The Oregonian

SUBSCRIPTION DATES.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
Daily, Sunday included, one year. \$5.00 Daily, Sunday included, six months. 4.25 Daily, Sunday included, three months. 2.25 Daily, Sunday included, one month. 75 Daily, without Sunday, one year. 6.00 Daily, without Sunday, six months. 3.25
Daily, without Sunday, three months 1.75 Daily, without Sunday, one month 99 Sunday, one year 2.50 Sunday and weekly, one year 3.50
BY CARRIER. Daily, Sunday included, one year 9.00

HOW TO REMIT—Send possible feet or der, express order or personal check or der, express order or personal check or our local bank. Stamps, coin or currency or at the senders risk. Give postoffice ad feet the feet of the postoffice and feet of the POSTAGE RATES. Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as

IMPORTANT—The postal laws are strict. Newspapers on which postage is not fully prepaid are not forwarded to destination.

EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE. The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency York, rooms 48-50 Tribune building cago, rooms 510-512 Tribune building. KEPT ON SALE.

Chicago — Auditorium Annex: Postoffice St. Paul, Minn,-N. Ste. Marle, Comme

Cial Station.
Colorade Springs, Colo.—H. H. Bell
Denver—Hamilton & Kendrick, 906-912
Seventeenth street; Pratt Book Store, 1214
Fifteenth street; H. P. Hansen, S. Rice,
George Carson. s City, Mo.—Ricksecker Cigar Co., ad Wainut; Yema News Co.

neapolis-M. J. Cavanaugh, 50 South Cincinnati, O .- Yoma News Co. Cleveland, O .- James Pushaw, 307 Super-

Washington, D. C.—Ebblit House, Four-eanth and F streets; Columbia News Co. Pittsburg, Fa.—Fort Pitt News Co. Philadelphia, Pa.—Hyan's Theater Ticke Office; Penn News Co.; A. P. Kemble, 373; Office; Penn News Co.; A. P. Remnie, StolLancaster avenus.

New York City—Hotaling's News Stands, I
Park Row, 38th and Broadway, 42d and
Broadway and Broadway and 29th. Telephone 6574. Single copies delivered; Lelones & Co., Astor House: Broadway Thetier News Stand. Empire News Stand.

Ogden—D. L. Boyle; Lowe Bros., 114
Twenty-fifth street.

Omnha-Barkalow Bros., Union Station;
Megeath Stationery Co.; Kemp & Arenson.

Pes Molmes, In.—Mose Jacobs.

Fresne, Cal.—Tourist News Co.,
Sauramento, Cal.—Sacramento News Co.,
Sauramento, Cal.—Sacramento News Co.,
Salt Lake—Moon Book & Stationery Co.,
Rosenfeid & Hansen; G. W. Jewett, P. O.,

Derner; Stelpeck Bros.

Corner; Stelpeck Bros.

Long Beach, Cal.—B. E. Amos.
Pasadena Cal.—Amos News Co.
San Diego—B. E. Amos.
San Jose—W. Emerson.
Houston, Tex.—International News Agency
Dallas, Tex.—Southwestern News Agent,
14 Main tyreet, also two street wagons.
Forf Worth, Tex.—Southwestern N. and
A Agency

Agency.

Amarilla, Tex.—Timmons & Pope.

San Francisco—Foster & Orear; Ferry
ews Stand; Hotel St. Prancis News Stand;
Parent; N. Wheatley; Fairmount Hotel
ews Stand; Amos News Co.; United News
gency, 14½ Eddy street; B. E. Amos, manger three wagons; World's N. S., 2625 A. utter street.

Oakland, Cal. W. H. Jehnson, Fourteenth
and Franklin streets; N. Wheatley; Oakland
agons; Weilingham, E. G.
Goldrield, Nev.-Louie Follin,
Bureka, Cal.—Call-Chronicle Agency; Euoka News Co.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1908.

JUST PLAIN SPEECH.

A Democratic partisan organ puts forth this statement, to wit: There are continual instituations in The Oregonian that if the situation were reversed the Democratic Statement No. I members of the Legislature would not elect a Republican who had received the largest popular vote to the Senate. lience have these cvil counsellors an authority for this assumption? Since whe has it become an acknowledged fact the Democrats were run in an entirely differen moral mold from Republicans? How want discovered that because a man classe himself as a Democrat he thereby sepa rated himself from truth and honor an became a man whose pledge could not b reited upon? What ground have thes editors for saying that Senators Smith of Umatilia, Miller of Linn, Coshow, Mulit and the other Democratic members and other men like them if such had been do the particular thing that they had agreed

*O, bosh, and bosh, and bosh! The Democratic party is known to the country as the pro-slavery-secession-Confederate - anti-National - repudia . tion - free - silver - solid - South party; narrow, bitter, spiteful; opposed to the spirit of National expansion that has taken possession of the Panama 1sthmus and holds the Philippine Islands; and the solid South today is the emphatic protest of the Democratic party against the course of the history of the country these fifty Rears.

