## THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1908.

## The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, DEC. 5, 1908.

#### THE OUTLOOK FOR REVISION.

For those who fear that tariff revision at the coming session of Congress will not be genuine there is at least one reassuring circumstance That circumstance is the character of Mr. Taft. His sincerity is beyond question, and, as the New York Times remarks, he not only takes seriously the Republican promise of a genuinrevision but will exert himself actively to see that it is carried out. The Times predicts that this course will not lead to a breach between the Administration and Mr. Cannon. In its opinion the standpatters will not dare to oppose the President in the matter of revision, and it advances reason for the opinion which look plausible. Mr. Taft would probably veto any which failed to revise the schedules in the consumer's interest. This would throw the question back to the voters for decision and the standpatters would lose their seats in Congress, or nt least many of them would. . The Times thinks that they know this and that it will frighten them into ac-quiescence with Mr. Taft's wishes.

This view of the situation is encouraging, but perhaps it is a little more hopeful than the facts warrant. No body can be certain that the voters are so strongly in favor of lower duties as to punish Congressmen for failing to grant them. ' There has been no direct vote on the tariff issue for many years. What the outcome would be if one were taken today is extremely dubious. In the South free trade was once an almost unan-imous sentiment, but it was never quite unanimous and of late years the desire for protection has been growing. Since Georgia and Alabama have built their cotton mills and iron works protection does not as iniquitous to them as it once did, nor do the citrus fruit men o Florida see much evil in it. The Louisiana sugar men have always been protectionists.

Undoubtedly protection sentiment is spreading in the Southland, and we may be sure Mr. Taft will do nothing to check it because it is one of his ambitions to break up the solid South before his term ends. To this fact must add the probability that tariff sentiment has developed in the newer states about as fast as it has decayed in the older ones. The sugar beet industry, for example, has won many friends for protection, and of course wool pleads strongly for the Probably all stockraisers betariff. Heve pretty strongly in protection, and among all classes of farmers the belief lingers that in some way the Government can make life easier for them by heavy import duties. Remembering these and similar circum

ances, it is by no means certain th the country would unseat Congressmen who might vote against genuine revision The best hope for final escape from tariff burdens lies in the steady growth of knowledge and common sense among the voters. Naturally as fast as they learn what the real working of excessive protection is they will become revisionists. The can be no doubt that knowledge of this sort is spreading, but its progress is slow. Still one must not forget that it has been spreading for many years and even a tortoise will go a long way if it has time enough. Adding the Democratic revisionists those in the Republican party, it is scarcely doubtful that they form a large majority of the voters. The difculty is to make this majority effective in choosing Congressmen. Until Democrats and Republicans can agree to drop other questions and make the tariff the all-important issue this can hardly be done, and be fore that happy consummation arrives very likely many years will elapse In the meantime the consumer may thank his stars if he gets any attention whatever from Congressional tariff tinkers.

they can meet on terms of equality for amusement, instruction, recrea-tion, social environment, and, if they o desire, for religious observances, Nothing is compulsory except decent behavior as becomes gentlerderly

1000

men everywhere. Much of the work of the Y. M. C. A. in this city for the past forty years of its existence among us, is, in its very nature, of the unwritten order, Yet of its visible presence our citizens and the strangers within out gates, have at all times been cog-With the completion of the nizant. new building, the cornerstone of which was laid yesterday, with reminescent words and appropriate cere-monies, the Young Men's Christian Association will begin a new era in ts history in this community. be sustained in its work by the moral sentiment of the community, served in accordance with the desires of lis membership along educational, industrial and religious lines; teach the gospel of cleanliness of body, of mind and of life and in so doing will return a thousand-fold in upright mannood all that it has or may cost. The best wishes of all good citizens attend its efforts.

