# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1968.

THE SYSTEM AND ITS CONSEQUENCES. To the theory of "the people's sholce," in matter of election of Sen-

utors of the United States, set forth in a letter from Hood River, printed today, The Oregonian simply opposes the facts, as proved by past and present conditions in the state.

The underlying principle is that ours is a representative government and the Constitution of the United States has placed the power and duty of election of Senators in the hands of the Legislature, whose members are representatives of the people. An intrusive statement in the primary law attempts to nullify the constitutional principle and change the system. We shall not ical with the statements of the Hood River letter seriatim. That is not the right way to meet error. The right way is to state the opposing truth.

We do not get "the people's choice through this errant and fantastimethod. That is absolute. It reno argument. Everybody knows it. Do you tell us that Oregon is a Democratic state? It may be so. We shall see in November. Then it will be clear whether Oregon is a Democratic state or not; or whether this talk about "the people's choice" is truth or mere stuff-figment truth opposite. Five-sixths of the members of the Legislature are members of one party; yet they are to elect the candidate of the opposite party to the Senate!

It is a long tale of transparent fraud. The seed of it is in the "statement." carried into the primary law, through which men are pledged to abandon the constitutional method of election of Senators, so as to obtain conformity to "the will of the people." It was an excellent card for the minority party But the majority party has not acquiesced in it. No majority party ever will. For our system is a system of government through action or agency of parties. But here we have a juggle of politics, under which the members of one party are expected to elect the candidates of another. To talk about 'the will of the people" in such business is the most palpable of absurdities.

It begins in fraud. The method of

nomination it proposes opens a door to perjury and invites it. Under it men by thousands commit perjury by registration under false colors, that they may be in position to force nominations on an opposite party which produce disgust in the party in whose name the nominations are falsely made. This method of nomination brings forth such candidates as Bourne and Cake, whom the party they profess to stand for will not sup-The shallow faction of the ma jority party, aided by the opposition will always govern the nominations: but the consequence will be general disgust and refusal to support them. Bourne was nearly beaten, and Cake was actually beaten; because the nomrations made under such system in the primary, resulting from union for a common purpose between the tagrag of both parties, never can get support. Besides, such political misce genation and cross-lift, such sophisti cation, see-saw and syncretism in polities, makes all earnest and direct political effort a farce. Party should be a means or instrument by which men who wish to associate for commo purposes can unite, with expectation reaching ends or objects upon which they are all substantially agreed. But, at the outcome of this bunco game, you find one party piedged to the election of the candidates of the other party, to the highpolitical offices of the state and Nation. And this is said to be "the will of the people." Then a man is a mighty simpleton to call himself a Republican; or he is an admirable dealer it the short cards of politics, who calls himself a Democrat.

If men are to be Democrats, let them be Democrats; if Republicans, then Republicans. But away with false pretenses and false use of party names for false purposes. You start in as a Republican candidate for the Legislature, and come out under a pledge to elect a Democratic United States Senator. Excuse those who want straight politics, and will have straight politics or none. When men vote a party ticket they want to know what they are voting for, and that bunco "statements" will not bring them out of the effort in opposition to the purposes for which they started in

The primary law will stand: but it

needs amendment, so as to offer no linger a premium to one party to force nominations on another; but the attempt to compel one party to ricct the candidates of another will not stand, even in Oregon, and not another state in the Union will ever be so foolish as to try to force it. the prediction that Oregon will adhere to it, this journal has only to say that Oregon consequently will become a firmly-fixed demesne of the Democratic party; for if we are to have this policy we must look to that party to support it. Support of the Republican party will never be obtained for the bunco game. It is as repugnant to judgment as the silver craze was, and the holy ratio of sixteen-to-one. There is a lot of people who don't like the exaltation of fads and follies and whimsies and the multitudinous stuffs of deception and illusion, to the rank of first principles; and these will always have to be reckoned with. all this there is no present censure of the Democratic party. It is simply

The utter impossibility of a labor

'playing the game.'

earth ever equalizing the value of individuals who make up that great eco-nomic force known as "labor" is again proven by the railroad reports since the retrenchment policies became effective. On every line of importance in the country greater efficiency has been shown by the men than previous to the panic. This is due to the opportunity afforded the railroads weed out the poorer class of labor that they are obliged to use when work is plentiful and men scarce, and to retain only the best men. In the final solution of almost any economic problem the workings of the old rule of the survival of the fittest appear in some form or other. Labor is a com modity with a marketable value. That value, as in the case of every other commodity that is bought and sold, is determined by the quality. When the good is scarce, employers sometimes take an inferior grade, but when the supply increases they get the best, and it always demonstrates its superiority.

