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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1908.

MR. HOBSON'S HORRORS.

Little that was done at the Nationa al Denver was satisfacconvention tory to Mr. Hearst. It is very doubtif a political party so notoriou ful for the blunders it has made could do anything that would satisfy even a less exacting man than Hearst. Of

course the greatest "sin of omission" at Denver was failure of the Demo crafs to nominate Mr. Hearst, although his candidacy was not even taken out of the cold-storage tanks was placed four years ago But Mr. Hearst is also disturbed and grieved over the "merry ha-ha" that was given Mr. Richmond Pearson Hobson when he was endeavoring, in bursts of oratory, to explain that nothing but the immediate construction of about 300 battleships could prevent the Japanese from crossing Pacific and placing the chait of the conqueror around the necks of great American people Thes are grave matters," says Mr. Hearst' aper, and their presentation by Mr Hobson entitled them to something setter than "the jeers of politicians Mr. Hearst also concludes that "unti we are ready to maintain a fleet in those waters, and a fleet that no na tion would care to attack, war clouds will continue to gather, and there will be little security for the people of the restern coast line."

There is, of course, not a single reason for withdrawing this fleet from the Pacific and sending it back to the Atlantic, and some time in the future these ships or their suc cessors will be obliged to come romp ing back to the Pacific to guard out interests. And yet there is much buncombe in the wild statement made by Mr. Hobson regarding any immediate danger of a Japanese inva-sion. The "buily of the Far East" ston. is securely anchored on his own side of the Pacific by a debt of such fear ful proportions that it has become the wonder of the financial world Japan's "budget" is now more than \$300,000,000 per year, of which more \$100,000,000 is required Baar has the facts awry, naval and military purposes. This sum would not seem so enormous to a country in which the population en joyed good incomes, but Japan, ac ording to her own statistics, does no earn more than \$18 per year per cap or for the entire nation \$900,000,000. It will thus be seen that the "peril" from which Mr. Hobson i getting ready to flee is already levying n the people for one-third of their total income

The United States has an annual vitals income of \$222 per capita, or for the \$0,000,000 people about \$17,760,000,-000. Before invading the United States Japan will, of course, be obliged greatly to increase this burden on the people, and there are already signs that the breaking point is nearly reached and revolt at home Admitting, however, that the patriotic Japanese would devote their entire earnings for a year to the cause of fighting the United States, by levying on our people the

of Multnomah County. Any saving were being carried on every trade ffected in expenditures lessens the route in the world below the cost of amount of taxes to be levied for its the service? The present stagnation in rates will,

support, and accordingly it is the taxpayers who collectively constitute or course, stop construction, and as the annual toll of the sea reduces the "government" in this case; and they were being mulcted for wages 50 cents per day higher than would size of the fleet, there will again come the equalization which supply and debe charged the individual taxpayer mand always bring about. for the same class of work. Everyadjustment is effected there will thing that is worth having in this again be improvement in freight rates and some of the far-seeing owners world costs something-either in cash or in effort.

who have taken advantage of the The additional emolument demandpresent depression to purchase cheap tonnage will be in a position to profit ed by the Port of Portland laborers, and the half day's time demanded by by it. As the American citizens are the Government employes, were they barred by our silly protection policy from securing any of this cheap ton-nage, none of it will find its way ungranted, would necessarily be paid by the people. Indians, lunatics, convicts and paupers are the only mem. der the American flag, but it will still ers of society on which this toll of be useful in supplying us with cheap freight rates. The present world-wide labor or cash is not levied, and even among them there is an effort to get depression in shipping and shipbuildome equivalent in the shape of labor is a powerful argument against for the expense of "keep." the policy of ship subsidies. Disillusionment of the bellef that a Govern ment job, either local or national QUEER NOTIONS OF HOPMEN. with it special privileges Those hopmen who expect to get might make the positions less desira-ble than they now appear, but it also the prohibitionists to indorse their plan of favoring the sale of beer must might secure better workmen. The be great humorists. A prohibitionist would draw the line on cider more

who is always looking for "a little the best of it" is seldom worth as much money as the one who prides himself on rendering a full day's work for a day's pay.

curse.

may

ÖXALURIA.