#### JUSTICE WORKING OUT.

Judge Marquam is one of Portand's few remaining early pioneers. He has always been a foremost and honored citizen. For a long time he ras County Judge of Mulinomah. His home was on the block now occupled by the building that bears his He built the structure in name. early '90s-the first fine office building in what is now the business cen ter of the city. It took courage to build so "far out" at that time. The growth of the city has justified Judge Marquam's progressive spirit. But Judge Marquam fell into the

hands of a money lender. The lender was a banker, sanctimonious and He seemed a man of honor. plous. Into his hands Judge Marquam (confided his property in trust for purpose of paying its debts and then of restoring it to its rightful owner. For this service, the trustee was to be well paid in salary and commissions. The trustee coveted the line property. Although supposed to man-age it in Judge Marquam's interest, he administered it in his own. Deeper and deeper into debt the prop-The trustee allowed its erty sank. earnings to dwindle and caused its expenses to grow apace. He let taxes and debt interest go unpaid. Ha loaded it with excessive charges. Finally the mortgage company fore closed. The trustee then came in and Anished the job, just as he had evidently schemed/ to do many years. Though supposed to serve the owner's interest, he bought in the property

for himself and then fought in the ourts the owner's efforts to redeem. It may be added that vengeance has en taken seven-fold. The respected -banker-trustee has been convicted of misusing state school money and court sentence has been pronounced. which, if carried out, will send him to And now in the evening of his life, Judge Marquam receives a measure of Justice. The persons who have succeeded to the trustee's claim feel the unrighteousness of the spollation and have restored to the owner a part

of that which was taken from him. After all, there is justice in this world, even though slow-paced. The sequel is not yet all written, but the story, even without the finish, is an object-lesson to men who would prev The author of all this infamy is in disgrace and cowering hefore the law. "The victim is saved edy the evils which drive people to from old-age poverty. The very stones in the street have cried against seek divorce? this outrage, and their cry has been

companions in arms. This enabled' England, with a small force of white oldiers, just sufficient in number to hold the balance of power, to do pretty much as she wished with a nation of 200,000,000 people. But, if the uprising which is now threatened should become an assured fact, and the natives should stand together. irrespective of caste, Great Britain

will confront the most serious prob lem that she has ever met, and on the solution of that problem may depend the life of the British Empire.

"TONY" RICHARDSON'S FLIGHT. Why should "Tony" Richardson run away from the newspaper reporters? Obviously "Tony" knew some thing about the Supreme Court .of Washington-or one of its impeccable judges-that he didn't want to It would have been all right for tell. 'Tony" to run away, perhaps, If hi had been a better runner; and the reporters would then have had no reourse but to speculate on what "Tony" might have said if he had been found. Reporters are sometimes expert in speculation, in the absence of facts, since they have deep deisre to see that the public interest in any spicy scandal is not allowed to flag; but you cannot blame the reportars, for more often than not theorizing is a fine way to develop the truth.

"Tony" Richardson wound up his inglorious flight by rushing igain into the arms of the vigilant reorters; and then "Tony," who feared o tell the truth, lied. He couldn't emember anything about Sufreme Judge Root or his legal procurer, Seattle lawyer, or the case that the Supreme Court through Root was called upon to decide. Probably "Tony's" recollection will be a little etter when the Legislative investigation committee supplies him with a memory-refresher in the way of a

jail sentence. But undoubtedly "Tony" will have had the discretion meanwhile to get out of the state. The deeper the probe is applied to the Root scandal the more nauseous it becomes. It is the most shocking affair of its kind in the history of Meanwhile, we await Washington. with what patience we can command to know the true history of Root's reasons for leaving the bench. Who, or what, made him get off?

EIGHT DIVORCES.

On December 4 divorces to the number of eight were granted in the Circuit Court. This fact is thought

worth mentioning, not because it exceptional, but because it is typical. Eight is not a large daily grist as divorces run. Some people who believe that the marriage tle ought to be indissoluble find the current numbers of legal separations rather terrifying and they are often heard to say that something ought to be done about It. But what would they do? Take the first case reported for December 4. A woman sought a divorce because drunken husband would not work and provided no food for his family, so that his wife had to take his place as driver of a garbage wagon. Was she under any moral obliga-

tion to live with this brute? We must look at divorce, as we must everything ise, from the standpoint of common sense if we wish to reach rational conclusions about it. It is idle to expect that the country would tolerate a law which compelled women to remain wedded to drunken, abusive, spendthrift husbands. The lack of uniformity in the divorce require ments of different states is a sour many hardships and these might easily be remedied; but how shall we rem

THE BOOM IN WHEAT.