WHAT THE CONSTITUTION MEANS The constitution says that "compen-sation of officers, if not fixed by this constitution, shall be provided by la." Which means, if it means anything, that wherever compensation is fixed by the constitution, it cannot be provided by law. If it were otherwise, what earthly use is there for this pro-If the makers of the constitution had intended to permit the Legis ture to fix the amount of compensation they could and would have said so by leaving out the clause, "if not fixed by this constitution." They would have said "compensation of officers shall be The argument that the makers of

constitution intended the salary fixed therein to be a minimum amount s a reflection upon the intelligence or honesty of the men who formed the constitutional convention. They sald that "the Governor shall receive an annual salary of \$1500." If they meant that to be a minimum salary, they should have said "the Governor shall receive an annual salary of no less than \$1500." To say, therefore that the members of the constitutional convention intended the salaries fixed by them as minimum salaries is to impute to those gentlemen ignorance the English language or a deliberate purpose to deceive the people to whom the constitution was submitted for ratification. In other words, the emi nent gentlemen who now argue that the makers of the constitution did not mean what they said are charging the founders of our state government with being either fools or knaves, The Oregonian prefers to believe that they were honest in their action, that they meant what they said and said what they meant, and it feels certain that no department of government, legislative, executive or judicial, has any right to read into the constitution something that is plainly not there The constitution itself provides the manner in which it can be amended and, whenever something is to be inserted in the constitution, it should be done in the manner prescribed.

#### BAGS VS. BULK.

The coming of another harvest, with the price of grain bags steady at nearly 7 cents each, has brought with it the annual discussion of the merits and demerits of the system of shipping wheat in bags instead of in bulk as is the practice in the Middle Wset. where the greater part of the wheat is used for flour, W. H. Reed, a member of the Washington State Grain Commission, has issued an elaborate statement regarding the advantages of the bulk system over that of shipping in bags. As has frequently been stated, the adoption of any system which would relieve exporters of the vexatious bag problem would be welcomed, as the uncertainties of the cror always made the bag business hazardous. The supply must always he ordered many months before the output of wheat can be accurately estimated, and to meet contingencies it is nearly always in excess of the demand, with the result that stocks

must be sacrificed or else carried over The fact that the bulk system has worked to advantage in the Middle West, where practically the entire crop is marketed for milling purposes, offers no reason for its adoption here. During the season just ended more than 32,000,000 bushels of the Oregon Washington and Idaho crop shipped by water from Portland to Puget Sound, while less than 15,000,000 bushels were used for flour, and the greater part of this was ground at tidewater, where it had been shipped to be sold for either milling or export Had it been shipped bulk it would have been solely at the mercy of the milling buyers, for, regardless of the theories advanced, it will be impossible successfully to ship wheat in bulk from the Pacific Coast to Europe until completion of the Panama Canal shortens the time and less-

ens the danger of the voyage. Even under the present system, with grain stowed in sacks and secured by shifting boards, in a manner impossible with bulk grain, never a season passes without some of the grain fleet being damaged or lost through the shifting of the cargo by the constant battering of the fearful seas encountered in the vicinity of Cape Horn. An imperfect understanding of the subject is disclosed by Mr. Reed when he says that "the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and other transcontinental lines now building into this state will force the exporter to elevators, because these new roads will have elevators." The utter impracticability of the elevator system was thoroughly demonstrated in Oregon and Washington by the late F. H. Peavey, in his time one of the largest grain operators in the United States. Mr. Peavey invaded the Pacific Northwest with the usual Eastern contempt for anything that did not originate in the East, and he built fine elevators at every prominent wheat point in Oregon and Wasihngton and

undertook to "force" adoption of the The experiment was a signal failure, no ships suitable for handling grain in bulk being obtainable on the Pacific and the endless variety of grades and wide difference in the quality of the offerings making it necessary to clean and regrade all wheat at tidewater before it could be put aboard ship. Mr. Peavey, a practical grain man, could not "force" adoption of a system that was impracticable west of the Rocky Mountains, and the new railroads coming west will have no better success until the Panama Canal brings with it another type of grain-carrying vessel and the Northwestern farmer grows a

than the new arrivals, but what they have been taught by practice has not been forgotten and there will be no "forcing" on them of methods which they have, after a fair trial, discarded as impracticable.