is there any evidence that warrants In the letters of Drs. Ricen and the belief that if saloons were permit-Tilzer, published in The Oregonian ted to sell beer they would not sell yesterday, there is nothing whisky also? The prohibition movement did not goes goes to show that oxaluria is not a new disease. These learned gain its force from the consequences and zealous physicians point out that of lawful sale of liquor. Saloon-keepsomething called oxaluria has been ers sold to minors and to drunken known to medical men ever since They permitted women persons. 1838, but with that regard for exact around their places and ran gambling fact which distinguishes their profes-sion they add that it has always been They linked their business with almost every kind of vice and understood to be "a symptom rather than a disease." The language which defied all laws that they did not like. A change of attitude on the part of we venture to borrow is Dr. Tilzer's. liquor-sellers is an essential pre-requisite to a change of attitude on part of the anti-saloon workers. A symptom called oxaluria has been known, then, since 1838, but no diseas of that name. We understand Dr. the people were satisfied that a been Gustav Baar to have said that the late saloon would sell nothing but beer, there might be some chance for the Medical Congress has discovered a disease which has also been designew plan to receive favorable considnated as oxaluria. It may be disaeration. But under present conditions talk of prohibitionists joining with the brewers is folly. greeable to have a symptom and a lisease both called by the same title, but if the Medical Congress has so ordained we do not see how Dr. Baar

ANOTHER "BAFFLING" CASE.

If

than a week old. There is no doubt

that much of the evil of liquor drink-

ing would be eliminated by prohibi

tion of the sale of whisky alone, but

where, in the experience of the past,

can be blamed. He merely reports the fact. This does not make him re-The late Godfrey Kunart, of Castle Wash., according to the re-Rock. sponsible for it. It is possible, of ports, was taken suddenly ill a week that the ancient authorities ago last Tuesday. He was then out whom Drs. Ricen and Tilzer quote fishing with his friend Reinhold be mistaken. Such calamities Greenwald, and the two men returned have been known to come to pass forthwith to Kunart's home. Arrived It may be that the good old oxaluria there, he partook of some lemonade so long and favorably accepted by the prepared by his wife and Greenwald, doctors may have turned out to be a after which he grew worse. He then asked his wife to send for a doctor. disease after all, and not a merplebelan symptom. In that case it is She, in turn, asked Greenwald to do ruly sad to think what must happen but he declined at first, saying a to the authorities. Doune and others doctor was not needed. Kunart kept on begging, however, and finally they summoned Dr. T. C. Campbell, who cannot, of course, undertake to decide whether the Medical Congress has given to a new disease the name prescribed for the sick man and went of an old symptom or transformed a his way. All this happened on Tueshitherto misunderstood symptom into day afternoon, as aforesald. When a disease, but one of the two things the doctor had gone, Greenwald went eems to have happened, unless Dr. "up town" and returned with some wormwood bitters," of which he was present at the congress and Drs. gave Kunart a dose. Where he pro-Ricen and Tilzer were not, it is fair cured the medicine does not seem to to presume that he knows better than be known. Mrs. Kunart asked for -1: it, but Greenwald taste of really does look as if these two cour fused because "it had been fixed purageous champions of the antique had posely for" her husband. Whether incurred unnecessary risk by disput-Campbell visited Kunart again h ing a statement before they could not stated in the account, but the know whether it was true or not, and in discharging toward their colleague presumption is that he did not. any rate, the sick man died on Fri. an accusation of ignorance which may day, some three days after his attack. possibly find its mark in their own

On Saturday, the next day, the corpse

was "hurrledly buried." OVERSUPPLY OF SHIPPING.

do what was done there.