"Truth and honor" are only relative terms, over which men will dispute for shallow party reasons. The Confederate Government, the Democratic party, the Solid South, repudiation of the National debt and the debasement of the money of the country to the silver basis, have always stood for "truth and honor. But the whole question is whether the course of one party or of another in the United States these fifty years has been the better one for the country, and whether now we are to reject one and adopt the other. Oregonian has had some hesitation to admit that it has been wholly wrong. However, there are so many Republicans who don't know, and think the Democratic party all right, that The Oregonian admits the defeat. There is no Republican party in Ore-

A party is to be judged by the course it adopts and pursues when it is combative, belligerent, and feels its power; not by the course it attempts when, after it has been whipped, it tries to sneak back into favor and power.

But there are many, calling themselves Republicans, who are easily beguiled. The Oregonian is not, so it goes its own course, free from the trammels of party, but telling the absolute truth as it is written in the

history of the country. Nobody who knows the Democratic party, who has been acquainted, through experience with its purposes these fifty years, or with the vehemence and purpose with which it has pursued them, can imagine for one moment that it would relinquish any advantage it might gain through the simplicity, credulity or milk-sopperry of its opponents. But it finds men who call themselves Republicans willing to give up the fight. Why should it not take advantage of the

situation? Doubtless The Oregonian has been in error, because it has opposed these fifty years the pro-slavery-secession- lated on securing the services of such Confederate-anti-National, repudiaion-free-silver-solid-South party and floubts now whether we ought to surrender the Pacific Islands, control of the Panama Isthmus and our future in the commerce of the Pacific. All Democrats, and great numbers who call themselves Republicans, seem to think so. And so many who

call themselves Republicans appear to think so that The Oregonian, for the present, feels that it can do nothing.

They who don't know that the Democratic party will do anything to win don't know the Democratic party What has not the solid South these fifty years done in the effort to win? What has not the Northern Democratic party, banking on the solid South, as it still banks on it, done, or what omitted, in the effort to win? But then. Since the Republicar party of Oregon has completely sur-

rendered, and has decided to do nothing more, The Oregonian will simply go it alone. It can't make any effective political effort, but it can still say some things. When a party deserts all its ideals, principles and purposes, as the Republican party of Oregon has done, who will further murch under its banner? We know what Governor Chamberlain and Mr. Bryan stand for; but we don't know what the Republican party of Oregon stands for except the aberrations of such men as U'Ren and Bourne.

Herein you see the reasons why it is highly probable that Bryan will carry Oregon.

Nothing has happened in this country, these fifty years, has there, to give you an idea of the character and endency and purposes of parties? Nor in the fifty years that next preceded these fifty years? We are now o set up in business in our own account, without regard to the experience or work of our ancestors. erations of men are merely the files

of a Summer. The Oregonian has been accus omed to think and to believe there was difference-vital, fundamental difference-between the Republican and Democratic parties. But when it s decided there is none, when Repub licans admit there is none, and vote ecordingly, why, then one may as well devote his mind to real problems, such as that of biogenesis, or whether the opinion of astronomers ns to the position of the stars of the Great Dipper in the northern sky will be the same two hundred thousand years hence as now.

ENCOURAGING CROP OUTLOOK.

Neither the fear of further depresion of stocks, a continued scarcity, of money, or the uncertainties of Presidential election can interfere with the natural workings of the most powerful influence in our industrial situation. That influence is the enormously valuable crop which is about to be turned off the American farms. New wheat is already pourng into the warehouses of the South and Southwest, a fortnight later harvest will be on throughout the great Winter wheat belt of the West and Northwest, and within a month it will begin in the Pacific Northwest. many localities throughout the American wheat states, the danger point has been passed and in practically all of the others, the time in which damage may occur is becoming very short. The great corn crop of the country is coming along under ideal conditions and the same is true of oats and barley. This is a condition that has never existed in any previous year following a violent financial disturbance.

Compared with conditions for 1894, the year following the big panic of 1893, the showing is strikingly favor-The wheat crop of 1894 was able. but 460,000,000 bushels and the export price was about 67 cents per The wheat crop for 1908 is bushel. now practically certain to exceed 750,000,000 bushels and the export price is hovering around 90 cents per bushel. The corn crop for 1894 was but 1 200 000 000 bushels and the export price averaged 45 cents. year's acreage and condition on June Indicated a crop of nearly 3,000, 000,000 bushels and the price in Chicago is better than 65 cents per bushel. The oats crop shows promise of exceeding any ever harvested in the country and the price shows the same proportionate gains that are noticeable in wheat and corn.