#### THE DOCTORS AND QUACKS.

The Oregonian confesses to a high opinion of doctors. They deserve it. They deserve nearly as high an opinion as they have of themselves. They are doing an important and necessary work in a most intelligent, scientifi and devoted manner. It does not detract from its merit or from their de serts that they are, as a class, being exceedingly well paid for it. They should be. They admit it themselves. We could hardly get along without the doctors, and sometimes we wonder how we are to get along with them, or some of them.

Now we find the State Medical Society in session in Portland gravely dis-cussing the subject of quacks and quackery and what to do about them One eminent practitioner turns loose a flood of criticism against the newspa pers because they accept advertise ments from "irregulars" and intimates that they are accountable for the harm done by unscrupulous and ignorant practitioners who pretend that they can cure incurable diseases and who as sume a skill and infallibility that they have not. This is a plain endeavor to shift a responsibility that belongs with the doctors themselves, and with them alone. The doctors create their own standard of ethics. If the standard is ever raised, they will all tell you that the doctors are doing it. If the standard is lowered by the evil practices of any of their number, then, of

If the newspapers are to investigate the merits of every claim or pretension made by an advertiser, or to assume responsibility for them, they will soon have to cease business. They will do nothing of that kind. They never did; they never can. peal to the advertiser is to the publi through the newspaper which is only one of many such agencies. Its responsibility ends when it confines its advertisements within recognized lim its of decency and declines to lend its columns to any palpable swindle or fraud. An advertisement is just what it is meant and understood to be is an announcement by the advertiser of the wares he has to sell, whether material, personal, professional or otherwise. It is up to the advertiser to "deliver the goods." The public understands all that. But is the newspaper the only advertising agency? Certainly not. The billboard, the handbill, the circular letter and a thousand other methods are open to the advertiser; and if he were to be excluded from a newspaper he would easily reach the ears of the public through other mediums. In many cases he does; yet for most part the newspaper is looked upon as the best vehicle and is most commonly employed. The advertising doctor usually has a license to practice from the State Board of Medical Examiners and what newspaper is justified, in accepting or refusing an advertisement, in going behind the official returns? If such doctors, or practition ers, have no license, why don't the regular doctors put them in jail? they have a license, who gave it to

If there is any doctor, quack or otherwise, who is engaged in nefarious practices, no one knows it so well as other class, except possibly public ofcers, does the duty rest to get the evidence against any offender and prosecute him. Or, if the laws are not sufficient, it is the unquestioned duty of the doctors themselves to inthe Legislature where the de fects lie and request that they be rem-But The Oregonian is satisfied that under the present laws in Oregon there is no reason why any so-called physician engaged in unlawful or ished if the doctors themselves will undertake that duty as they should.

If there is one class of practition ers more than another in this state that merits prosecution, it is that body of doctors which regularly engages in the performance of criminal opera-There is hardly a physician in Oregon or anywhere that does not know who such men are. Certainly no others but the doctors are in position to learn. It is childish for the doctors to assume or pretend that the duty of stopping such practices and prosecuting such practitioners rests anywhere so definitely as it does upon them. Who else may know but them, and how may such malefactors be

reached except through them? It is easy enough to understand that such a task would be disagreeable and onerous, and any individual doctor may perhaps be excused for shrinking from it. But we hear much about the high code of ethics among the doctors, and about the admirable and unselfish way in which they as a class try to make the world healthier physically and thus better morally. Yet it would seem that if the physicians are teaching us correct ways to live well the must also show the numerous pitfalls and snares that are set for the unwary and uninformed on every side. Who can discover them so well as the do-Or is there aught in that justly celebrated code of ethics that requires them to be silent when they see the fly walking blindly into the web of the spider?

# OUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Mention of the fact that leading educators in all parts of the country assert that Oregon's school laws are the best in the United States server to remind us how willing Oregonians frequently are to admit inferiority, and how slow to declare superiority. It remained for Massachusetts and California to tell us of our superior school laws, for we hadn't claimed this surpassing excellence ourselves. As a matter of fact, our whole educational system ranks with the best in the United States, and only the fact that our seaports and our proximity to China bring us a class of ignorant inhabitants prevents our having the lowest percentage of Illiterates. Our Agricultural College, with its experi-ment station, is doing as much along progressive lines for advancement of practical agriculture as any other simllar institution, though perhaps it is not making as much display as some. Though our state university has not as large a number of students and instructors as such institutions in more populous states, it stands second to The utter impossibility of a labor more uniform grade of grain. The none when measured by success of the union or any other organization on Western men may have fewer theories men and women who have gone out cency to marry Helle—if she can.

from its doors. Not only in its laws but in its courses of study, the qualifications of its teachers and in the results attained, Oregon is a leading edu cational state and it proposes to keep abreast with other states in this respect. Superiority is not perfection and we shall not be content as long as

there is something better to strive for Nor shall we forget, as we advance from step to step, that it is our duty extend a helping hand to the other states beneath us on the ladder. We shall be pleased to have them copy our school laws, our courses of study and our methods of school manage-While it will be necessary for ment. us to keep the best of our ourselves, we shall be pleased to have other states send here for those we can spare to help them elevate the stand-

The Oregonian, in fulfilling its duty as a newspaper, yesterday printed some very unfavorable reports regard-ing crop conditions in the Pacific Northwest. All mankind prefer reading good reports instead of those which are otherwise, and The Oregonian would like to print none other were it warranted by the facts in so While regretting that unfavorable climatic conditions have made such a heavy reduction in the anticipated yield of the three states, some consolation can be found in the reflec-tion that this poor crop follows a rec ord-breaker of last year, and at least half a dozen crops well above the average of ten years ago. The out-turn, in spite of the present conditions, will undoubtedly reach proportions much greater than those of a good crop in the same territory a dozen years ago. It should not be forgotten, either, that ve are no longer dependent exclusively on wheat for our prosperity, and there will accordingly be no serious consequences to follow the smaller crop than was expected.

Money rates in New York are lower than they have been since 1904, and not since 1900 has the volume of business on the stock exchange reached such low ebb. These facts, with the dates duly considered, illustrate quite perfectly the tremendous influence a Presidential campaign has on the busiess of the country. Unless the record-breaking crops which are now promised in the Middle West deteriorate more rapidly, this midsummer stupor will in the Fall give way to hilarilous activity.

Senator Foraker celebrated Sunshine day at Cincinnati by making a speech saying Mr. Taft has a personality that is perfect; but that he advocates the Roosevelt policies, which are not perfect. Doubtless Mr. Foraker would have preferred a candidate for President not altogether perfect advocating policies altogether perfect. Far be it from Foraker to assume that he is perfect.

Willie Hearst is easily satisfied. count in New York, he asserts that it s "more than satisfactory to me. With Willie taking that end of the bet, the public will naturally be expected to believe that he would have been grievously disappointed had the re

Making English a required study in each of the four years of the normal school course was wise. No man or woman ever knew English too well or got to the point where no more could be learned. Those who are preparing themselves for the teaching profession should be particularly well grounded in English.

The critics who complain that Mr Roosevelt might have done more in the trust-busting line are the same persons who get greatly excited when t is suggested that he may yet do more. Strange, Could Roosevelt do anything to suit them, if he tried, which he never did?

The firecracker and the old "swim nin' hole" will now enter into a competition to see which can get away with the largest number of boys. boy who can escape the test of both fire and water is entitled to be classed among the fit who ought to survive.

A single block in Chicago, at Morgan and Thirty-fourth streets, a resident district in the southwest part of the city, contains 2172 men, women and children. It is doubtful whether there is a more crowded resident block in any city.

Scattle had a world's champlot wrestler who remained a world's champion until some one came along and threw him. If we are not mistaken, he is still champion of Seattle and that ought to satisfy everybody in Seattle

The pure food (which includes pure drinks) law went into effect Wednesday and hereafter only the pure stuff can be labeled "whisky." But what booteth the brand to the dweller in a "dry" country?

A radical anti-injunction plank might lose the Democratic party as many good Democratic votes as the free-silver plank did. There are plenty of good Democrats who are not radicals.