Sino

The neighbors at once suspected that Kunart had been poisoned by The Oregonian is in receipt of John his wife and his friend, but it White's "Seventy-fifth Half-Yearly doubtful if they would have thought Shipping Review." Like the seventy-fourth, and all of its predecessors, it so had they not been prejudiced against Greenwald. He had been livis the most clear-cut, accurate, coning in the Kunart family for three years, and all that time gossip had cise statement of world-wide shipping onditions that comes to this office een busy with his affairs. He was said to be improperly intimate Mr. White is a London shipbroker with who buys, sells and charters seagoing his host's wife. Such gossip seldom craft with strict impartiality as to means much. It attacks the innocent the flag under which they were built. and the guilty with equal viciousness have sailed or will sail in future. As Usually based entirely on surmise, it he is not a shipowner and does not is often true, but more often it is buy freight space for his own use, he No rational opinion can be false. is in an independent position for takformed of Greenwald's relations with ing an unbiased view of the situation. the Kunart family from the mere fact that there was talk in the neighbor In his report just at hand Mr White hood. Still, the train of events which notes with regret that "a record, unfortunately on the down grade, has ended in Kunart's death had a sinisbeen established in scarcity of orders, ter aspect, and the suspicion which prices of steamers and rates of pursued Greenwald and Mrs. Kunart supplied a motive for the supposed freight He also notes that "several large crime. Of course the theory was that he had poisoned his friend in order failures of important old-established shipbuilders and owners have octo get complete possession of the curred during the past few months,' woman and that "the depression in employ-Evidently Dr. Campbell believed ment exists with liners as well as with that a crime had been committed, tramp steamers, and is being serisince he joined in a call for an in-The Coroner complied, the ously felt by foreign lines. Rate wars quest between liners are always in evidence. body was exhumed and a jury was and are apparently the sequence of summoned, with the usual results. oversupply. They are not confined Nobody ever heard of a Coroner's between German and foreign lines, but have occurred with German lines jury discovering anything except in cases of violent crime. Even then it seldom adds much to the stock of among themselves." As a result of common knowledge. If the dead man all this competition, which is giving American shippers and all other shipwas killed by a stab in the heart the pers plenty of tonnage for all parts of the world, Mr. White notes that, jury says so, but nobody is much the wiser. Perhaps of all obsolete legal while freights were abnormally low devices the Coroner's jury comes at the commencement of the year, nearest to an absurdity. The one "they have in former periods been as which sat upon Kunart's corpse could naturally do nothing more than send ow or even lower in one direction. but they have never before been so his stomach to Portland to be anaow at the same time in both direclyzed. The chemist made his examination and found no trace of poison. tions, out and home, and so wide spread to practically every trade." This merely proved that Kunart had This means that, no matter whether the American citizen wishes to import sen dosed with arsenic or some such drug. There are plenty of othor export goods, he can now have ers which would have killed him and left no trace. We may therefore disthem carried at the lowest rates on record, without the necessity of pay miss the Coroner and his jury. They ing tribute in the shape of a ship subwere entirely futile. sidy. Perhaps the most interesting feature of Mr. White's report is an It would be interesting to know what disease Dr. Campbell "pre-scribed" for when he was at Kunart's extract from a previous report, dated July 1, 1884, in which he goes into bedside. Did he then think it was a details regarding the duliness that excase of poisoning and administer an antidote? If he did not think so then, isted in the shipping business at that The concluding sentence of time: what drove him to that conclusion that report of twenty-four years ago states that "freights generally will not later? Most poisons produce fairly well-marked symptoms which educated physicians are able to recognize. repay expenses, and many owners have preferred to lay up their vessels Were there any such symptoms visito running them at a loss." From ble in Kunart's case? There must this it is easy to recall that a quarhave been, or else it is impossible to account for Dr. Campbell's final belief ter of a century ago, when, to quote a favorite phrase, "the sails of the American ship whitened every sea," that it was a case of poisoning. The fact seems to be that he misinterit was impossible for the cheap-built, preted the symptoms at first and only cheap-operated craft of the foreigners saw their true meaning after reflecto make expenses. Is it any wonder tion. This might happen with any that the American flag has been rephysician, no matter how learned and tired from the sea when we consider ompetent. Taking Dr. Campbell's that for 24 years there has been so suspicions into account and combinlittle profit in the business that at ing them with the black-looking cirver-recurring periods of a few years cumstances of Kunart's mysterious

to send for a doctor, the dose of NATIONAL MEMORIAL HIGHWAY THE NEW SECRETARY OF WAR wormwood bitters which Mrs. Kunari was forbidden to taste, the over-hasty

burial and the questionable relation etween Greenwald and his friend's family for a long time before the end came, it certainly seems strange that the District Attorney should say "We When rehave no evidence" in this case and set

the suspected persons free. There is a great deal of evidence, though it may not be of a nature that would convince a jury, and perhaps there is little hope that the ge facts will ever come out. But they may. The woman now accuses the Presently he may begin to acman. cuse her. An astute official, such as District Attorney Hubbell probably is, will know how to work, and he may perhaps finally learn the whole truth. Those who would like to see human life a little safer than it is will wish him success.

Mr. Bryan is said to be very much

encouraged over a telegram from Walla Walla announcing the election of a Democratic Mayor in Senator Ankeny's home city. The Peorless Leader declared that the Walla Walla election was significant in showing the country that the Democrats "have been justified in their forecast of the trend of political sentiment throughout the country." Yet it will not be safe for Mr. Bryan to place too much dependence on these forecasts having permanent value. When he gets his car to the ground soon after the appearance of the bleak November days. hear something from the State of Washington that may cause

him to wonder how the "trend of political sentiment" in Walla Walla was mistaken for something real and tangible. A great deal of encouragement was once produced in the East during a former political contest by gon advices to the effect that Scio had gone Democratic.