This hopeful harvest outlook is doing more to restore confidence and to hasten the return of normal conditions, than can ever be accomplished by manipulation of the stock market. When the price of stocks began rising, under the careful guid ance and aid of the Wall street manipulators, general business failed to respond to the seemingly encouraging signs. There was no increase in the forces at the factories and no disposition on the part of merchants to stock up with goods. But with the assurance of a good crop and high prices, there has come a revival in industrial circles. The movemen has not yet assumed great proportions, but it is getting under way and its influence is spreading. record crop of wheat, corn and oats and a shortage throughout the rest of the world, it will be a very diffi ult matter to retard the recovery from last October's nightmare.

The Pacific Northwest is in exceptionally good condition to take advantage of these improved conditions, for the excellent crops this year are following a record crop at high prices last year, the Pacific Northwest being about the only part of the United States where a large crop was harvested a year ago. Unless there is some unexpected and unusually severe obstacles arising in the meantime, it now seems certain that the country will be booming along on a wave of prosperity, as soon as the crop is harvested.

MERIT, NOT POLITICS. The Yambill County Court has appointed Millard O. Lownsdale fruit aspector for that county. A Mc Minnville dispatch conveying the information says that "Mr. Lownsthe appointment dale accepted against his own wishes and only at the earnest solicitation of the State Board of Agriculture." The patch further quotes Mr. Lownsdale as saying: "Before I commence my official work I wish to give notice to the people of Yambill County that there will be no two meanings to the orders I will issue, and no evasion of such orders will be countenanced. Yamhill County is to be congratua fruit expert as Mr. Lownsdale for the important office of fruit inspector, for the gentleman is not only letter perfect in his knowledge of the business, but he can be relied upon to insist on strict obedience of demands he may make on the fruit-

growers. Unfortunately for old Yamhill and some definiteness of meaning. At future.

the State of Oregon, the position Mr. Lownsdale on Statement No. 1 is not fully set forth and unless his views on that subject are satisfactory, it may yet be necessary to work the recall on him. To be sure, Mr. Lownsdale accepted the position "against his own wishes," but how are we to know that in so doing he has not deprived some pronounced

Statement No. 1 man of a job? There are always so many selfseeking politicians scrambling anything that looks like an "offis" that men of the Lownsdale type usually are unavailable. And yet it is refreshing to read that occasionally politicians are caught off their guard, and a man of this type can be secured for a public office. Our entire social, political and economic system would be greatly improved if we could more frequently steal marches on the cheap politicians, and secure more Lownsdales "against their wishes' to serve the public.

AMERICAN ENGLISH.

Fortunate is the man or the maga gine that is easily pleased. To this profound reflection we are moved by the perusal of a paragraph in last week's Outlook which expresses rapture altogether out of proportion to the exciting cause, so it seems to us. The occasion of the Outlook's transports is an opinion from Dr. Walter H. Skeat, a distinguished British etymologist, to the purport that Americans speak as good English as the English themselves. For this opinion Dr. bott's magazine thinks Professor Skeat ought to receive a Carnegie medal. Doubtless it took some courage for him to say what he did. But if it is true, he did no more than his duty as a professor in Cambridge University Professors ought to tell the truth and take the consequences, he they what they may, nor should they expect any reward for doing their duty except the approval of an admiring conscience. This admiration must be all the more welcome, inasmuch as the occasion: for it are so comparatively rare. If Dr. Skeat's remark was not true, he ought to be punished for making it, not rewarded. But is it true? Is our English as

good as the Britons'? Before one could rationally undertake to answer this inquiry he would have to decide what he meant by Britons' English for they speak a great many varieties of the language and their dialects differ widely from one another. One kind of English is spoken in Ireland, another in Wales and three or four others in Scotland. But this is not the worst of the tale, for in Engrand itself the native of Yorkshire can scarcely understand the man from Cornwall or Somersetshire, while all of them are unintelligible to the Londoner, who has a debased rigmarole of his own, as the reader of Kipling well knows. Any untraveled person who wishes to know what some kinds of English speech look like in print may turn to Tenny son's poems, where the Northern Farmer tries to express himself. The result is amazing, and to some, we fear, painful. But of course Dr. Skeat had in mind the speech of educated Englishmen, which is much like that of Scots and Irishmen, though not by any means the same. No American of discernment has any difficulty in telling a Scotchman by his utterance, no matter how well educated he may be and the same may be said of Irish men, though more emphatically. Englishmen have always delighted to rail at Americans for our bad manner of speech. They tell us we are given over to all sorts of linguistic sins, a nasal drawl, a slovenly enunciation of vowels, a slipshod elision of consonants and entire syllables; and the accusation must have some grounds, for newspapers like the Chicago Record-Herald have been known to print transcripts from the conversation of shopgirls which was almost as unintelligible as Kipling's cockney dialect. Still shopgirls do not really represent the

educated class in this country. In France the best speech is heard on the stage, and other people feel confident that their enunciation is good when it is like that of Bernhardt and Coquelin. Can we say as much in the United States? Who would think of modeling his speech upon that of our popular actors? Do not they slur and slobber and mouth their consonants as badly as any of the rest of us? In this respect actresses are even worse than actors. The average female upon the stage cannot be understood without the most painful attention. One has to construct most of her lines from fragments of the context. Henry James, the novelist, has been publishing lately in a magazine some discourses upon our horrible American speech, directed especially to the reformation of women, which everybody ought to read if he is able. Not everybody will be able, for Henry James' English is a language apart which requires special intellectual gifts to be understood. It would be a patriotic labor to translate his articles into ordinary speech for the multitude to peruse, for they contain a great deal of good sense and sound criticism.