William J. Bryan expresses confidence that he will be elected President, despite the fact that no candidate from Nebraska ever defeated a candidate from Ohio. Or anywhere else.

"After twenty-two years of officesay the press dispatches, "Mr. Taft is temporarily out of a job. "Temporarily" is not the word Mr. Bryan likes to see used.

is settled, and then, again, perhaps it Wait till the trading on appro priations begins next Winter. Now is the time to provide against

that fuel famine which afflicts so many

people every Winter. Buy early and

Perhaps the normal school question

Excursions into Baker County from both sides should be popular tomor-row. Three "dry" days make a long

spell of weather. Lest we forget. Ten years ago to day the battleship Oregon served this

Not Because They Dislike Housekeep-

ing but on Account of Conveniences PORTLAND, Or., July 2 .- (To the Editor.) - I have read with interest your editorial in last Sunday's Orewhich you speak of the changes which are now taking place from the individual cottage life to that of the apartvidual cottage life to that of the apart-ment dwellings. While you have much to say concerning the economies and advantages of the apartment build-ings, yet in your discourse as to the reasons why families are changing to the "new home" life, you indulge in some criticism of our sex, which, while doubtless unintentional, I know to be

very unjust.
You speak of the "patent fact that women have lost their taste for housekeeping; they find it petty, futile and degrading. This may be wicked, but it is undenlable." As a convert to the "new home" idea and also as a house-keeper who loves the work of keeping house (especially on the apartment plan) I wish to mildly protest in the name of that portion of our sex who insist on living in apartment houses because this modern method robs housework of its drudgery and nakes

The apartment house is a success for a two-fold reason, first because capital can make a much larger return on the amount invested than it can in nepa-rate dwellings, and second, because the advantages in housekeeping are aug mented many fold by the apartment

The features of continuous hot water every hour of the twenty-four is an advantage so great, that, like many other modern inventions and devices, we who get accustomed to it, wonder how we got along without it before. The heating of the building from a central plant is another most invaluable feature. No petty wood-dealers tyranny to bother with; no wood or coal to carry up or store away, no splinters to poison or coal

imps to blacken a woman's hands and

no ashes to cleam from the stove or to soil the floors or carpets and to The construction of "lifts" which run from the basement to and above the roof, through the tiers of kitchens, not only provide for delivery of house-hold supplies and necessities in a much better manner than by individual tradesmen, but also provide a means of carrying away the waste from the kitchen and table in less time and in a more satisfactory manner than can be done in individual homes. They also constitute a vent up which the hot sir from the kitchen stove rushes and which is constantly replaced by cool air. This not only keeps the kitchen refreshingly cool but carries away with it all odors from the cooking. The construction of "lifts" which

These advantages and pleasures are These advantages and pleasures are impossible in the individual home. Many other features are now being added in the shape of disappering beds, which slide into recesses under stairways and under false closet floors or turn into false walls, and which not only add to the room space, but very much to the sanitation of the inhabitants. habitants

habitants.

The construction of the buildings is such that through the recesses into which these beds disappear there is a constant circulation of fresh air. Furthermore, the dust raised from the sweeping of carpets cannot settle on the beds. These facts give the "new home" methods, advantages not only in greater room space for the same cost of construction, but require less carpets and furnishings for the same floor space and make the living rooms space and make the living rooms sanitary.

more sanitary.

It is no wonder, therefore, that the apartment-house idea is growing wonderfully. Not because women find "housekeeping petty, futile and degrading," but because it is more sanitary, more economical, more laboraving and of more pleasure, not only to the housekeeper, but to the rest of the members of the family.

MRS. LIZZIE F. ROGERS.

In Astoria, Too.

Astorian.

The Oregonian of yesterday, has a strong protest against the insurance graft that is becoming one of the rankest menaces to business in the state. And we are glad to note that "there are others," Astoria has borne about all she can of this oppression and there is going to be "something doing" if relief is not granted in short order and rational scope. The evil has grown slowly, but it has waxed exceeding hard. And now that the two biggest cities in the state are waxed exceeding hard. And now that the two biggest cities in the state are lined up for a scrap against the downright imposition the insurance barons at San Francisco have perpetrated, we expect to see a general uprising all over the commonwealth; and some profoundly interesting statistics on the fire and life insurance business of Oregon, at the office of the State Commission, at Salem, and a deliberate study of them will furnish a mass of fine fighting material.