Active construction work on the United Rallways line to Hillshorn was commenced again yesterday, and the line to Linnton will be built immediately. Portiand already has transportation facilities between this city and Hillsboro by way of the West Side road, and for a considerable distance south of the city there is fairly good electric car service. The line to Linnton, however, will open up a new territory, and, as the city has straggled right along after every new car line that has been built here, it will probably make a move to the north as soon as the Hillsboro line is in opera-

tion as far as Linaton. The apple crop of the Hood River Valley this season is estimated at 400 carloads, and among the growers some fear is expressed that it canno all be marketed at the high range of prices that has prevailed in the past. This would, of course, be unpleasant for the grower, but it might give some of the unfortunate Oregonians who know the Hood River apple only by reputation an opportunity to buy a box without creating a large hole in a week's salary.

The American athletes, like the American marksman, will bring back from Europe the championship in a number of tests. Sheridan, the American discus-thrower, found it unrenecessary to equal his own record in order to beat any of the competitors he encountered at London yesterday.

A 13-year-old delinquent girl, held At in Spokane as a witness against three or four young men, "divided her time between her father and her mother who are living apart." The moral ought to be plain to many a couple whose broils are not limited to the kitchen range.

That Oregon is still a good game country is shown by the fact that a number of Portland nimrods went out at daylight on the first day of the open season and returned with deer killed within about twenty miles of this city.

Along Boute of Old Oregon Trail, Is Sketch of General Luke E. Wright. Democrat and Ex-Confederate,

General Wright brings to the Cablue

the second Philippine Commission, Gen-eral Wright, arguing that the American

eral wright, arguing that the American people would not countenance the reten-tion of the Islands if an army of 65,000 men was necessary to hold them, pro-posed to organize the Philippine Consta-bulary, to be composed of loyal Filipinos and officered by American ex-regulars and ex-volunteers. At first the other workers of the Composed of the test

nembers of the Commission did not take

tindly to the idea, but they were soon

his general knowledge of the volt. He chose for this reading

When he was acting Governor of the

Philippine Islands, General Wright was approached by an editor, the leader of a new political sect named the Katipunan

said the Governor, "desire

time been dangerously near the Shortly after this, the Katipunan

Army.

leans,'

some

Suggestion of Professor Young. F. Heiskell in the Independent. When President Roosevelt again hon-ored Luks E. Wright, of Tennessee, thi time appointing him Secretary of War the average American, reviewing the sev EUGENE, Or. July 15 .- (To the Edi

tor.) The coming convention on good roads to be held in Portland August 11, would seem a most opportune oc-casion for initiating a movement for a National moments. eral honors that have fallen to this Southern Democrat and former Confed-erate soldier, sought the "why" in the ernl

Casion for initiating a movement for a National memorial highway along the route of the old Oregon trail. This suggestion, if recognized, would mean, it is true an initusion of senti-ment into the good roads movement. But surely it has not been forgotten that the business interests of Portland and Oregon at large owe their present buyyancy and presnetic more to the absolute fearlessness, a remarkable mind, a keen perception which enables him to strike at the exact psychological moment, a grasp of the details of conditions in the Philippine Islands, and of the needs, the buoyancy and prosperity more to the sentiment that initiated and virtually sentiment that initiated and virtually secured the Lewis and Clark Exposi-tion than to anything else. Moreover, the time is just as ripe now for a Na-tional memorial highway movement, emanating from Oregon, as it was for the centennial commemoration a few years ago. Have not both political parties declared for National aid to highways in their National platforms? The expanding tourist use of the au-tomobile, too, is pressing for just such a "see-America-first" route as this highgood qualities and the st--toomings of the natives; a thorough and intimate knowledge of the actual warfaye and a good idea of the needs of a modern army. the esteem of every Army officer who knows him and many who only know of him, a sense of justice almost quixoff, a heart as tender as that of a woman, and a backbone of steel. It fell to the lot of General Wright at 5 to be a solution

It fell to the lot of General Wright at 15 to be a soldier, and he was in every engagement of the Army of Tennessee except Shiloh. A delayed train kept him out of this great fight. He thus saw four years of bruising warfare. His record sparkles with gallantry, but it was after the war that his courage had the most severe test. During the yellow fever scourge in Memphis. General Wright led in the fight against tho scourse, against familie, and against the tomoone, too, is pressing for just such a "see-America-first" route as this high-way would afford. And further, the securing of a National memorial high-way from Kansas City and from Omaha to Portland, would afford the fittest initial subject for the policy of co-oper-ation among the states and with the National Government Destility is not National Government. Facility in such a policy of co-operation, the cause of the conservation of resources is waitscourse, against familie, and against the brutal mariladers who dared God's anger for loot. He was stricken with the fever, but he cut short the long period of coning for, and large activity in accordthis policy we must have if we are to remain in fact a Federal na

