving as con-vertible terms. Democracy meets this theory not mere-

ly with proof of its failacy drawn from history and human nature, but with an alternative theory of free will requiring complete separation of church and

The whole Prohibition movement is a scheme to revive the proscriptive and ruinous doctrine of church and state. In the South its animating purpose has been to keep whisky from the nigger. Elsewhere in Democratic communities it is a cheme to promote Federalism, Puritan-Republicanism. ism and Democracy meets it with these plain proposals:

First-Prohibition does not-it never has and it never will-prohibit; on the contrary, it degrades both the people and the law; it promotes smuggling, extortion and adulteration; it breeds both hypocrites and lawbreakers; and, therefore, that which may not be effectively re-pressed, may be wisely regulated and re-

strained.

New York department of charities that

CHANGES IN GERMANY.

In Five Years 1153 People Were Killed In a Moral Sense Not for the Better. Sydney Brooks, in Harper's

There is perhaps no nation that has altered within a single generation in 50 many essential qualities as Germany. Material prosperity suddenly descending upon a country devoted to plain living and high thinking has brought the spirit of materialism in its train. The idealism and the love of science and knowledge for their own sakes that distinguished the antebelum generation, and constituted Germany's high, austere and distinctive claim to honor, have been replaced by a baid and repellant utilitarianism. The Germans are no longer the greatest readers in the world. They seem, indeed, to be in some danger of developing for books and book-learning an almost English contempt. That intellectual cosmopolitanism which used to be one

of the most admirable and seductive of German traits has vanished along with the dazzling succession of authors, scintists and philosophers who were its embodiment, and the unworldly profesors who fostered and perpetuated it. A new luxury, restlessness, discontent and chanvinism have invaded all classes. The Germany of today, pursung wealth with a more than American ardor, has cultivated with assiduity, and not without success, the amenities and what Burke called "the solemn plausibilities" of life, has become more polished, more ceremonious, more pre-occupied with the small niceties and and what Burke embellishments of social intercourse; but has lost, or is rapidly losing, the

old simplicity and purity of manners. Crimes against property and morality have multiplied in Germany in the last 30 years with an appalling rapidity. Financial juggleries have kept pace with them. Berlin is the most cos-mopolitan and the most corrupt of European cities, and flaunts a coarseness of depravity that is not, 1 think, equaled anywhere. The Germans have rushed into city life just at a time when they are losing their spiritual faith in theories of moral restraint. The influence of the Socialist temper is not to be sought in politics alone; it bas indoctrinated at least a third part the German nation with the religion of the German nation with the religion of the crudest materialism. The great city on the Spree, which a generation age was little more than a placid vil-lage, shows in its style of life, its rents, its exuberant architecture, its restaurants and hotels. Its strident round of galety, the vasiness of the distance which Germany has traveled in the last generation. Unity, prosperity and imperiation. Unity, pros-perity and imperialism have wronght a deep and visible change in the char-acter and social outlook of the German people. Pornographic literature of the most revolting and debasing quality is becoming a greater evil in Germany than it ever was in France. The mar-

riage age among the higher classes grows later and later. The number of unmarried women at a matriageable age - estimated at considerably over 2,000,000 - and the great increase in divorces emphasize a growing social and moral unsoundness; and the many scandals of recent years among the aristocracy, which is always and in all countries the first class to show the taint of corruption, point to an unais-fakable lowering of the standards of national morals.

LIVING IN NEW YORK IS HIGH Awful Conditions Where Economy is

Nothing but Poverty by Contrast.

Harper's Weekly. Economy is nothing but poverty in ew York, by contrast with the abnormal demands that living involves. Spending 50 cents for breakfast, going without funcheon, and paying a dollar for dinner is economy for a single man. A break-fast that costs 30 cents and a dinner 60 cents is poverty. The boarding-house cents is poverty. The boarding life is poverty; the lodging-house

something worse; and the ordinary life in a flat is voluntary servitude. Sociologists claim that the lowest possible yearly expense for a workingman with a wife and three children with a wife and three children, embody-ing a normal standard of living, is \$950. The statement was made recently by the

Second-Local option, each community o be the judge of its own wants and eeds-the doctrine of home rule-has the average been effectual wherever it has been tried, and is as near a restriction of the drink evil as legislation can provide.

know how to reach then Portland upholds the University, by

tremendous vote, yet almost declares for the single land tax. The rural districts vote overwhelmingly against the single land tax, yet refuse to uphold the University. The comobject is dictated by the socialistic instinct; but the city has one view of the problem, the country another,

The country rejects the University because it doesn't want to be taxed; the city declares for the University because there are two classes of voters in the city,-one of whom stands for the appropriation on broad principles of state policy and educational necessity; the other, on the ground that all taxation is good for the commune, which pays little or nothing.

But when you come to the land tax a multitude in the city that has voted for the University appropriation votes for the land tax also. The rural districts, however, don't want the land Their notion of socialism is a different one

After all, however, what is it but a phase of the everlasting controversy between the Haves and the Have-Nots, so powerfully set forth in the discourse of Sancho Panza, three centuries ago and more?

It all teaches that there are no new problems. Many of our people act as if they supposed or believed there were. Various interests-those of city and of country-suppose themselves in antagonism. Their votes are cast in accord with that idea; which, indeed, has something behind it, or appears to have; but there is no real orrespondence of motive or action; and the result is what neither of the parties has foreseen ;-- just as the Republican factions of Oregon have be buncoed, have buncoed themselves and each other, have merely played into the hands of opponents, and lost the whole business. Of course all these things tend to some good account at last; for it is mostly through their follies that men are taught wisdom.

You may make all the stir in political and social problems you will, but none of you will get out of it the result you expect; and each and all of you will be disappointed and disgusted, in turn.

BRYAN AND JOHNSON.

Mr. Bryan believes he will be nominated; and certainly there is every probability he will be. Yet Mr. Johnson, of Minnesota, is not out of the ring. and Mr. Bryan is reported to be annoyed by the course of Mr. Johnson and of those who are backing him. Several times Mr. Johnson has spoken slightingly of Mr. Bryan; and Mr. Bryan feels that Mr. Johnson at this time has no right to "butt in."

The New York Sun has a story hard to say about it. This story tells us that Mr. Bryan bitterly resents the action of the backers of Mr. Johnson, "Looking back to 1904, Mr. Bryan recalls the nomination of Alton B. Parker, of New York, brought about by a coterle of conservatives who demanded that rad- the issuance of a labor injunction. for combat, an American fleet consist- will go into effect October 1

ests of John Bull," instead of being task shows greater devotion it were protected by the diminutive Beaver. To both the railroads and the labor were fairly well attended to by the warships Plumper, Ganges, Tribune unions the convention will make concessions; to the railroads the pooling and Satellite. As a sample of the privilege as Mr. Roosevelt has recom great "protection" which the Beaver could have afforded, it might be menmended; to the unions the less emphatic favor of a hearing previous to tioned that there was present, read;

Disastrous floods in Montana, and death-dealing tornadoes in Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, have taken up considerable newspaper space in the past few days, but in Oregon, sunshine and roses and a good boating stage of water in the river are about the only features of the climate that attract attention. The Hood River strawberry growers have special reasons for sympathizing with the Northern Pacific Railroad, for the demoralization of the railroads has prevented the shipment of berries to a number of Montana points. This is hard on the growers and also hard on the Montana people, who are deprived of the Oregon strawberries, the finest to be found any-

where in the world.

Imports of the Philippine Islands for the year 1907 amounted in value to \$30,453,810; exports, \$33,097,857 Largest part of the exports consisted of hemp valued at \$19,689,493; sugar, value \$4,195,671; copra (dried kerne of the cocoanut), \$4,784,151. Nearly all sugar known in Oregon in early times was from Manila. It was dark and even black sugar, in mats. Rice was from the same quarter.

There are now on the way to Port and 231 carloads of machinery for the new Swift packing-house plant. Of course this machinery will be dumped off at Portland to lie around and rust until Swift & Co. get ready to move it up to the enormous plant which they "might" build at Seattle. This, at least, is the inference that one would gain by reading some of the Seattle papers, which have not yet discovered that big enterprises involving such an enormous investment as that of the

Swift plant always locate at the most advantageous point.

The fans are threatened with a return of that old 1905 feeling, when they had a ball team that got to the top and stayed there.

They call the "allies" who want to beat Taft the Wilkins Micawber Club. Waiting for something to turn up Anything to beat Taft.

The city belonged to the young and the gay last week; this week the old and the sedate will be its honored guests. Beginning with the reception and banquet to the Indian War Vetcorruption. erans today and ending with the afternoon banquet and evening campfire

tales of the pioneers Thursday, th past and the present will be brought in closest touch through the gentle magic of memory and the tender grace of hospitality. The week's entertain-ment will be less hilarious than that of last week, but in its way, and to those to whom it makes special appeal, it will be quite as enjoyable.

The new rate of postage between the United States and the United Kingdom will be 2 cents; now 5 cents.

Oregon has an arrangement for pledging the members to vote for the man who stands first in the popular polling, and it now remains to be seen how well the agreement has been riveted.

Wholly a Question of Good Faith, Indianapolis News (Ind.)

The Oregon law, following that of so many states, seeks to bring the control of the Senstorial choice directly within the power of the people instead of dele-gating it to the people's representa-tives in the Legislature, as is the case in Indiana and in most states-the old way. Now the point is whether legislators will respect their pledge and elect the people's choice or whether they will repudiate this and vote ac-cording to party. It is wholly a question of good faith.

Tends to Befuddlement of Voters.

Kansas City Star (Ind.) One interesting feature of the Oregon election-the primary vole for Senator -aiready has been commented on. Anther matter of significance is the fact that the state has been conducting an experiment in governmental supervi-sion of the arguments of the campaign. Certainly the plan in general use of permitting each side to go out and say what it pleases tends to the befuddle-ment of voters and fulls somewhat short of clearing political situations.

Bar Intrigue in Nominations

San Francisco Chronicle. In the opportunity, which the direct primary affords to enable the people to choose their own Senators lies one of the strongest arguments in its favor. Election-or virtual election-of Senators by the people under conditions which effectually bar intrigue in making nominations, will eliminate from our political system one of the most widespread and prolific sources of corruption.

Recall Plan a Wholesale Test.

Boston Herald (Ind.-Dem.) One issue is the "recall" plan of dis-harging public officials. This wholesale test, which Oregon is making, will be carefully watched by citizens every-where, especially by those who are not satisfied with the results of lawmak-ing by representatives selected under conditions that give so much power to party machines.

Legislative Intrigue and Corruption. Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The founders of the Government sought to lift the election of members of one branch of the Government above popular clamor and contention, with the result of bringing it too often

under the sway of the more sinister influence of legislative intrigue and

Never Satisfactory.

Chicago Record-Herald. Shifts and Ingenious devices to cir-cunvent an antiquated provision can never give entire satisfaction.

Third-Term Men Oppose Mr. Taft,

Who is booming Roosevelt for a third term? From what source comes the noney for the beadquarters, the literature, and the fight. The President says he will not have another term, and that the agitation is an insult. It is evident that those now agitating a third term for Roosevelt are opposing Taft

Third-All schemes of legislation based on religious agitation and hysterical up-risings make not only for bad govern-ment, but have for their ultimate object the abasement of individual liberty and the ascendancy of a union of tyraunous ciericaliam and corrupt demagogy, which in all ages and countries has dragged re-ligion, morais and patriotism tarough in-calculable wrong to certain ruin.

The Smile of a Good Harvest.

Washington (D. C.) Star. Here is an anti-panic bulletin from Topeka:

Pres. Employment Agent Gerow today called for 21,500 men and 1195 teams to help with the Kanasa whoat baryest. It is thought that the harvest will begin on the southern edge of the state about June 10 to 15, dependling on the weather. The Control Kaussa har-vest will be between the 15th and 26th, and the northern harvest will begin should July 1. There is an unusual domand for beams this year and farmore will pay \$4 or \$5 a day for a man and a team.

Annually of late something like this has ppeared. Harvest time shows Kansas appeared. swainped with prosperity and calling al-most pitcously for help. Field hands by the thousands are imported from a dis-tance, and even college boys are tempted to take a little surburn at a fancy figure per day. The barns are too few in num-ber and all too small in size. Nature has smilled until the farmer frowns. And what is true of Kansas is true of many other states. The fields are rich

beyond calculation. Everywhere is the promise of wealth in quantities, awaiting the gathering and the stowing away.