Drinks 48 Bottlefuls of Beer Sundays.

Judge Barnes granted Mrs. Belle H. Grey, at Chicago, a divorce after he learned that her husband drinks 48 bottlefuls of beer every Sunday.

# A BALLAD OF THE OREGON.

July 3, 1898

By Hermann Hagedorn, Jr.

We have sent the call that we need you.

You have answered with ariob and might, and the God of the wild waves speed you And send you in time for the fight!

For the gulle of war are screaming and the cry of tongues is loud.

And the long-furled flags are atreaming 'Neath a wraith-born battlecloud.

And the ominous roar and rattle Thunders, thu

You have heard, you have heard,
Like a greyhound, like a bird.
Scenting far storm and war.
You have heard the call and come!
You have heard the call and come!
On the Maine, Maine, Mane.
In a peaceful port of Spain.
Let their cannon cleanse the stain
When we come!

Is it war, is it peace?
Still the thunders never cease,
Still the cloud of battle lowers.
Blackening, paing in caprice.
From the Golden Gate at morn
Laughing winds o' March to score
Hot your engines heat the hour
Founding to the stormy Horn.

Sweep, sweep, sweep.
Through the South Pacific, swee
Where the billows, gliding und
Up the towers and turrets leap.
Sweep into the ports and out!
To Magellan's, where the shout
Of the waves is as the thundOn the mountains round about.

Sweep, sweep, sweep!

Now the Horn sinks in the deep—
Northward, northward, northward, ward!

God! How slow the hours creep!
Northward, straining plate and spar.
Lightless like a spectral car
Cross you Punt Arenas' bar—
Is it peace or war to northward?
Comes the answer, it is war!

For swords are drawn in Cuba
And the bullets hum and cry.
And men lie dead in Cuba
That were strong as you or I!
And there's war's grim roar an
Round Havana and San Juan,
Forward, forward, maid of battle,
Maid of waters, Oregon!

Sweep, sweep, sweep!
In the crow's nest, dipping deep,
For a Spanish fleet of Cadiz
Sharp the watch their vigil keep.
Oregon, great Oregon!
Fred your fires! The fight is on!
Northward, where the great block
Forward, forward, Oregon!

Honor, honor, Oregon!

For the fight is fought and won,
And the glory of your faring
None shall cast their sture upon!
Honor to the brain that planned you.
Honor to the souls that manned you.
Honor to their daring,
Honor to you, Oregon!

WOMEN AND "THE NEW HOME" INDIANA AS A BATTLEGROUND STATEMENT ONE A VITAL ISSUE Recalls Days When That Pivotal State Swung to Either Political Party.

Indianapolis News, Ind.
The Democrats of this state feel that they have a pretty good chance of cartherefore, they are interested in the possibility of the nomination of Mr. Kern at Denver as the candidate for more odds in their favor. The Demomust carry some Northern States that have not often of late been found in their column. Of old two states have been looked at by them quadrennially with longing eyes—Indiana and New York. The association recalls the days of the October elections when Indiana was pivotal and indicative and effort was made in corresponding degree by both parties to carry the October elec-tion for a "pointer" and encourage-

ment.

The state was a National battle-ground. Here met the floods of eloquence and of money, to consume one another. It was of Indiana and what occurred here in the October campaign that a high National (Republican) official spoke publicly of the "great efforts—and soap" that had been used by his party in bringing success. The utterance has become a historic register of the corruption that was practiced without pretence of concealment in our politics at that time. was practiced without pretence of con-cealment in our politics at that time. The October elections brought us something else, however, than floods of Eastern money and Eastern "toughs" to repeat or to prevent re-peating. It brought us eloquence of high degree. The best National speak-ers of both sides were sent to cam-paign in Indiana, and for weeks Indi-ana was the forum for a continuous outpouring of popular political elo-quence.