But why select the Old Oregon Trail for the line of the National highway? Because it will best serve the future in bringing the millions of America to their own home Switzerlands-and it would commemorate fittingiy a heroic past. Read what Captain H. M. Chit-tenden, of the United States Army En-gineers says of the Oregon Trail in his "Fur Trade of the west":

As a highway of travel the Oregon Trail is the most remarkable known to history. Con-sidering the fact that it originated with the spontaneous use of travelers, that no transit ever located a foot of it; that no level estabdate had. He was elected and since has een called General, as is the custom in Tennessee. Early in his service as a member of the second Philippine Commission, Gen-

ever sounds a foot of H. Inst no level estab-lished its grades; that no engineer sought out the fords or built any bridges or surveyed the mountain passes; that there was no grading to speak of, nor any attempt at metalling the roadbed, and the general good quality of this 2000 miles of highway will seem nost extraordinary. Father De Smet, who was born in Beigium, the home of good roads, pronounced the Oreson Trail one of oads, pronounced the Oregon Trail one the finest highways in the world. At the the firmst highways in the world. At the proper season of the year this was undoubt-celly true. Before the prairies became too dry tae natural turf formed the best roadway for horses to travel on that probably has ever been known. It was amply hard to sustain traffic, yet soft enough to be easier to the feet than even the most perfect asphalt.

earby heard a neat, concise and acurate listory of the Sepoy rebellion the lessor Today the almost uninterrupted irri-gation along the North Platte, the Sweetwater, the Bear, the Snake, the Grand Ronde, the Umatilia and the of which was that the rebellion of which was that the rebellion proved the necessity for proper organization and proper discipline of native troops. Com-missioner Wright was the lecturer. In the softest volce and with most genial manner he gave them details of the Sethe the Grand Ronde, the Umatilia and the Hood River makes the long stretch of the trail country a paradise the Summer through. The tourist could command the choicest fresh fruit and viands throughout the 2000-mile trip. The Oregon Trail, then, should be selected for the National Tenero poy rebellion, for, anticipating just what happened, he had read a bit in order to or the National Transcontinental high way because it was the natural trans-continental route, having been selected because it presented the fewest obstagreat revolt. He chose for this reading a critical analysis of the causes leading up to the rebellion. It was written by a British officer, and there were just 32 volumes of it. Shortly thereafter the constabulary, thoroughly organized, was great revolt. and because now through irriga-development it abounds in the ichest resources for comfort and pleas olding the Islands. IT:e.

It was the natural highway which through an almost exclusive use for American transcontinental travel for nearly 50 years became a National high-

way. How largely its existence con-tributed toward making an American Pacific Coast possible it would, of course, be difficult to say. It is, how-ever, not unreasonable to hold that it a new political sect named the Katipunan party, latterly organized by ladrones and munderers. The Katipunans preached sedition. After a courteous greeting from the Governor, Senor Editor launched forth into a speech. "We do not repre-sent." said he, "the aristocracy of the Philippine Islands, but we, members of the newly organized Katipunan party, represent the brawn and sinew, the—" But his speech ended here. The Goberna-dor Clvii, who had waited these several days, was talking. The forefinger of his was the determining factor. A people without enough sentiment in their make-up to be inspired to make a me-morial of it, now when such tremendous material advantages would result, are not only fatally prosaic, but also pltiaoly myopic. Oregon owes it to grand old Ezra Meeker to follow up his padays, was talking. The forefinger of his right hand was near the nose of Senod ed-itor, and the Senor was backing toward the swinging doors, through which he had entered the chamber. "The Amer-luars" said the Gaussian of the Amertriotic achievement in going over the trail and to take the matter up with enthusiastic determination. Sections of a transcontinental highway will scon be built, but located off this route, and then it will be forever too late for the name and fame of Oregon to come to their own.

Icans." said the Governor, "desire in every way to help the Filipinos. But the Filipinos must also help. Kathpunan spelis murder in the Philippine Islands now, and you know it. The time is not arrived for a Katipunan party. And an-other thing. We have been watching your antics and rgading your paper. Bil-libid prison's doors swing wide for those who spread sedition and you have for some time been dangeously near the A highway along the line of the old A nighway along the life of the old trail would make America's most mag-nificent scenic route. None other has such a matchless combination of wonders as Chimney Rock, Independence Rock. Devil's Gate, the valley of the Sweetwater, South Pans, Wind River Mountains, Soda Springs, American Fails, Shoshone Fails-all leading to line. party faded away. the Columbia and the show-class plane of the Cascades, "The play-ground of the world," The National Park would Columbia and the snow-clad peaks

DEMOCRATIC PRESS ON BRYAN Many Dissatisfied With Nomination, but

Some Will Support Him.