Brass Giving Way to Platt-Inum.

Hartford Courant. Hartford Courant. New York once sent to the Senate such men as Rufus King, Phillp Schuy-ler, Gouverneur Morris, DeWitt Clin-ton, Martin Van Buren and Silas Wright—as Daniel S. Dickinson, John A. Dix, William H. Seward, Hamilton Fish, Preston King and Edwin D. Mor-ran. At present her commissioned gan. At present her commissioned spokesmen in the Senate are Thomas C. Platt and Chauncey M. Depew. We have today the news of a finding in a New York courtroom, and in an excep-tionally malodorous litigation, that it's the woman in the case—and not New York's senior Senator—who has been committing perjury upon the witness stand about an alleged marriage core-mony of sorts on the premises of a ho-tel. But what shred of dignity is left

to the aged Senator by his own testimony in the case? New York Evening Post. Brass as a symbol for effrontery might now give way to Platt-inum.

Denver As a Versatile City.

Washington (D. C.) Star. The general assembly of the Presbyterian Church has chosen Denver as its next meeting place. Denver must be a versatile city if it can attract

Sanke Hunted For Five Years.

both Democrats and Presbyterians.

Pittsburg (Pa.) Dispatch. A blacksnake 11 feet 814 inches long, which has been hunted for five years, was shot to death near Allentown, Pa.

Perhaps; But He Didn't Mean It. Roseburg News. Did somebody say the state was Re-

publican2

York is existing on about \$700 a year The minimum rate of rent on the Side for the bareat decencies is month. Coal costs from 10 to 15 cr pail, a fabulous price when estimated by the ton.

Yet between this poverty and the "economy" of the small-salaried employe who is compelled to adjust his earnings to the demands of his occupation there is small difference. We live in New York by the cost rather than value of things. An apple purchased on Fifth even ways of things. An apple purchased on Fifth avenue cos twice as much as the same apple bought on Fourteenth street. The dollar Bowery shirt costs twice as much on Br This is the city where they "pay the price.

The self-indulgent man who spends \$300 a day has not saved his money out of his wages. The woman who could not manage her household for a season on less than \$75,000 is not the daughter or the wife of a wage-earner. Economi-cal beginners really have no actual rela-tion to the existing problem of living in New York.

does it cost to live in New What York? More than you can ever hope to earn in wages; and, so far as the chances of speculation are concerned, that infers the necessity of "pull," If you haven't a

"pull," social or political or financial, your speculative chances are slight. Ob-viously this state of restless endurance is demoralizing. It undermines character, Presently you find yourself following the procession of people who are living becond their means, because they seem to

e enjoying themselves at it. The only way to live within your in-ome in New York is to become blind to the very extravagances and allurements that make this the metropolis, and to sac-rifice the pleasures of temptation for the comforts of an honorable old age

TO THE OREGON ROSE.

Inscribed to the Portland Rose Show, by Perry Reigelman, Salem, Or.) Thou wast born with the blush of the morning.

With its radiant glory and light While the dawn with its beauty adorning Lies enthralled in thy form so bright Tis the love of the maker thou bearest Just a message of hope and of cheer, mront. And as pure as thy perfume is rarest Is the song thou are singing here.

Oh, thy petals are red as the blushes On the cheeks of a sweet rustic maid When the warm flood of love sweeps and rushes

While the first words of love soft are said;

Thou are glorious, passionate, glowing, In thy heart burns a sensuous fire; and my love for you ever is growing, While my muse dost thou ever inspire

Like the morning's fresh crystals of dew, Like the stars in the deep, silent night. Are thy petuls of white, rose so true. Are thy petals so pure and so white: In thy breast lie the unwarmed snows. And subdued is the flerce, tropic heat Of desire. And thy heart's spirit knows Naught of sin, but of love chaste and

In this beautiful, golden Westland, 'Neath the blue of our sun-klased skie Thou art crowned as our Queen, fair and grand;

thy smile do we ever most prize, our love, and our pride, and our And Tis our boast.

'Tis the Queen where the great water

flows. And with pleasure we drink to this tonst: "To the giorious Oregon Rose."

Sacramento, Cal., Union