It was in the campaign of 1876 that It was in the campaign of 1876 that Robert Ingersoil "stumped" Indiana and here delivered the classic period beginning "The past rises before me like a dream"—a passage of pure eloquence marked by the highest flights of imagination, vivid with fire and color, tender with pathos and all couched in a rhythmic expression that almost gave to it the force and effect of poetry. And that campaign was marked in Indiana by every element that made our political condition then not only picturesque and pleasantly memorable, but that made it also dark and dangerous. The power of the and dangerous. The power of the Government was exercised at the pollwith almost "carpethag" freedom. Private citizens were organized into cavalry corps and into squads of foot watchers. The seene was closely akin to that of an armed camp, while the suppressed excitement and subdued bustle had the powder-magazine sug-gestion. For all that, the Democrats carried Indiana in October that year and the "serried ranks" (all the nomenclature was military) of the nomenclature was military) of the Democrais hardly budged, repeating in November what they had won in Oc-

It is well for us all that those old days are gone. Their recollection emphasizes the fact that our politics certainly if they have not grown better, have grown more refined. The openness of corruption and browbeating that characterized those days has gone, and gone forever, it is to be hoped. If the desirable features of public instruction and entertainment have It is well for us all that those old instruction and entertainment have also diminished it is a pleasing reflection that they are not needed; that the spread of intelligence, the accuracy of information that now characterize resolves. mote precincts have made a more ra-tional if less spectacular public exercise.

# VASTNESS OF INLAND EMPIRE,

Fertile Region Tributary to Great Columbia River. Lippincott's Magazine.

To realize at least something of the big-

less of this Inland Empire, let us follow the Columbia, which forms part of its western boundary. "Oregon" is a name which is far more appropriate, since the mighty river traverses fully a thousand miles of the Oregon country in its course from the snow-covered summits of the Canadian Rockles to the sca. The Orego-nian remembers that it defines the north-ern limits of his state, but on its way southward it forms a bend truly majest in its proportions, even as seen on the map. The territory which it partly en-circles is the "Big Bend" country—the western section of the Inland Empire which has for its eastern neighbor the Palouse country, reaching far south even to the valley of the John Day River, in Oregon, Nearly hemmed in by the Rockies on the east and the Cascades on the west, here Nature has created a great basin which is a little world in itself. In it are plateaus extending a hundred miles and more, valleys now known to be of the greatest fertility. Much of the surface of this great basin is as leve as a table; consequently the traveler may be startled to come upon a crack in the surface a thousand, sometimes two thou-sand, feet deep, for here and there are coulees where the Columbia and other water courses in past ages literally ate their way into the bowels of the earth and have left these gaping fissures as a sign of their nower. There are a bundled sign of their power. There are a hundred thousand square miles of this Inland Empire. It encircles five of the largest coun-ties in the State of Washington, not to say the region which it embraces in Ore-gon. It contains mines, forests, and from them those who have entered it are ex-tracting riches as well as from the tree and shoet. Well can it be called the In-land Empire, for into it have come 300,000 men and women within a quarter of century, and 30,000 more are yearly swelling its army of tollers.

# Concourse of Roses at Paris.

Paris (France) Cor. New York Times. Roses will have an exhibition and contest all to themselves next month, when the first annual "Concours des contest all to themselves next month, when the first annual "Concours des Roses," organized by the City of Paris, is opened at Bagatelle, in the Bois de Boulogne. The exhibition is international, and blooming contestants are already beginning to arrive from England, Holland, Belgium, Spain and

There is only one prize to be award-

ed. This is a gold medal, which will be presented to the professional cultivator or amateur who exhibits "the most beautiful rose." There are no restrictions as to color or size. The whole question will resolve itself into one of sheer beauty. Apart from the scientists and florists who will constitute the jury, there will be a number of artists and society women skilled in such things. The City of Paris already has established at Bagatelle a rose sarden. garden, in which some of the most beautiful specimens of that flower in France may be seen. It is a favorite place of pilgrimage for all Parisian flower lovers. Up to the present France has been pre-eminent in the matter of roses. Foreign contestants, however, are hopeful of carrying the gold medal beyond the frontier.

# A Novelty Wanted.

Chicago Journal.

Mrs. Swelldame.—Oh. will you please,
Mrs. Grundy. give me the benefit of
your best judgment?

Mrs. Grundy.—On what, dearle?

Mrs. Swelldame.—Do you—that is—do
you bonestly think happy marriage and
motherhood has become rare enough for
our set to adopt it as an exclusive fad?

#### Why It Drag Chicago Record-Herald.

Kansas wants 21,500 men to help harvest the wheat in that state. The great trouble is that one does not have to pay dues for getting that kind of outdoor exercise.