Wilmington (Del.) Every Evening, Dem. Democrats now feel that their party has no real Democratic candidate for President.

Hopes for Mr. Brynn's Defent.

Washington (D. C.) Post, Ind. The Democratic party certainly can-not be wholly itself until Mr. Bryan is disposed of. If he is elected, be the party, and can shape i will. If he is defeated the par have to get along without him.

party will

Bryan's Appeal to Radicals and Labor

Baltimore News, Ind. The most significant thing in the proceedings at Denver is the evidence that Mr. Bryan intends to make his fight by an appeal to the radical vote. especially to the radical labor vote. The real import of the platform is in the planks directed at labor, and it no prophet and no son of a prophet to foretell that the campaign of the Democracy will be pitched in a much more radical key than the plat-form.

Opportunity of Bryan's Life.

Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution, Dem If the varied and some time diver-gent interests of the Democracy will gent interests of the Democracy will unlie in harmonious effort upon the platform and the man, there is good reason to believe that National condi-tions will favor its success. Its platform builders, while mindful

alescence the physicians would have required and took up his work again as soon as he was able to leave his bed. In 1870, when a demoralized Memphis was overrun with thugs and with law-leasness, Mr. Wright was asked to run for of just property rights, have construct-ed a safe, sane and conservative safeof just property rights, have construct-ed a safe, sane and conservative safe-guard of the people's interests. It meets conditions and upon it, notwith-standing past defeats, the opportunity of Mr. Bryan's life confronts him. Attorney-General for the Criminal Court of Shelby County (Memphis). It was a position requiring fearlessness and good judgment, and both of these the candi-

Bryan's Couffdence Is Justified.

Brooklyn Citizen, Dem. With the Democracy solidly on Mr Bryan's side, with an exceptionally strong claim on the confidence of nonpartisan reformers, with nothing, as we have shown, to fear from any honest conservative, and with many indications that he will receive much more than the usual Democratic share of the labor vote, he is abundantly justified in the confidence he has repeatedly ex pressed, that under his leadership the Democratic party will be restored to power in the Nation this year.

Democracy Before a Yawning Ditch Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier,

amony to the mea, but they were soon when over. No so, however, with the Army. There would be an uprising. The commanding General pointed to the Se-poy rebellion. And then and there the commanding General and other officers Dem. We do not know, of course, what others may do, but as for us and our house, if the fears which haunt us this morning shall be realized, we shall take the seats reserved for us in the take the seats received for us in the front row on the right of our Peerless driver, in spite of the prophecy that "If the blind lead the blind both shall fall into the ditch." for is it not written in the gospel according to St. Luke: "Which of you shall have an ass or an we follow between the and written in the ox fallen into a pit and will straightaway pull him out on the Sab-

Bryan, as a Dangerous Enemy.

New York Evening Post, Ind. At the very beginning of the Republican campaign, it is the part whether of frankness or sound generalship to

admit that power of resistance to Bryan has been much broken by four years of yleiding to him. President Roosevelt's avowed and deliberato purpose has been to head off Bryan by stealing his issues. The argument, or threat, which he has constantly used has been: "If you do not go half way with me, you will have to go the whole way with Bryan." Well, we see now what comes of the plan of fighting a dangerous enemy by surrendering to him. The Bryan who was to he extinguished is Bryan has been much broken by four enemy by surrendering to him. The Bryan who was to be extinguished is exalted higher than ever,

Brynn Distrusted by Business Men.

Brooklyn Daily Times (Ind.) If Mr. Bryan is distrusted, and justly distrusted, by the business interests of the country, at least he has been able. without any of the aids that are usually regarded as essential to the reten-tion of political leadership, to maintain his influence in the party and to break down the most powerful and combined opposition. He enters the field with a strong and compact force behind him, with the assured vote of the Demo-cratic states ready to be cast for him without effort on the part of his sup-porters and with a fair chance of se-curing the electoral votes of some of the Western states that have usually been regarded as safely Republican.

same tax per capita in proportion to the earning power which is now levled against the Japanese, we would have the tidy little sum of \$1,920,000,-000 per year with which to meet the emergency. Aside from these shows of war, the Japanese would necessarlly make arrangements for a fight instead of a foot race such as developed out of their war with Russia.

WORKING FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

A strike of mild proportions was in progress at Fort Stevens for several days, a number of employes on the jetty demanding a half holiday on Saturday afternoon with full pay, or in lleu thereof, overtime was demanded for work performed on Saturday afternoon. The Government, in nearly all cases where labor is em-The Government. ployed, probably gets less remuneration in labor for the wages paid than would be secured by any private individual or corporation; but, as there is nothing in the Constitution which provides for the presentation to employes of half day's pay without some equivalent being rendered, the demands of the sirikers at Fort Stevens were rejected, and the strike was broken by its own weight. The Fort Stevens strike is quite

similar to one inaugurated a few weeks ago in a Portland shipyard, where the men walked out because the proprietor refused to pay a higher of wages for work performed on craft owned by the Port of Portland than was paid for similar work on vessels owned by private individuals and corporations. As a precedent for their demands, the striking shipyard employes had the fact that in the past the Port of Portland had been paying higher wages for labor on its vessels than were paid by other repair yards. The sentiment that results in such extravagant and unreasonable demands is due to a popular belief among the unthinking that the Government-national, state, county or city-is a paternal institution. This hallucination has been extensively exploited and commented on by a certain class of nolitical agitators, until in some quar ters it has been accepted as perfectly reasonable and fair.

Yet the Government, directly through its employing and disbursing officers, has no more right to pay a laborer for work which he does not perform than a "straw" boss would boss would have to pad the payroli of his em ployer and pay men for a full day when they had worked but half a day shipowners and shipbuilders have The Port of Portland is supported by shipowners and shipbuilders have be-taxation on the property of a portion come bankrupt because ocean freights reluctance of his wife and Greenwald the

The police of Pittsburg have re-the world." The National Park would be of easiest access through a short Army to use the streets. This is equivalent to admission of what people have long held-that Pittsburg is beyond redemption.

Senator Bourne has issued another of his signed "statements." But for the indulgence of newspapers in printing his written proclamations, who would ever hear from Mr. Bourne?

The open season for deer opened Wednesday. The returns on the hunters who mistake a man for a deer will probably begin coming in today or tomorrow.

One of Roosevelt's policies is that of electing a successor who will carry out the policies. Senator Bourne can't see through it.

We are sure that other cherries are just as good as Hood River's, and as for apples, we shall consider them another time.

"There is," remarks the Seattle Times, with a rock in each fist, "too much mudslinging in this Senatorial campaign."

Mr. Bryan has not yet announce his willingness to share the President's salary with the Vice-President.

Scarcity of red salmon in the Alaska pack will no doubt revive the pink catfish industry in the South.

At any rate, Dr. Baar got the free advertising. It is quite "ethical" brother doctors to be envious.

And Steve Adams, too, is innocent, Further call of the roll can be dispensed with.

Going to Law in Pennsylvanta

Baltimore American. An Orphans' Court in Pennsylvania gravely settled an estate of \$3, of which \$1.50 was the cost of the sottlement. The six children received portions of six and five cents, and to the widow was given 17 cents, a trustee being appointed to prevent reckless extravagance on her next. It is all well to follow aut local part. It is all well to follow out legal forms, but such proceedings as these come dangerously near turning the maj-esty of the law into a roaring farce.

No Law's Delay in France.

Cieveland Plain Dealer. A Paris judge has been suspended for three years for not taking precau-tions that would have prevented the diamond faker. Lemoine, from escaping They order some things very well in those French courts.

detour. With such a memorial highway on With such a old Oregon Trail, Oregon the line of the old Oregon Trail, Oregon would be the goal of the National automobile Summer traffic. This great "see-America-first" route would become the vogue. The products of our or-chards and fields would in a few years chards and fields would in a few years find the largest and an unexcelled home market. The Oregon farmer would soon have means to build local systems of highways. The project of a National memorial highway on the old Oregon Trail would give eclat to road-building. The tremendous undertaking of provid-ing Oregon with adequate highways would, under the spell of a noble and wise enthuslasm, be most expeditiously and easily accomplished. wise enthusiasm, be mos and easily accomplished. such a man. An adequate presentation of this proj

an adequate presentation of this proj-ect to the commercial bodies of St. Louis. Kansas City and Omaha would elicit prompt and powerful co-operation towards securing National aid. Through the Governors of Kansas. Nebraska, Wyoming, Utah. Idaho and Washington, these strates would be around the ord the these states would be aroused, and the matter could be rapidly brought to consummation. Interstate co-operation in the conservation of resources would find in this project a congenial alliance. F. G. YOUNG

Secretary Oregon Historical Society.

The Time-to-Go-Home Tune.

PORTLAND, July 16 .- (To the Edtor.)-I am a stranger in your though a native of Oregon, and wish I had come back sooner. One thing I notice on my return, and which rather goes against the grain, as not being exactly patriotic, is the rendering of the "Star-Spangled Banner" at the close of the performance in several of the Portland theaters,

I have been taught to stand at "at-tention," with bared head, while that beloved piece was played. To see the mad scramble to get out that takes place when the orchestra starts to play "The Star-Spangled Banner," one would imagine that it was a piece of rastime. Would it not be possible for the orches-tra lenders of the theaters to choose some other piece to signify to the audi-ence that it was time to go home? D. HENDERSON.

Mrs. Glyn Sinps Padded Shoulders.

Boston Herald. "I want no American with padded coat sleeve to play the part of the hero in my new play." exclaims Mrs. Elinor Glyn, taking a fair shot at one of the foibles of American tailors, the most fashionable of whom still adhere to the pernicious habit of mading the sleeves rannonance of whom still adhere to the permicious habit of padding the sleeves or shoulders of their coats, whether their customers have good square shoulders or not. The sartorial congress, now re-ported in session in New York, might turn their attention to this weakness of their profession, instead of devoting all their energies to the archieves of how all their energies to the problems of how to produce graceful lines for boy and for excessively protuberant mens. Padded masculine shoulder distinctly bad form.

When Judge Taft was made Secretary of War, General Wright was made Gov-ernor-General of the Philippine Islands, ernor-General of the Philippine Islands, the first Governor-General ever appointed by the United States. When he returned to Memphis for a brief rest, after more than two years of service in the Islands, the President of the United States came there to welcome home this Democrat and ex-Confederate soldier who had "made good." When Japan asked for an Ambassador instead of a Minister from America, she also asked that the first Ambassador be one of America's great men, and the appointment was given to Ambassador be one of America's great men, and the appointment was given to General Wright. Japan knew him through his work in the Philippines, as did all the Orient, and the appointment pleased Japan. The latest honor is the Port-folio of War. Ere long the North will thank the South for giving the Nation such a man.

Ships of Reinforced Concrete, Next.

Consular and Trade Reports An Italian correspondent of the L An Italian correspondent of the London Times predicts that the use of concrete in beat building will largely take the place of iron and steel. He says: "Large boats of reinforced concrete have been built alrendy in this country, and five of these of 120 tons and more were in commission for the Italian Navy. The first of these boats, a 120-ton barge, was built in 1906, on the plans of Mr. Gabellini, an Italian boats, a 120-ton barge, was built in 1966, on the plans of Mr. Gabellini, an Italian who has given his whole attention to reinforced concrete, and who for many years has been conducting experiments with this class of material. This boat, which was built with double bottom and of the cellular type, was submitted to severe tests in the Speak arsenal, where a much larger boat built of iron and with an Iron ram was directed against it with-out producing any considerable damage to it. After some time and in consequence of the satisfactory results along he this

It. After some time and in consequence of the satisfactory results given by this first boat, four more of these barges were ordered on account of the Italian navy."

What the Brakeman Says. St. Louis Times. The shades of night were failing fast As through the railroad oar there pass A brakeman with a visage red. And this is what he loudly said: "B-r-r_____glb."

His hair was short, his jaw was long, His lungs were leathery and strong. And as we sped the landscape o'er, Once more he gave this awful roar: "B-r-gib."

is this

"I'm bound for Niles," the drummer said "Is this the town that lies shead?" The brakeman sighed with weary air, And once again we heard this blare: "B-r-----ghb"

Then up we rose and madly huried That brakeman forth into the world, And as he fell, with anger vain, We heard again the wild refrain: "B-r-r______gib."

Nagt morn they found him as he lay, And planted him without delay, And now they've got another cuss Who calls the town and calls it thus: "Biz-z-ajkghtz."



REAL CAMPAIGN HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE G. O. P.

They will be in the palatial residence of Candidate Taft's brother in a "passed-up" street in Cincinnati.

CATCHING CRABS

AT ILWACO BEACH

Full-page illustration in colors, not untimely, from a very fine photograph by George F. Holman.

UNCLE SAM'S

WILD WEST SHOW

Cavalry drill at Fort Meyer, where the men who wear uniforms make Buffalo Bill's performers look like amateurs, with great pie tures.

SHORTY M'CABE'S

GO WITH ART

Being a very unusual experience in the life of Professor Mc Cabe, wherein he unconsciously became a benefactor,

THE MYSTERY OF THE ZINC CASE

Another of Carlton Clarke's stories, whose action runs from Chicago to the remotest corner of the State of Washington.

TEACHING NORTHERN NEGROES TO WORK

A second Booker Washington has begun the establishment of Tuskegee Institute in another Ohio

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