But bud as our speech is, it has one advantage over that of the British. It s essentially the same from Oregon to Maine and from Texas to Minnesota The Westerner makes his "r's" promlnent and the Southerner obscures them. The Yankee speaks through his nose and the Baltimorean enunciates with a luscious drawl supposed to be aristocratic, but put them all together in a big conventin hall and not one of them has the slightest difficulty in understanding all the rest if they do not make too much noise. Why this essential uniformity speech in a country so large and so diversified as the United States? Our migratory habits have something to do with it. The railroads have something. But the principal cause is the common school. The school is an alembic in which differences of race color, speech, religion and prejudice are fused and mingled into a common Americanism. Since the primary purpose of language is to be understood, we believe this advantage to be a very great one. If it requires the sacrific of some superficial elegancies, we imagine they are well compensated by the gain in uniformity. It is to the schoolma'am armed with Webster's dictionary that we owe our National homogeneity of speech, and it is not the least of our debts to her. When the British have developed a system of common schools comparable in num ber, freedom and efficiency with our own, then, and not before, we may speak of an "English" language with

present, "English" means only the language of certain eminent writers of Great Britaln, but it bears little rele vancy to the speech of the common people.

The Japanese problem in Canada is now approaching a crisis. The Canadian government has notified the Japanese government that the limit of 400 laborers per year has already been reached, and that no more of the Mikado's laboring sub tects will be admitted until January 1, 1909. According to the Canadian figures, the number agreed on been exceeded at the end of May by more than 200, with more arriving. Japan, through its Consul, of cours denies that the limit has been reached, when the students and tourists, who are exempt, are considered The great difficulty in both Canada and the United States lies in distinguishing between laborers and stu dents and tourists. It is no uncommon sight to see a Japanese laboring with culinary utensils in one hand and a spelling book in the other. The question naturally arises: Is he a student or a laborer? We trust that our Canadian cousins will emerge from the difficulty with as good grace as was shown by the Americans Canada was sneering at us over the San Francisco trouble last Winter.

The San Francisco shipowners are planning another wage reduction. and, quite naturally, the sailor men are preparing to resist the cut. The reason given by the shipowners for the lower schedule, is their inability to secure good freights. Lumber freights have declined more than 50 per cent in the past year, and even at the low rates now quoted, there is insufficient business to keep the vessels moving. It would seem, from a casual view of the matter, that supply and demand would settle this strike in reasonably short order. Of course, the dear public, that pays the bills, has little or no concern in the matter, so long as there is more work for men and vessels than can be handled, but with a surplus of labor and tonnage, there may be a slight chance for those who pay the bills to yet receive a concession

The cruiser Colorado was lost at the entrance to Puget Sound, according to fake news reports published in Portland yesterday morning, but readers of the reliable news in The Oregonian were spared the sensational jolt. The Oregonian told that the cruiser Colorado was detained by fog off Dungeness, anchored in 29 fathoms. When the fog lifted Sunday she passed Port Townsend at 1 M., accompanied by the Pennsyl vania, bound for Bremerton. The real news, the true news, you find in The Oregonian. There are no fakers among those who serve news to this paper. This episode exemplifies again the superior news organization and facilities of The Oregonian.

A man who has political views which he strongly believes will trust a neighbor of opposite political principles in everything but politics. They will be good neighbors as neighborl ness goes; but opposing each other in politics, they never will be clos friends, because they know that politics may, and probably will, bring them to cross bayonets with each other. It remains true, as it was in the time of Cleero, that similarity of political opinions is the only basis of sure agreement among men. It may be called irrational. But it is a fact nevertheless. Everybody knows it.

Caleb Powers, after four trials, in temperature of blood that has made Kentucky famous has not undergone any radical change is quite apparent in the fact that two men were murdered over a discussion of the pardon, before it had been granted 24 hours. Kentucky has never been famous a a land of the strenuous life, but for sudden death and furious politics, the Blue Grass State is almost in a class by itself.

Pendleton boasts having surpassed Baker City in postoffice which event is set forth as an evidence that the former town is leading the latter. As this is just after election, it might be well to compare the two towns as to candidates for office in order that it may be de termined how much of the postoffice business is due to the mailing of campaign literature. Baker might get to the front again by developing more candidates.

Farmers voted Eastern Oregon 'dry" because their "hands" go to town and get drunk on Saturday night and do not return to work till Tuesday or later, if at all. Now will be up to those same farmers to find a way to keep their employed from getting liquor from drugstore and blind pigs. If the farmers have the District Attorney, the Sheriff and the Judge-and, incidentally, jurymen, on their side, they may find conditions better than before.

Mr. H. C. Campbell, now School Director, has been asked to stand for re-election. He has filled the position most acceptably. Yet it is a position that no one wants to fill, unless willing to sacrifice his time and give his labor for service of the public. said another Mr. Campbell is offered as a candidate. But H. C. Campbell is the man whom the voters should bear in mind.

It is too bad that we must wai until after the National election in November before starting the gubernatorial fight of 1910. But thos who wish may pass the time whetting their knives.

The next matter to worry our local politicians will be election of Mayor next year. Of course, the Presidential election next November concerns the local patriots not nearly so much as that for Mayor. It will soon be over and then Mr

The convention is but a Summer. few days off. After the convention is over, Mr. Bourne might have his man Friday in Oregon draft a National direct primary law that will insure the success of his political ideas in the

Bourne can take a much-needed rest.

Fortunately for him, fighting it out

on his chosen line does not take all

A Salute to Noted Editors Throughout the Nation.

Baltimore American

ism. The word old was used in a purely complimentary sense, indicating numbers of years, but not age. No good editor eally begins to get old until he passes 95. We find that the editor of the Ameri can is given a position of honor in the ist, and we read the tribute with our usual blushes. What impresses us most is the prospect that the article invites is the swiftness of time and the value of being interested in one's work. The 40 years have gone by like a succession of eeling of freshness and enthusiasm that makes the thought of getting out tomorrow's Issue just as keenly the sluty of the hour as it was when ceived 3 cents for four pages of newspa-ber. If a man takes his labors as editor and publisher in the right spirit, looking at the sunshine of life and trying each day to add to the world's stock of cheerulness, he finds that his inkwell is a fountain of youth. And we are obliged to the Herald for

roving this fact in its interesting arti-Let us look at the familiar faces. Here s General Charles H. Taylor, the wonder ful young man of the great Boston Globe. We knew Taylor way back in the salad days at Port Hudson, where he was wounded because he wanted to get ahead of everybody else—a trait he kent on showing as an editor. He enlisted when he was 16, and when he went into jour-nalism after the war he worked for \$2 a We fear he is a millionaire now, week. but we forgive him. Here is the fine, strong face of Captain Henry King, edi-tor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, a capital journalist; and we remember that he served all through the war and never knew the meaning of anything but duty and hard work. Our friend, Alden J. Biethen, of the Seattle Times, has a face like that of a bishop. We remember very well when fire and other disasters ov ok Blethen and timid people said he was done for. That was about a dozen years ago. Today he is in the millionaire class, and he is as effective as any young reporter on his staff. Another old friend is General H. G. Otis, whom we partic appreciate because we have both brough two wars, which are pretty use ful preliminary training for journalism. It is hard to think of Otis being 72. But what does that signify? He ought to be good for 20 years yet. Then here is our very dear old friend, Harvey W. Scott, o Portland Oregonian, a paper that stands for everything that is influential and substantial in the state and along the Pacific Coast. He made it, and today he is its soul and its moving force. ourse, the ever-delightful Colonel Henry Watterson must cap this little The almanac shows he is 68, but there is more work in him, more freshness, more oquence, more progress than in any

coungster on the Louisville Courier-Jour If we look for the secret of the Old Guard's vitality, we find it easily. There is no rust on any of them. They imiate their newspapers—they are born new every day. They drink from the world's perennial spring of interest and exert in each day's tasks the best they have in mind, soul and estate. We have no pa-tience with those who look upon news-paper work as a drain upon life. It is he finest possible tonic to health develop ment, and those who put their all into It ive in the big meaning of the word and laugh at the idea of ever retiring. We salute the Old Guard!

LITTLE GUN KILLS BIG BEAR Hunter With ,32 Cartridges Bags Grizzly in Water After Eight Shots.

Vancouver (B. C.) World. To kill a big grizzly bear, weighing searly 800 pounds with a .52-caliber revol-ter is something that few men accomplish and very few would care to attempt. You that is the unusual feat which Dr. A. Mc-Kay Jordan, the well-known oculist, reaccomplished while visiting some mining claims he is interested in near Jedwa

Dr. Jordan, who has just returned from two of which he was sentenced to death, is at last a free man. That the temperature of the Southern ermist. The eight small bullet-holes i the skin are in themselves proof of his unique experience. Of course, it is very doubtful if the bear would ever have been bagged had he not been caught in the water and practically at the mercy of Dr. Jordan and his friends.

They were taking a load of supplies to They were taking a load of supplies to a new camp in a small boat, and white passing through a channel between two islands, which are only a couple of yards wide, came upon the bear swimning across the channel. They headed him off from the shore, despite the animal's angry snarls. Dr. Jordan was the only one of the party who had anything in the shape of a frearm, and that was only a revol-ver with 32 short cartridges. He emptled one load of these at the half-immersed cear, but the bunets had little effect ex-cept to glance off the hard skull and make the animal redouble his efforts to get away from his pursuers and reach she

Or. Jordan and his companions got oser to the bear with their boat, and in e meanwhile the revolver was loaded up again. Two more shots were sent into the animal at short range and finally one, right over the temple, fired from a disance of less than ten feet, did the trick. The bear doubled up as the bullet crasher into his brain. The bear was so heavy that the four men in the boat were unable to drag him on board, and the carcas was towed ashore to be skinned an

Number of Delegates at Conventions.

Kennebec Journal. Some people have wondered why it is that there will be 1002 delegates for the Denver convention and only 992 at the Chicago convention, since the representa-tion in both is based upon the representation of the various states in Congress The explanation is found in the fact that the Democrats allowed six delegates each to the District of Columbia, Hawaii and Porto Rico, to which the Republicans alowed only two delegates each, while the Republicans allowed two delegates to the Philippines, which will not be represented at all in the Democratic convention.

Blue Mountain American. How proud Oregon will feel-Little Jonathan, Jr., the senior Sonator, and anyone who knows anything at all about his ability knows he will never se a Senator to attain any prominence or prestige, and George E. Chamber-lain, Democratic Senator, of the minor-ity party. Yes, indeed, honey; we'll get those several nice appropriations for the improvement of the Columbia, etc., with such a combination in the United States Senate.

Oh! To Be a Boy Again, in June, Providence (R. I.) Journal, Willie and Jimmy Briggs, Frankie Green and Joe Thomas were approached by a representative of the Journal yesterday afternoon at "th' ole fishin' hole" and asked whether they thought that Taft would be nominated on the first ballot, Jimmy Briggs, speaking for the hund. insted on the first ballot, Jimmy Briggs, speaking for the bunch, said: "Gee, mister, we don't know nothin about it, but we've got 17 shiners in this hat and my brother, Willie, got his leg bit by a eel."

Darning-Needle Years in Girl's Body,

Cincional Inquirer.

A darning needle was removed from
the ankle of Miss Fannie Inskeek, of East Liberty, O., and a physician said probably swallowed the needle when she was a child.

THE OLD GUARD IN JOURNALISM DISGUISED POLITICIANS AT SEA THE MAN FOR VICE-PRESIDENT David B. Hill's and Thomas F. Ryan's

Talk Comes by Wireless. Washington (D. C.) Star. In the Washington Herald of Sunday Slightly disguised in traveling caps and was an article occupying most of a page on the Old Guard of American journalother sea togs, two men, going in oppo-site directions, paced up and down the promenade of an ocean liner, casting hur ried glances at each other as they me and pressed. Finally, as they approached on one of the laps, one of them stopped, smiled and held out his hand.

"I have made you out at last," he sald.
"This is Mr. Hill-David B. Hill. I saw And this is Mr. Ryan-Thomas Ryan. Your plans also were

'How long shall you be absent, Mr. Hill? "Several months. My itinerary is sub ect to change. And my progress is likely to be slow. This is my first venture out of America, and I know no lingo but my cwn. And you, Mr. Ryan?"
"I too, am counting on several months. I have no hard-and-fast date for return.

We shall both miss the Denver convention, Mr. Hill.

But the loss is quite supportable "I have suffered more on other accounts My friends down in Virginia wanted me to go, but the proposition was not to my fancy. Were you urged to go?"

"Not to my recollection. I am quite out of the calculation now. The boys seem both able and disposed to get along with-out me these days." What is your guess about the conven-"I didn't know there was room but for

one. It will be Bryan, don't you think?"
"Yes, I think so. He seems to have hyp-notized the party. You will get back in time to take part in the campaign. Shall "I shall probably be speechless during

But if the party should recover its reason and make a different nomination "That, too, would render me speechless, I doubt if I should recover from my surprise in time to aid the nominee. Do you

ee anything that suggests a return of reason to the party?"
"No. But I'm a religious man and be-lieve in miracles. I don't count even the Democratic party as past the hope of re-

If you get back in time, Mr. Ryan?" Oh, well it matters little as to where I could cable my contribution

But you haven't decided on the cable? Shall you see Mr. Croker while away, Hill

"I have no engagement with him and ceting him will not be essential to the leasure of my trip. The sea is rough oday, Mr. Ryan. "Yes, I'm coming to believe there's no nooth sailing for a Democrat any-

PROHIBITION AND DEMOCRACY With a Statement of What Southern

Probibition Is.

New York World (Dem.)

Henry Watterson says, "Nobody can
a Democrat and a Prohibitionist." If the venerable principles of Democracy mean anything, nobody can at the same time advocate personal liberty and then undertake to dictate what some other man shall or shall not drink.

A man can be a Democrat and a total abstainer. He can be a Democrat and smoke or not smoke. But he cannot without casting aside the fundamental Jeffersonian principles undertake to regulate by law another man's habits or morals, any more man's religion or tastes,

In the Southern States, where Prohibition has been adopted, it is en-forced chiefly as against negroes and not against white men. On the theory that the negro belongs to an inferior race, whose duty it is to labor in so-briety to build up the white men's civ-ilization, Prohibition can be enforced on economic grounds, disregarding its moral aspect and leaving the white

man to do as he pleases.

The system of white men's clubs, original packages by express and drugstore saloons enables the white men to regulate the negroes' habits without changing their own, somewhat as they regulate the diet and work of the norses and mules which are no more ndispensable on a Southern plantation than is negro labor

This is Southern Prohibition.

Taft and Grant.

Corvallis Times.

If Mr. Taft be nominated, which cems certain, much will be heard of ils speech at General Grant's tomb The incident is used now by Republi-can friends of his opponents for the nomination in the hope of weakening Mr. Taft. It will be used later by his Democratic opponents for similar purposes. It is a just judgment to say of the incident, that while it may have been a violation of the proprieties, it is not a matter of vital concern

The reputation of General Grant has not been harmed by it. The fact that ne wen where others had falled, the fact that he converted retreating arnles into attacking armies, the fact that he came out of the wilderness and gave deliverance to the wavering and seaten Federal forces when nobody else could do it, places General Grant's enown upon a foundation so seen hat it matters not if in his youth at any other time he drank whole rivers of whisky. That he did drink in his earlier manhood, and that it was a be setting sin with him, is common know! edge. The fact, however, that by sheer force of superior will, he put aside the habit and spent his maturer manhood and declining years in tem-perance, is a magnificent testimo-nial to the character of the man. If it does anything, it adds to the luster that surrounds his name. It is a living ap-peal to young men, if they have been polish enough to acquire the wretched habit, to put it away with the assur-ance that good will come out of the change. Thus, Mr. Taft did no violence to the reputation of the sllent comman-der, but the reference he made to the dead chieftain's youthful sine holds out hope to any of our young may for the moment be victims of dissolute habits.

Theories That Boomeranged. "My hearers," said the lecturer,
"The way to bring up babies
is to shun all the ways that were,
Avoiding 'ifs' and 'maybes'
A child should not be rocked to sleep;
This practice," said the speaker,
"Is one from which much wore we reapIt makes the child's brain weaker."

A hearer asked: "They rocked you, sir" "Well-yes," replied the lecturer.

"Resuming." he observed again,
"An infant cannot nourish
If fed on candy now and then—
Such trash can never nourish.
In later years we'll surely see
The working cause is ruthless.
The child that cause is ruthless.
A homely man, and toothless." One asked: "Did you eat candy, sir?" "Well-yes," replied the lecturer.

"My friends," he now resumed his speech
"When children still are growing
They should have books that only teach
Good things they should be knowing.
The fairy tales are idle rot—
The standard should be higher;
The child will be as like as not,
A cunning, crafty liar."

Another usked: "You read them, sir?" "Well-yes," replied the lecturer.

A hearer saked: "They spanked you, sir?" "Well-yes," replied the lecturer.

"Now, in conclusion," he declared,
"A child should not be punished;
From spankings it may well be spared
if it is well admonished.
A child that's whipped for doing wrong.
Resents, but does not fear it.
And soon of late will have a strong
And cruel, wicked spirit."

They are not peculiar to the President or to Mr. Taft.

Mr. Cortelyou has been plainly identified with the Interests that tied the hands of Congress and hampered the Roosevelt administration. He is not in political sympathy with Mr. Taft, who is to head the theket and stands by the Roosevelt. the ticket and stands by the Roosevelt policies. To say nothing of other con-siderations that might be urged against Mr. Cortelyou, these far outweigh any and all that might be urged in his favor. The National convention will rolled by men who believe in the Roose velt administration and in Secretary Tast and his declarations. It would be worse than folly for the convention to make compromise ticket. The candidate for the Vice-Presidency should be in abso-lute and unmistakable harmony with the nomines for the Presidency. Differences of policy between the candidates should not be permitted to stand as a temptation to some irresponsible person who might wish a change in the administra-tion. Five Presidents have died in office, three of them by assassination, and have been succeeded by Vice-Presidents. The first consideration in selecting a man for second place abould be his fitness for first place.

Mention of Secretary Cortelyou's Name

Looked On With Disfavor.

Kansas City Star.

The report that the President and Sec-

retary Taft look with favor on the can-

fidacy of Secretary Cortelyou for the

scarcely calls for the denuals that come

from Washington, D. C. The objections

to Mr. Cortelyou are only such as would

Vice-Presidency discredits itself.

occur to any progressive Rep

second place should be his fitness for first place.

Of all the men suggested for the sec-ond place on the Taft ticket, Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, is the best qualified, personally, sectionally and politically. He has large capacity, fine training, is in harmony with progressive Republicanism and would give the ticket strength where It will need it most in a contest with Mr. Bryan. With Mr. Delliver elected as Vice-President the country would know that there would be no change in the administration's policies aboutd be upon to serve all or a part of Mr. Taft's

PAFT AND GOOD TIMES COMING Business World Looking Forward to an Ern of Promise and Hope.

Printed of Promise and Hope.

Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Taft will receive the nomination, and, though the consequence of another campaign of Bryanism are beginning to dawn, with greater force upon the South, it is not apparent how Bryanican be prevented from being chosen as Taft's opponent. The first stage of those causes of unrest to the busi-ness world in National politics has thus been passed, because the general belief is that if Bryan is opposed to Taft the election of Taft will be an-

sured. The prospect of Taft - as President brings no alarm. He and the President will have the power to go as far in making a radical or progressive platform as they wish; but by general consent. Taft, on nearly any platform which is not repugnant to common sense, will be welcomed as a harbor of

refuge and a port of safety.

Taft will be a reformer, no doubt, and every good citizen wants reform as long as there is any need of reforma-tion—that is to say, until the earth ceases to revolve; but his life, his reaord, his reputation for balance and sanity are pledges that no m fear that he will bazard the his country on an impulse or excite the land to such a frenzy of fear that it will become sick when it is in sound

The era of Taft is now almost universally regarded in the business world as an era of promise and hope. Goed crops come to the aid of politics; the stocks of all commodities and products are low; the manufacturers are think-ing of meeting that demand which is sure to come, and when the tide of confidence, of industry and trade sets strongly toward the flood life which will revolve, the mills will from, and who tries to recall the black blight of past Winter will be regarded the garrulous oldest inhabitant-so re-

mote will the time seem.

Surgeon Grafts New Leg on Dog. Transplanting of segments of vein arteries and organs, and even successfully grafting on a limb in place of a missing member, were described by Dr. Alexis Carrel, of New York, at the meeting of the section of surgery and anatomy of the annual convention of the American Medical Association at Orchestra Hall. Dr. Carrel described a successful operation, in which the thigh of a fresh cadaver of one dog had been substituted for the corre ponding member of another. Within few weeks the dog was frisking about as lively as ever on its adopted limb. "Lymph glands of the neck, to-gether with the ear and parts of the scalp, have been successfully trans-planted." said Dr. Carrel, "and in at least one case a spleen has been s cessfully extirpated and replanted. has also been shown that if a segment of an artery from a man or a dog is transplanted into a dog or a cat the result may be excellent. segment of a vein is transplanted into an artery the vein adapts itself gen-erally to its arterial function."

Dream of Being Shot Comes True. Marion (Ind.) Dispatch to Indianapolis News.

Albert Shirley, night watchman at the Keller chair factory, had a dream ful-filled Saturday night when the calf of one of his legs was pierced by a rifle ball. Twenty years ago Shirley dreamed he would be wounded by being shot. The dream worried him for some time, and he never forgot it. Albert Landis acquaintance, went to the factory Saturday night to shoot rats. The 22-caliber target rifle Landls was handling was aucidentally discharged, and the ball passed through one of Shirley's legs. The loss of much blood resulted, but Shirley will recover. He is very positive the accident was the fulfillment of his dream of 20 years ago.

Brings Two-Ton Piece of Cornt.

nost valuable piece of coral ever gath ered for any institution in the world has just been brought here by Captain Joshua Slocum in the Spray, the lecton yacht in which he formerly sailed alone around the world. The piece of ceral, which weighs almost two tons, is the property of the American Museum of Natural History. It was found by Dr. B. E. Dahlgren, who spent several months off the coast of Andros Island exploring reefs, gathering coral, and getting photographs for the museum

Wife Is Made to Skip the Rope. New Haven Dispatch to New York Press. Mrs. John Guy, of Meriden, Ct. tes-tified in the Superior Court that her husband compelled her to jump a rope it the attic to reduce her weight. Crack-ing a whip threateningly he amused him-self, she said, while she skipped the rope till she barely had strength to stand. "He believed with Stanford White that there is nothing so loathsome as a faw woman," said she, "and I had to dance when he shouted at me to do so

The Wind Maiden.

Arthur Guiterman in Smart Set. Her lips, like roses empearled; Gave forth a rill of laughter; She brought the Joy of the world— Of this, and that hereafter.

So free that magical art Would scarce avail to bind her. She danced right into my heart And locked the door behind her!