This Man Says It's Now the Only Ques-

This Man Snys It's Now the Only Question Between the Parties.

HOOD RIVER Or. July 1—To the Editor. I have been a reader of The Daily Oregonian for 38 years, and expect to continue to read it as long as it is published, for it is conceded to be one of the best newspapers in the United States. I must take issue with some of your editorials, for the reason that I think you place the Statement No. I men in the wrong light before the readers of your paper. Like yourself I am a free trader, yet you and I both consider ourselves Republicans. That is, we feel more at home, in the Republican party than we do in the Demecratic party. Nettner of us indoress all the planks in any platform that the Republican party puts forth. Your paper was rever a protection paper, since I have been acquainted with its columns, as I remember. The paper certainly is against protection now, except possibly for revenue, if I can read aright. Now you do not concede, neither do I that because you and I are free traders, we cannot be Republicans on general questions—that is, feel, as I said before, move at home in the Republican party than in any other. If this be true, cannot men believe in Statement No. I man be Republican?

I am a Statement No. I man, and like

I am a Statement No. 1 man, and like

and Statement No. I men, believe that question is the principal question at Jasue in
Oregon before both line great rarties, and
believe that it is paramount to all questions of party, where party alone is considered. I also believe that, should the
Republican party of Oregon diclare against
the live question it will forever be a minority party in this state, until it stands no
for and indoress the measure. I am coinful
some that you are wrong.

Oregon that you are wrong the H. Eston, in
today's ison, "A luggist that huncees a lot
or people as Statement Republicans in
Oregon were bunced, will never become the
law of the United States, nor long be the
rule in Oregon under any party."

Allow me to state here, that I do not
write this leiter in a spirit of argument,
but simply to let you know how I think
the majority of the people of Oregon feel
on the subject, from the standpoint of
Statement No. I principle, I am simply
one of the people, but I assure you that
the people by a great majority are thinking earnestly on this subject, and the Statement No I sentiment is constantly growing,
not decreasing as you think. You do not
meet the farmers, country lawyers, merchants, lumbermen, in fact the great common people, outside the cities, as I de, I
tell you that nine of every ten men I talk
to on the subject my neighbors and friends,
are Statement No. I men, or are inclining
that way. This principle is the matural
result of the civic awakening that has been
inaugurated by our "Teddy." I think it has
come to stay in this state, and that it will
spread all over the Union.

The chinking common people of all the
states have their syes on Oregon, and Oregon
has simply been a hobby-brise for polticitians to ride into office, and keep there,
by and through the party conventions and
has simply been a hobby-brise for polfiction will become more and more superior to party, which for many years past
has simply been a hobby-brise for polticitian to ride into office, and keep there,
by and through the party JOHN LELAND HENDERSON

# Firing Line is in the Far West.

Hartford (Conn.) Courant, Rep. The Far West has become a mighty factor in the National life. Bryan will appeal to it with all his powers of persuasion, and he directs his appeals discontent is the stimulus to work, to activity, to ambition, to progress. The value of things is determined by the desire of those who haven't them to nossess them. That's all right as a proposition in economics, but in the hands of a demagogue that same discontent is a very dangerous element.

He'll work it for all that it's worth.

It is foolish to consider the man beaten, if he is nominated. There's a stiff fight shead, just as serious for us

#### IN THE MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

as if we were on the firing line

#### SERIES OF NEW DETECTIVE STORIES

If the unraveling of mysterious erimes entertains you-who will admit the contrary?-don't fail to read "The Man With the Master Mind," a series that begins next Sunday.

They are the chronicles of Carlton Clarke, telepatho-deductive solver of criminal mysteries. Each story is complete in itself. but read the first to get acquainted with this wonderful man. You

will be eager for the next one,

#### AMERICA'S MOST PROMI-NENT PRIVATE CITIZEN

Full-page combination picture of William Jennings Bryan, at various stages of his career, together with portraits of his fam-

#### THE HOTEL CLERK ON LIVE POLITICS

"Will they nominate Bryan? Well, it's customary," he says. Mr. Irvin thinks 1904 will go down to history as the one year Bryan was not nominated. All shades of politicians will enjoy this essay.

# THE BIG FLEET AT

HAWAII AND SAMOA A traveler who knows tells of the sights and the people that will greet American Jackies in the

South Seas. ORDER EARLY FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER