### THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, OUTOBER 6, 1908.

# The Oregonian Napoleon.

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POBTLAND, TUESDAY, OCT. 6, 1908.

#### THE BULGARIAN DECLARATION.

Bulgaria lies south of the Danube and north of the Balkan Mountains, and extends from east to west between Servia and the Black Sea. Roumella lies south of the Balkans, directly on the way from the north to Constantinople. These were among the European provinces overrun by the Turks, after the conquest of the Eastern Roman Empire. Russia waged the great war of 1877-78 to deliver them from Ottoman rule, and would have accomplished her object but for the intervention of Great Britain. This power foresaw that the conquest and possession of these provinces by Rus da would lead Russia at once to Con stantinople; and the pre-eminence of Great Britain on the sea enabled her to forbid the further progress of Then a treaty was patched Russia. up (the Treaty of Berlin), which secured a sort of autonomy and nomi nal independence to Bulgaria, yet left the shadow of sovereignty to Turkey. Bulgaria now declares her independence, and the declaration is to include Roumelia. It means that the Treaty of Berlin is torn up; and may mean a war that will involve all Europe Stated in other terms, it is one of the convulsions attending the further (and ultimate) dissolution of the Ottoman Empire.

In the war of 1877-78 Russia by her overwhelming weight, had annihilated the Turkish armies. But her success had filled Great Britain and Austria with consternation; for the way was open to her to Constantinople, and Russia either would aborb all the Turkish provinces of Europe, or would erect, out of these provinces, a state nominally independent, yet her own vassal, extendfrom the Southern border of Russia to the Aegean Sea. Austria thus would have been completely flanked by the greater power; Turkey no longer would have remained as a buffer between Russia and the Mediter ranean, and Russia would have succonded in placing herself in position to cut off Great Britain from her Asiatic empire. The Congress of Berlin, hastily assembled by the powers the purposes of Russia. checked stopped her cureer of conquest, and established, as nominally independent principalities, the provinces Russia would have swallowed. Yet the movereignty of Turkey, to an extent. was still recognized over them. It a purely artificial arrangem effected, not to meet the wishes of the people of the provinces, but to suit ambitions of various rival powers. Now the provinces, through their representatives, claim their entire independence

In 1905 the population of Bulgaria,

trality, as that of Belgium was guaranteed by the powers after the fall of

THE NECESSART WAGON BOAD. Curry County, a rich but isolated

region lying in the far southwestern part of the state and bordering on the California line, is to be connected with the outside world by a wagon road which the Government is build-ing from Grants Pass to Gold Beach. The new thoroughfare is apparently no cheap piece of work, for included in its construction is a steel bridge with a 180-foot span across Rogue River. A long-distance wagon road is, of course, much less convenient than a railroad for either freight or passenger traffic, but there are a great many localities in Oregon where even a good wagon road would prove of great value in alding development of

the country. It is now practically certain that the railroad to Tillamook will be completed at an early date, and with its ompletion there will follow rapid development that was impossible so long as there was no economical means of transportation to and from that great coast region. Coos Bay will also be given rail connection in the not far distant future. But the railroad to Tillamook cannot reach every dairy farm and orchard, nor all the timber lands. Consequently the necessity of good roads will be as Consequently the great as, or even greater, after it is impleted, than it is now. Tillamook has made an excellent start in providing the necessary wagon roads, and for many miles through that country beyond the Nehalem as far as the Clatsop County line the roads which are completed are models of

excellence. Clatsop County has also made a good beginning in opening up the country which is not directly accessible by railroad, and during the past season completed a very costly piece of road between Seaside and Elk Creek. In all of these coast countles from Clatsop on to Curry the wagon road will always be an indispensable adjunct of the railroad, and the good work that is now being done on the roads will bring returns many times greater than the cost.

### ARE PUBLIC SCHOOLS A FAILURE?

A late number of the North American Review contains an article by Charles W. Larned, of the United States Military Academy, upon the Inefficiency of the Public Schools," Thoughtful educators and parents will do well to ponder seriously over it. The opportunities for testing the effiof public school instruction dency throughout the country, Mr. Larned thinks, are exceptionally good at the two Government institutions at Annapolis and West Point. A plain re cital of facts and incidents relating to the examination of applicants for entrance last March and the conclusions suggested by the facts and statistics presented touch our National life at its most vital point-that of the mental acuteness and physical ef-

ficiency of our young men. The original requirements for en trance in these Government schools were, for manifest reasons, very mod-The country was now, the ernte. population sparse, wealth was still to be acquired. It was held that rigid entrance requirements would put the poor boy in the more remote sections of the country at a disadvantage and make these schools in a sense prohibitive to them. In 1866 some advance In the educational test given to candidates was made, but it was not until 1901 that the standard in scholarship required of applicants was fixed at its present moderate status. All candidates are required to take

written examination in the following

subjects: Elementary algebra through quadratics; plane geometry; English grammar; English literature and composition (very element-ary); United States History (high school); magazi bittory (high school); al history (high school); geography iptive, common school). Naturally it might be supposed that course in our public schools covering a period of ten to twelve years, the last four years in High School work, would equip the candidate so that he could come up to this examination with full confidence in his ability to stand the test, and that there would be practically no failures. But what are the facts? Out of 314 who took the entering examination early in the current year, 265, or 54 East. per cent, failed in one or more subects (the normal minimum being 66); 56 failed in one subject only; 64 in two; 50 in three; 42 in four; 27 in five, and 26 in all subjects. Two hundred and nine, or 65 per cont. failed in two or more subjects; 146, or 46 per cent, in three or more; 95, or 30 per cent, in four or more: 53, or 17 per cent, in five or more; 26, or Out of 314 examined, 395, or 90 per cent, were educated in the publi schools, the average number of years of attendance therein being within one month of ten years. What an arraignment of the efficiency of our preparatory system of education as worked out through our common school system! What an arraignment of its efficiency as an equipment for an ordinary business career, and how useless as an equipment for commo industrial life! But this is not all. Of the number presented 82 were rejected on physical examination and 18 placed on probation, making a total of 100 physically defective, or nearly 30 per cent out of a grand total of 351. That 314 youths, nearly all trained in our costly public schools, with an average attendance of nearly ten years, should show 84 per cent of failure in this not severe educational test is regarded by this writer as a revelation that should make the judicious grieve and our fact that nearly 30 per cent of the grand total were found physically defective and were rejected upon that If the results obtained from basis. these examinations are to be accepted as a test of what our public school system is doing for our youth, declares Mr. Larned, "the conclusion is inevitable that the ten or twelve years consumed in their production long age would have been ex- are not well spent, and that the youthfair day's wages for a fair day's detention the world over the sole ob-There is in connection with this orld will soon know. Possibly the presentment, however, a showing in favor of Western schools that must comprising the provinces of the Lower Danube and the Balkans, between Russia and Constantinople, with guaranty of its independence and neu-

younger and more sparsely settled regions of the West. There is, accord ing to the table given of this educaional test by states, a decided balance in favor of Western schools. In York, for example, where the machine is supposed to be most perfectly adjusted, 20 candidates out of the 27 presented failed; in Massachu setts, 16 out of the 22 examined failed; in Maine the failure was complete; Utah's one candidate passed the examination; Oregon presented three candidates and two stood the test, the third failing in one subject only, and but for the very high standing of the alternate on all subjects, he would have been allowed to make up his slight deficiency. Iowa made rela-tively a better showing than Pennsylvania: Minnesota than New Jersey; Kansas than Maryland; Nebraska than New Hampshire; Oregon than Illinois; South Dakota than Ohio; Missouri than Connecticut. This in-

dicates the freshness and vigor the West, its pulse and push, as compared with the slated methods of the East. Concluding, Mr. Larned says: Thirty per sent of physical deficiency in our youth is a condition of our civilization which may well concern, more especially in view of the increasing indence of popu-tion to urban centers. What are we solute to do shout it? Does education have any-thing to do with it; and, if so, what does an educational system amount to that shows it? education have any-tic de substance of the concerned with it is down in the concerned with it is do by an argument alone, it is fair to ask if is done at a cost of \$376,990,472, average no better in intellectual attain-does the result justify the outlay and the ten or more years' apprenticeship of youth it domanda? East. Concluding, Mr. Larned says:

### KILLING TRANS-PACIFIC TRADE.

Refusal of the Interstate Commerce commission to permit transcontinental railroads to make a lower rail rate on through freight for the Orient

than is made on freight distributed in this country continues to demoralize the trans-Pacific trade out of Oregon, Washington and California ports. was pointed out in these columns a few weeks ago that the tramp steamers operating out of Atlantic ports through the Suez Canal were quietly taking up a large traffic which formerly flowed to the Far East by way of the transcontinental lines and trans-Pacific steamers. This shifting of the trade from the comparatively

new route across the Pacific to the old route by way of the Suez was made possible only by the ruling of the Commission regarding publication of rates. By the trans-Pacific route thirty

days' notice had to be given before a rate could be changed, while by the Suez route the rates could be changed truly logical consequences every thirty seconds if the transportation men so desired. By the trans-Pacific route it was possible to land American goods in the Orient so much quicker than the Germans or British could land them there that the American exporters were working up a fine trade. This is now declining and that of Germany is increas-But the Suez route is not the only one that is permitted to take advantage of the poor ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission, for Chinese steamship company has

just perfected arrangements with the Tehuantepec Railroad by which cot-ton from Texas and other Southern States can be shipped to the Far East by the Tehuantepec route at rates much lower than it is possible for the railroads to meet without sacrificing rates on all transcontinental traffic

the

The cotton trade with the Far East is large and is growing rapidly. It will now be possible for it to be handied by a short rail haul to a Gulf port and thence by steamer to the Atlantic terminus of the Tehuantepec road. From Salinas Cruz, on the Pacific, it will be taken across to the Orient by the recently organized Chinese steamship line. Diversion of this

Pacific Coast lines, for it has been ble traffic for filling out cargoes of flour and other Pacific Coast products. The transconti-nental lines, prior to the strange ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission, were permitted to make the rates on this cotton much lower than on freight destined for points in this country. This was of material advantage to the roads in getting cars out West without the necessity of hauling them empty, and it was also of advantage to Pacific Coast shippers who required a frequent service to the Far As the total amount of this business in the aggregate was less than 5 per The fact that Bryan's manager was in cent of the business handled by the the pay of Standard Oil might have transcontinental roads, the latter quite naturally have refused to sacriwart Democrats in the Longshore men's Union, but it is extremely diffice the rates on the remaining 95 per cent, and as a result we are wit- ficult to understand how they can acnessing the rapid disappearance of what had become an important cept the platform built and boosted by a sworn enemy of union labor. branch of the commerce of the Pacific ports. The manifest injustice of the The Oregonian is asked what really thinks Taft's majority in, Oreruling is plain when it is shown so clearly that no one except the foreign gon will be. The Oregonian has no

penalty ought not to be carried out as Its only excuse a piece of vengeance. Its only excuse is that in the last resort it is an indispensable preventive. Nero gave or ders that his victims should feel they were dying. One gathers that Mr. Bain might do likewise were he in Nero's place, but enlightened legislators have done their best to make death swift and painless when it must be inflicted. In their view it is not punishment, but an act of self-protecon by society. Vindictive cruelty under the spe-

cious title of "pumsingering, It has served to protect society. It has never diminished crime. Thefts and breaches of the peace have not been so common in England since her laws were Christianized as they were when was a hanging offense to steal a Since British law shilling. however dubiously, to aim at the reformation of criminals, crime has grown less frequent. Mr. Bain quotes with great relish the deceptive halftruth that "men cannot be made good by law." Man is good or bad according to the nature of his environment. Fagin's boys were proud to be thieves In a different environment they would have been just as proud of their honesty. Under Ismall Pasha the Fella heen of Egypt were so harried with taxes that they became hobos and bandits, while English law has transformed them to industrious farmers Law as a mere mandate cannot make men good or bad, but by placing an individual in a healthy environment it can transform his whole being. There are exceptions to this rule, but most of them are cases of disease.

Mr. Bain makes another blunder "fundamental principle" of the The law is not "to impose a penalty for wrong-doing," as he asserts, but to prevent wrong-doing of certain kinds Other kinds it does not meddle with at all. If the law could prevent wrong-doing without imposing penalties of any sort, it would gladly forego them all, and some of them it has already foregone as being worse than useless. Parole laws, the indeterminate sentence, juvenile courts, trade schools, are a few of the methods the law has tried of preventing crime by other means than penalties, and every one of them, when fairly practiced, has succeeded better than the barbarous recipe of "so much crime, so much punishment." There is one relation between crime and punishment which an enlightened mind can tolerate, and only one, Her bert Spencer put it as well as anybody. "the punishment ought to be the logical consequence of the crime." But those punishments which are come through the operations of natural law, not through human law. "Vengeance is mine," said the Almighty, meaning that it is a matter too high for man to meddle with. Our business with the criminal is to reform him if we can; if we cannot, then we may eliminste him. But when society blasts s man or woman with its curse and turns the victim out to starve or to seek a living by reduplicated sin, it is guilty of a worse crime than the one it has assumed to punish.

More than one-half of the world's wheat shipments for the week ending last Saturday was shipped from the United States and Canada, the contributions of these countries being 2,000,000 bushels greater than the corresponding week a year for

ago. Russia meanwhile has suffered complete reversal and the ship ments last week were exactly onehalf as large as those of a year ago Nearly all of the figures in the weekly statistics appearing yesterday were bearish, but the market possesse such great inherent strength that it closed higher than on Saturday. American visible showed an increase of more than 4,000,000 bushels, and quantities on passage also increased cotton will be especially severe on the 4,000,000 bushels, but were still 6,000,-000 bushels smaller than for the same The future of the too far from them; they will not trust market is somewhat uncertain. there is very little in the statistical It to the South, nor will they allow it to even extend to Roosevelt. They conposition that can be regarded as perfine it entirely to themselves and manently bearish.

would be a candidate for a third term

ple, a country, a range of mountains, a fancy breed of cattle, or a new

despite all denials."

#### NON-PARTISANSHIP. The Play on the Phrase for the "Labor Vote."

The Labor World.

In politics or in any National move-ment for office-seeking is the sole aim of many of the movement workers, the word "non-partisan" stands out in virtuous prominence. The public at large is fascinated by the word, and is led to believe that those who brand themselves with it are people who look far beyond self and party and are solely and sacrificingly devoted to the welfare of the public. In this sense, when such a condition really exists, the nonpartisan is to be admired, extolled and ncouraged.

But at the present time the term "non-partisan" has become of specious use, just so much as the good old and inspiring word "liberty," a word that Madame Roland declared when she faced death had been used to cloak diabolical crimes.

We have been launched into what is termed a "non-partisan" political movement which has for its only aim the election of W. J. Bryan as President of the country, and also the place ing in power the Democratic party. Although "non-partisan" implies that you may have a choice, in this instance, that is, in this political movement, established to catch wage-work means that you cannot have any choice, if you are a true and inde pendent man, and that you can only vote for Bryan. This is the up-todate definition for "non-partisan" as decreed by President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor.

This term "non-partisan" is put forth In order to the readier induce wageworkers to follow the other specious Vote fo and misleading admonition: your friends and oppose your enemies." This also is all right as a guide line when it is sincerely put forth and when absolute deception is not concanied in it. In this instance, how ever, it is misleading, and we will proceed to show at once that such is the case,

The Southern States are ruled by Democrats and by the most enchusiastic supporters of Bryan. The Demo cratic rulers of these states who are the most ardent supporters of Bryan are the most relentless and bitterest and despotic foes of trade unlons and of wage-workers in general that this country has known. They are enenies of labor beyond n11 possible doubt. Has President Gompers sent any of his workers or his decree there to oppose these despots in the coming campaign? Are these enemies of inbo to be opposed by President Gompers and his workers? If not, why not? If the votes of labor form an effective power, why is that power not being urged against the Southern Democrati who are tyrants over labor? Is it non-partisan" to oppose Republican in the North on the plea that they are enemies of labor and pay no attention to the Democratic despots in the South merely because they are supporters of Bryan? Is the latter a friend of labo and can he be looked upon as such when his chief supporters are the despots whom organized labor has been fighting for years? Let us have un-

equivocal answers to these questions In the meantime they expose to the full glare of sunlight the speciousness and the utter failncy and rottenness and deception of this "non-partisan" slogan.

In this "non-partisan" connection would further like to ask: Why is it that in all those years President Gompers and a certain number of his prom inent associates have never uttered one word in praise of the grand and immortal work President Roosevelt has done for labor? Some real Democratic partisans have even done this, and all true non-partisans of prominence have done this. But the promoters of this "non-partisan" movement have new not done so. Their "non-partisanship" is so dear to them and so cherished by them that they can't permit it to go to eat and Eve gave unto me, and we

#### QUOTES THE RHS REMEDY. Writer Thinks Present Hanuts Suitable for Scarlet Women.

PORTLAND, Oct. 5. - (To the Ed. ttor.)-Apropos of the "scarlet women" who are now being driven from their old haunts in the North End, the folold haunts in the North End, the fol-lowing written by Jacob A. Rils in 1893, should carry some weight with our goodly-minded but impractical friends. Perhaps no man in the whole world is so well qualified to speak on the subject, for no other man in all modern history has done so much for or has written so much of the "under world." This was written at the time when Dr. Parkhurst was in the limelight, when New York City had been so vig when New Forg City had been so vie-orously stirred by real reformers like Mr. Rits, while the theorists were undertaking much the same work as is new being undertaken in Portland. This is what Jacob Rits, the real

This is what shoop kins, the real reformer, said: "I would not, whatever else might happen, by any hasty or ill-advised system of wholesale raids, send these women into the tenements and flats of our city. That is surely what will hapour city. That is surely what will hap-pen, is happening now. It is a danger infinitely greater than any flowing from their presence where they are and as they are. Each center of moral contagion by this scattering process

becomes ten or twenty, planted where they will do the most possible harm Think of the children brought in daily hourly: contact with this vice. Think of the thousands of young women look. ing daily for work this hard Winter Ing daily for work this hard winter. Be there ever so little money for woman's honest work, there is always enough to buy her virtue. Have tene-ment houses moral resources that can be trusted to keep her safe from this

mptation? "This is a wicked villalny that must not be permitted, come whatever else may. We hear of danger to 'our young

men' from present conditions. What sort of young men must they be who would risk the sacrifice of their poor-er sisters for their own safety? And it is being risked wherever houses of this kind are being shut up and the women turned into the streets-there to shift for themselves. The jail do not keep them. Christian families w not receive them. They cannot b killed. No door opens to them; y will. will go where they think they can hide from the police and still ply the trade that gives them the only living society is willing they shall have, though it

says it is not." Why should the good people of Portiand drive these women to other haunts? If they are not desirable peo-ple in Portiand's North End, how much more desirable are they in the South

Thinks Moral Law Applies Alike to

Tempted Ones of Both Sexes.

PORTLAND, Oct. 5 .- (To the Edi-or)-That "lewd women should not be

ruthlessly driven out of the city"

The decision of the grand jury. That is correct. Let them remain. If our men have reformed these women will soon seek other means of support. It would do my heart good to know that our beautiful city is teeming with most distance man man who have

good virtuous men-men who have seen the evil of their ways and are

seeking to live pure, noble lives-mer who at last recognize that they share

allke with women in crime, and ar

desirous of uplifting both themselve and their fallen associates.

etended lover or many times a mar-

should have been strong and not have eaten of the forbidden fruit, even though tempted by the fair Eve. No

doubt if the truth was known, it re-quired very little solicitation to over-come his natural tendencies toward right in order that he might satisfy

ried man. There can be no distinction.

women

End, or West End, or in Salem, or Astoria, or The Dalles? Have we any right to spread disease to the people of other localities? Is it a Christian ac to send these unfortunate women to localities where they are not

Adam

wanted? Legally, these other localities can quarantine a pestilence, but there seems no law to quarantine these poor are respected. The question with many of us: "Is it right?" SENECA C. BEACH.

A husband may be certain of his wife's instancy when she has ceased to be attractive. DESCRIBES THE ADAM OF TODAY . . .

DICKY DINGBAT'S ESSAYS.

### Ottomobeels.

Ottomobeels are invented by the devil kill manyacks and innocent bystanders. pop calls them infurnal masheens quick he called them something Wors. In India and so the popul that ride in them now are generaly indians, ottomobeels have a lot of innards but no Just how it happens that an immoral man is any better socially than an immoral woman has always been a puzzle to me. No fallen woman has made her record alone, and nine out of ten it has been by the ald of some meteoded lows an inter the some deacon's meeting. And they make business for the Undertakers. Pepul rida

> raise cain in. 1 think ottomobeels ot to be run in but they wont run in the mud. When I get to be a man 1 am going to chew tobacco and Cuss and carry a gun but

People who live in glass houses

SILHOUETTES

BY ARTHUR A GREENE. At last the ancient bugaboo of, "trouble in the Balkans" seems to have come along and made good.

Those who are ambitious are certain to bump many bumps and shoot many

1

. . . What a woman does not dare utter

with her lips she expresses with her eyes.

Frosts are most disastrous to truck gardeners and theatrical managers.

Tom Richardson has a great deal to say about Portland's exportations of wheat, but very little about its consumption of rye.

It must be something of a disappointnent to the bride of a fashionable wedding when she realizes that she has not married the best man.

#### Merry Millinery.

A happy milliner sat in her shop And said to herself, "Here's where I cop Out the money, for I've got the drop In a business way on the blooming lot."

For with Winter coming on apace, The women are running each other a TACE

To see who can get the most feathers and brim

By buying Fail hats to dike up in.

From morning 'til night through the busy town

The femmes are hurrying up and down: down:

And it helps not a bit for the men folks to frown While hat bills go up and falling leaves

down. . . .

While it is true that straws indicate which way the wind blows, in a political campaign it is wise to watch the man who takes his vote without a straw in it.

To those who expect what their heafts are set upon the unexpected al-

The man who coined the word "aviation" deserves a voto of thanks from writters of doggerel. It's so easy to make it rhyme. . . .

Those who importune may sometimes be loved but only those who command

# Borles B .- No. 2 .- 3d grade .- age 9.

and once when he had to Duck One Ottomobeels are not new. they have had them manny years Only they ust to be known as Jugger-Nuts. That was conscience and also the asma. They cost more than a house and Lot and smell wors than a goat. They are out of order more oftener than Pop is at the in them to make other Folks think they are Rich and some to get drunk and

.

.

1

I do not think 1 will have a Ottomobsel.

4,028,239; the territory of both, 35,080 square miles

Under provinces nominally tributary to Turkey, but also under protection of Austria, are Bosnia and Herze-govina. They lie towards the west, directly adjoining Austria-Hungary. Their area is 19,800 square miles, their population is 1,600,000. Austria, it is alloged, will now claim these provinces wholly as her own, insisting on the exclusion of the nominal sovereignty by Turkey. Servia lying directly between Bosnia and Herzegovina on one side and Bulgaria-Roumelia on the other, also was among the conquests of Turkey, in the age when the armies of the Sultan advanced even to the gates of Vienna; but, its independence was established by the Treaty of Berlin (1878). The nonulation of Servia in 1904 was 2,676,989. The area of the country is 18,650 square miles. The inhabitants of all these provinces are 3 per cent, in everything! classified among the Slavonian races, closely affiliated with the main body of the people of Russia.

All the leading powers were par-ticipants in the Congress at Berlin, established the conditions which which have existed since, yet now are interrupted by the action of Bulgaria and the announcement of Austria. All therefore, must feel concern in the new movement; which, in its chief feature is one step more in the dismemberment of the Turkish Empire in Europe

The Ottoman power came into Europe over five centuries ago. It closed in rapidly on the last remains of the Eastern Roman or Byzantine Empire, whose dominion was speedily reduced to Thrace, Macedonia and part of Greece. In 1452 Constanti-hople was taken, and the great emthe ages was at end. Then the Moslem invasion overran Eastern Europe and advanced throughout the countries bordering on the Mediterraness, till the combined forces of educators sit up and take notice. Venice, Spain and the Pope defeated Even more serious than this is the the Turks in the great naval battle of Lepanto, in 1511. Yet the Turks still advanced theier conquests to wards Central Europe, till finally arrested at Vienna in 1683, by John Sobleski, King of Poland. Since then Turkey, though still powerful, has been undergoing steady decline, and for the jealousy of the Western nations towards each other Turkish pelled from Europe. Whether the in these cases have not received a powers will interfere now to prevent the Treaty of Berlin (of 1878) to be work." torn up and cast to the winds, the other states may now be willing to

steamship companies is profiting by it. At the same time there would be no objection from any source in this country to a continuation of the former system of rates.

#### THE LAW'S PURPOSE.

lie?

Oakland.

comes.

brand of cigars.

Mr. John Bain, secretary of the Municipal Association, has summed up his opinions on crime and punish ment in a statement whose brevity may possibly atone for its barbarous "Do you try to reform inhumanity. "Do you try to reform burglars? Law is not made to re-form, but to punish. The fundamental principle of the law is to impose a penalty for wrongdoing." Thus saith the oracular Mr. Bain, and one may infer that this astonishing utterance expresses the sentiment of the Municipal Association as well as his own. It would be difficult to compress into one set of twenty-eight words more ignorance of the struggles and achievements of the men who have been laboring for the last century to reconcile punitive procedure with common sense: It would be im-possible to express in a million words

a more fatuous misunderstanding of the purpose of criminal law. Evidently Mr. Bain thinks his question is a poser. "Do you try to reform burglars?" Bless your soul, of course we do unless we have failed to profit by the teachings of experience. In every enlightened place of upon Mr. Roosevelt.

ject of all that is done to the burgiar is his reformation. The purpose is so to change him, soul and body, that President if you try, when the time he shall leave the prison no longer a burglar, but an honest and useful cit-

say it. It would help a lot if Nicholas

Bryan. Nothing more is needed to show up the sham of this cry than the Longshoremen's Union No. 6, in a fact that President Gompers has for straw vote, gave Bryan 42, Taft 1 and years been so much of a real partisan Debs 1. This one-sided result offers that he has never uttered a word laudan interesting study as to the power atory of President Roosevelt's grand of party loyalty over unionism. Has and giorious efforts in behalf of labor. kell, who wrote the Bryan platform and whom Bryan refuses to repudlate, was formerly an official in the Citi-TONTINE HOTEL ASSOCIATION ENDS zens' Alliance, the greatest enemy that

Death of Old Yale Alumaus Permits union labor has met in this country Division of Valuable Property. New Haven (Conn.) Dispatch to New York Tribune. been overlooked by some of these stal-

The death of Deacon Lucius Wooster Fitch, of Westville, has removed one of the most distinguished of the Yale alumni and has made it possible to close up the Tontine Association.

Descon Fitch was 88 years old. He was the oldest Yale alumnus in this vicinity, being a graduate of the class Thinky, He was the son of Dr. Eleazur Thompson Fitch, pastor of Yale Col-lege for many college generations, and professor of homiletics in the Yale sure opinion. It knows that in the registration there is about 52,000 Re-Timothy Dwight, In his "Memories of Yale Men," says that "In his mental gifts he was one of the most remark-able men the college had ever had in its circle." publican majority. But how can it know how many men to support the partisan juggle of "Statement One" Hed, and swore on the registry to the

For many years Deacon Fitch was assistant treasurer of Yale, and for two years he was treasurer in the ab-sence of James Kingsley. A daughter, Miss Elizabeth Wooster Fitch, and a grandfaughter. The story that reached Fairview that "President Roosevelt will take the stump for Taft" was from the granddaughter, Mrs. Dwight N. Moore, same authority no doubt that an-nounced that "President Roosevelt survive him.

The Tontine Association is a corpor

The Tontine Association is a corpor-ation formed in 1820 to erect the Ton-tine Hotel in this city under unusual conditions. There were 300 sharehold-ers, each subscribing \$100 on condition that each shareholder should nominate a person then alive, and that the seven surviving nominees should divide the property when the other nominees had died. The death of Deacon Fitch leaves exactly seven nominees. The The baseball fans are too much Interested in that little contest between New York and Chicago to grieve about the painful story of last Sunday's happenings to Portland at died. The coath of Descon Fite leaves exactly seven nominees. Th annual meeting of the Tontine Anso elation will be held next month, an the property, which is worth full \$250,000, will then be divided. There is a great opportunity now to learn whether the Balkans are a peo-

worth fully

### Ungrateful Wm. J. B.

**Ungrateful Wm. J. B.** New York American, Hearst. The owner of this newspaper offered to duplicate, and did duplicate, every dollar contributed to Bryan's campaign by others. When Bryan was beaten the owner of this newspaper hired him to write articles, and paid him for writing them at least 10 times what they were worth, in order that he might have money to live until the next campaign. When the next cam-paign came the Hearst papers support-ed him again, and the owner of this newspaper again. Young Turkey is going to find that there is something to do in this un-happy world beside wresting a constitution from a feeble old Sultan. As a last resort, Mr. Bryan may yet spring the "permicious activity" clause of the civil service regulations

Meanwhile it may be that you have the Bryan fight. not registered and cannot vote for

Death Follows Eating of Wheat.

Erie (Pa.) Dispatch. Clarence Light, aged 3, of Jackson Township, Pa., while playing in a barn ate so much wheat that death fol-lowed. Nicholas Longworth says he didn't

shall bear the blame alike." I should be glad if our Adam of today is freely I should meditating upon the problem and ac-tually feels that the time is at hand

when right must assert itself, and purity of heart and aution must preand vall. But, if on the other hand, man ha

but if on the other main, main the not reformed, we need the demi-monde, as in their existence many of our young girls will be protected, who would otherwise be insulted, ruined and made inmates of refuge homes. But let such men be known to the de

cent element of society, and ostracized as fallen women are. Publish his name and brand him as she is branded The weak man does not want known to the world. V. E. C.

BLAMES THE HOLY ROLLERS.

Writer Thinks Removal of Portland'

North End a Mistake. EUGENEL Or., Oct. 5.-(To the Editor.) -The "holy rollers" evidently have plucked a few brands from the burning

among Portland's civic authorities, if one may judge from the plous edicts de-signed to purge the city of all unrightéousness. Now, moral crusades are justifiable in

Now, moral crusters are justified in some cases; but generally they miscarry when directed by misguided zealots. This brings the issue to a point where I wish to commend the logic and foresight of the grand jury in its verdict upon the "move on" edict. In justifying its

the grand jury in its verdict upon the "move on" edict. In justifying its course by the statement that a "move-on" verdict would have the effect of spreading an undesirable element over town, that judicial body not only evinces a true grasp of the situation, but it fear-leasily easays to rule in the face of a nanctimenious sentiment which manifests

hanctimonious sentiment which manifests more seal than prudence. The writer was reading in San Fran-cisco at the time the ultimatum of the Bay City's Mayer sent the denizens of the alleys off Dupont and Kearney streets, sourrying for shelter. They made directly for the uptown districts and proceeded to establish thomselves in flats, lodging-houses and hotels-the abodes of private families. Ovviously, these creatures must live somewhere. Then it was that these self-styled civic reformers were treated to the spectacle Then it was that need sensitial over reformers were treated to the specially of respectable ladles and courtesans pass-ing through the same doorways. It is easy to foresee one result of such a condition. Decent women were often-times mistaken for the other kind, and over the other kind, and #nd

the other kind, and OTTO GILSTRAP. necosted.

Colored Waiters Give Satisfaction. Colored Waiters Give Satisfaction. PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 5.—To the Edi-tor)—The colored waiter is giving every satisfaction to the guests and management of the Portland Hotel, and is here purely on his merit as a first-class waiter, and not because it is impossible to get first-class white waiters. I write this to correct a statement made in an interview with me in regard to the International Geneva Association and system of tip-ping. I am. W. B. MARTLIN. Hotel Portland.

### Educated Birds in New York.

Baltimore News. Baltimore News. It is so dry near Port Jervis, N. Y., that the birds fly backward to keep the dust out of their eyes,

should be careful about their bathrobes. . . .

The keenest wit one may possess is to keep silent at the right time.

Some of us are so just and discerning that we never miss an opportunity to be impolite. . . .

I respectfully suggest to my good friend Dr. Brougher and his associate well meaning but ill advised reformers that a precedent may be cited from John vill-vil which invokes a higher law than either thuse of Moses or the Massachusetts Bay colony.

CLEVELAND LETTER MYSTERY.

New York Times Refuses to Say If Was Not Genuine.

Was Not Genuine. After the management of the Times had harmed that that letter had neither been written nor signed by Mr. Cleveland it pre-sented the matter to the District Attorney. Insucenburg had admitted that Mr. Cleveland in not sum the series, but expatings unti-the deen written from conversations with the ex-President.-New York Globe. Every satisficant made in this paragraph Globe, is unitue. The management of the files has not learned that the letter was not written nor signed by Mr. Cleveland, and the agent from whom the Times purchased the letter has not cleveland, or that It was wri-tigned by Mr. Cleveland, and the letter list not edmitted that It was wri-tigned by Mr. Cleveland, and times clevel ?! Thus the mystery deepens. The Times,

Thus the mystery deepens. The Times, which published the article refuses to say it is not genuine, but evidently believes it is. Certain it is that the piece bears innumerable marks of Mr. Cleve land's well-known manner and style. The Times is one of the most careful and conscientious of newspapers, and is pursuing every possible line of investiga tion to ascertain whether the allegations about the article are true or false.

#### A Strictly Confidential Letter.

W. J. Lampion, in the New York World. Dear Friends: I take my pen in has The let you know just how I stand Since Hearst, to knock you failows cut, The let your know just how I stand Since Hearst, to knock you failows ent, Has given me a fearful clout. By Greecel That man should be to fail for tamperitic with my private mail. I stand-went, I don't stand at all, if m flattened out beneath the mail That forops on him who thinks he can put down in black and white a plan By which his spletal interests may be handled so that it will pay: A pleasant plan in which to mix His builness and his politics. On any dear friends, I avong to What is our country coming to What man of means who try to rise Above all low-brewed enterprise for the standed out this sort of dope? Dear pariners is my little game. Forgive me, I am all to blame? I abouid have known what dangers hu in every line of letter work-for whispered to you out he phone: for whispered to you on the phone: for shispered to you on the phone: for whispered to you on the phone: for shispered to you on the phone: for shispered to you on the phone: for shispered to you on the phone: for som its state, every bit; there has indicate of it for some of the state of a state is another than the state. The pen is smittle than the start please hum this letter every bit; there no copy here of it for the pen is stolen, read or sold Xour friend in need, John D. Archbol dangers lurg

Archbold