The grain markets throughout the world are still soaring. New records for the season were scored yesterday, while the occasional declines failed more than temporarily to stay the up-ward movement. In Chicago the ward movement. In continued strength of the market is to considerable extent due to manipu lation by a clique headed by Patton, whose successful corn and oats corners in the past have been models for skillful management. But underlying this manipulation there is an inheren strength in the statistical position of the cereals that has much to do with present prices. Patton with all of the millions for financing this deal which are said to be at his command, could not continuously hold wheat several cents above \$1 per bushel unless there was a strong demand for both pres-ent and future delivery.

term. It is to furnish a place where still more bliter toward their dusky as it will be coming on the market next month in immense quantities, there is a possibility that Europe can tide over with supplies that can secured from that 100,000,000 surplus until another American crop available. Meanwhile both the bulb and the bears can find arguments to support their theories that wheat is low or too high. Dollar wheat brings out supplies from the bottom of the bins and from unheard places and these offerings in the aggregate swell the amount of the visible supply to proportions unattainable with the cereal at normal prices.

> There can .be no "outrage," . or anything resembling an outrage, when the officers of the law who have in charge a cold-blooded murderer, take the precaution of placing handcuffs the prisoner while leading him through the streets to the courtroom. The man who is so desperate as deliberately to shoot down an unarmed man, is unsafe to be at large for a oment. He could commit suicide by suddenly throwing himself under a passing car or could make a break for liberty in a crowded street, thus forcing the custodian to fire on him with great danger to people who might be on the street, and before being retaken might commit other murders. It is, of course, an unpleasant sight to witness a man bearing the chains which his own acts have forced on him, but whenever a man forfelts the right to be treated as a man he has no excuse for protesting against any necessary precautions which the law may take in handling him.

Notwithstanding the direful predictions of Lord Roberts and the covert Intimations of Emperor William, the British Empire is not yet prepared to "loosen up" on any of its holdings, but, on the contrary, seems to be still in the market for more territorial possessions. Cable advices from Paris. printed in yesterday's Oregonian, re port that Oneo Island, located in the Pacific, about ninety miles south of Pitcairn, had been taken over by the British consular agent at Tahiti, This latest addition to John Bull's po sions is one of those diminutive fly specks on the map of the South Pa cific, and has been considered as hav-ing some strategic value for the

French. It is probably not of much use to any country, but for the "power

whose flag is never furled. morning drum beats round the it can be used as a substation world. for flag furling and drum beating in a corner of the globe where such performances are not at present con ducted under British jurisdiction.

Seattle may be guilty of an indis riminate use of hot air in the exploi tation of her own greatness, but for all that, her people are good judges of merit in some propositions. This thought is suggested by the habit they of buying their best steamboats in Portland. Joseph Supple, of this city, has just secured the contract for another fine steamer for the Kltsap Transportation Company of Seattle and the Willamette Iron Works of this city is putting the finishing touches on the finest steamer that ever went out of Portland. This is saying much, when it is remembered that the world-famous Flyer plying between Seattle and Tacoma, is a Portland production, and the Greyhound, Fleetwood, Inland Flyer, Victorian and a number of other famous Puget Sound boats were all built at Portland yards.

The California farmer who denanded that 50,000 Chinese be admitted to the United States every year to order to furnish labor for those farmers who find white laborers unreliable and unsatisfactory, voiced the opinions of many other large farmers who have had experiences similar to

his. But a better solution of the la-

## WHY PANAMA CANAL MUST PAY. Who, Now, Is Able to Mensure the Gol-

## den Trail in Its Wake?

H. C. Weir in Putnam's Magazine In the foreground is the cyclonic b which it will give the American cotton and iron markets. The Southern cotton-growers now reach the Asiatic ports by the cumbersome route of the Suez Canal by way of New York. Zigzag distances and smothering freight charges are deyouring the item of profit. Europe, with the key to the situation, is slowly turning it in the lock against American competition. The Panama Canal would revolu-tionize these conditions with the wrench of a Kanasa cyclone. South America spends \$\$6,000,000 each year for cotton.

Only 5 per cent of this amount goes to the United States. The remainder is cornered by the European exporters, who practically hold the west coast of South America at their mercy through the les-sened expense of transportation. The Panama Canal would reverse this situation like the change of slides in a stere-

opticon. Iron can be produced more cheaply at Birmingham, Ala., than at any ot point in the world. But the barrier insportation makes its sale meager and unprofitable in the great Asiatic and South American markets. The machin-ery of the Tennessee mills, the steal and hardware from the other Southern States, would be doubled in output could they be economically marketed on the other side of the world. This is impossible now. In the Panama Canal lies the now. In the Panama child how the magic wand which will make it possible. The big ditch at Panama will solve the forestry problem—from one point of view. The building lumber of the Western coast is beyond the reach of the Eastern markets because of the excussive freight charges. The cost of water transportacharges. The cost of water transporta-tion, is one-fifth that of the overland route. With the ocean timerary opened by the Panama Canal, another segment route. of the industrial revolution is unfolded. Indefinitely, its field could be length

ened-to the items of coal, fruits, cereal grain, manufactured goods in gen eral and particular, and even the broad-ening possibilities before the American

With an inland canal from the Great Lakes to the Mississippi and the deepening of the passageway to the Gulf, the dream of an ocean greybound floating majestically southward from Duluth to Colon, and thence through the Panama Canal to the countless ports of the Pa-cific, is easy of accomplishment. And who can measure the golden trall

n its wake?

FUTURE OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY. Just Now Its Best Plan Is to Watch

### But Do Nothing.

Louisville Courier-Journal. To the Courter Journal it looks as if there will be no change of parties in the National Government until the Re-

publican party of its own weight and rottenness-we do not mean to be of-fensive-goes to pieces on the high tariff as the old Democratic partyof its own weight and rottenness-went to pieces on the issue of African slavery

The people are not rotten. They are merely prosperous and indifferent; im-pervious to moral influences that af-fect their business. They want trade balances and rising price lists, not lec tures on political economy, or consti-tutional law. The shoe does not pinch them yet. It may not in a long, long The country is very fruitful. It time. time. The country is very fruiting. It is exceedingly rich. It can afford a deal of wastage. It does not lack for "able hands" to guide it in its lavish outlays, for able tongues to encourage it in its expensive and expansive ways, for able pens to flatter its self-glorifying vanity, and keep it in good umor with its conscience and its God Can the Democrats do nothing then Why, yes, if they keep together they can achieve the ends of a wise, upright and intelligent opposition, prepared to take advantage of such opportunities as the future may offer them, meanwhile serving the country faith-fully and well. That is all they can do. Talk about new issues and new leaders is mainly idle talk. It is but tamper with men and to tinker with

affairs. The people at large are for the present very well content with the Repub-lican party. Neither the organization nor leadership of the Democratic party ly in contrast success

### SOLID SOUTH MADE ONE MISTAKE It Should Have Protested Against the Renomination of Bryan.

Richmond News-Leader

Twelve years ago nobody would have dared predict that in 1998 the Republican party would be committed to tariff re form, currency reform, state rights and the regulation of transportation lines, trusts and corporations. Yet now the Republican party practically stands for the same general ideas and principles the Democratic party was trying to represent in 1896, and is undertaking to do practically and sanely what Mr. Bryan and the Populists and Democrats were dreaming of and tried to do by impracticable, fan tastic and foolish plans. The solid Sout has brought the change. Mr. Roosevel lugged the Republican party to reforma-tion and decisive action by the ears. He kicked and beat and stormed it into suf mission and to acceptance of his pur poses. He took it by the throat and orced it to nominate for President man in full sympathy with himself ar committed to his policies. He never cou have done this but for the solid South The Republican machine would hav overthrown him but for the solid South have These Southern states with a vote in th

Electoral College of from 155 to 176, 20 of 40 more than half a majority of the college, stood as a menace to Republican supremacy. They offered a powerful nu-cleus to which the forces of reform and progress might rally, a broad and invit-ing foundation on which the addition of a few states of the Middle West, the West or the East might hulld a Democratic victory. In the face of these threatening conditions, the Republican machines did not dare go against the popular drift or the President's tremenus political power and personal popularlty.

The solid South has made no mistake h remaining solid and holding together its Democratic organization. It did make a mistake by its acceptance of Bryan. We do not believe it will repeat that mis-take. Our Northern contemporaries should try to realize the difference in the wisdom of the South's position before and after the National conventions were beld in that it failed to register its potent protest against the renomination of Mr Bryan, the South was weak and foolist and cowardly. In that it has adhered faithfully to the Democratic organization it has been strong and wise, and the really effective force for the deliverance

really effective force for the deliverance of the country from control of the money powers and from slavery to the besotted and swollen protected interests. If the South had gone to pleces in 1900 or 1901, the reactionary element of the Republi-can party or the radical element of the Democratic party would be in control of the control of the country today

## Railroads and Politics.

what has been believed to be the politcal attitude of the railway companies But it must not be forgotten that a fer years ago their participation in politi cal affairs was not only tolerated by public sentiment, but was urgently solicited. They were entrented to assist, as a duty of the highest patriotism, in seauring the success of men, or parties and of principles deemed essential to ur civilization as a people.

Whether or not such participation in Whether or not such participation in political affairs was ever justifiable, it is so no longer. It has passed away with many other political practices which have been condemned and aban-doned. Your railways are out of politics, but their property, their business and their ability properly to discharge

their service to the public are subject to political action. This places upon you the obligation and the responsibility of seeing to 1 that their conformity to higher and better standards does not result their oppression. It places upon you the obligation and responsibility of he obligation and accorded just and fair treatment. It places upon you the high duty of securing the adoption of such public policies in state and Natio as will assure to the railways and to those who invest their money in them equal protection of the laws and the free enjoyment of every right guaran-teed by the Constitution, including that

Over 100 years ago a witty French-ian said that indirect taxation was a

tionists. Why? Because they think they must take their politics like they

take their religion-on authority. The leaders of "the party of intelligence and respectability" say that protec-tionism is a good thing for us, there-fore it is a good thing for us.

And when some grouchy, protected

Is Pue a "World-Author?"

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The London Spectator takes excep

ast aspects.- Can we say that Poe a world-author in the sense th

comes along, and tell

## LightVersesof the Day

#### As to a Certain Preference,

Carlyle Smith in the New York Sun. would much prefer to rotire to private --William Jennings Bryan.

Well, nonedy's going is stop you. Bill; There's nonedy in your way. We're ready to help you do it till You've settled right down to stay. Three times the people have said it. Bill; They've hellered it loud and true. A good long reat of a hundred years Is the ticket, old man, for you.

You've borne the brunt of the battle, Bill, For a jolly old good long while. Three times the people have swept yes up Is a nest little human pile. They feel that you've served your purpose,

Bun, Done all you could hope to do. And a nice long rest on Salt River's bank Is the ticket, old man, for you.

You kept us awake for a good long time And you've bothered us like the deuce: You shook our livers and filled our minds With sloquent verbal juice. You've told us all what we ought to know, And hammered it in hard, too. And wo're all agreed that the quiet life Is the ticket, old man, for you.

The folks in charge of our business Are able at last, we think, Te carry us on fur a little while Provided with food and drink. We'll get along as we always did And evermore hope to do-So take your rest, for a long remose Is the ticket, old man, for you.

Go home, old chap, for a good long anoone The licket of the set of a set

A Glad Season

Louisville Courier-Journal That man must be a cledilke lump With no home ties Who does not dream just now of pump-Kin pies.

The coldest heart must gently stir And faster beat When its possessor thinks of tur-Key meat

It is a goodly time to live. As all can say. When Father Time brings 'round Thanksgiving day

## Astrological. New York World. One of the stars will be our home in the next life.--William E. Chandler.

When we lay down our heavy load and go to live on high. We all may choose our last abode On stars which deck the sky.

Wilhelm and Teddy we will lose, But there among the stars They'll meet, for doubless both will choose To live upon old Mars.

And Wilhelm then may talk away Of intrigues and cabals, With not a soul to say him may, While Teddy digs canals.

Beas Murphy and Dick Croker, too, Will survely have their fling. And live on Saturn ages through, Surrounded by the ring.

When Oscar Hammerstein shall flit To Venus in content. The stars may sing together, it Will not cost him a cent.

And John D.'s choice undoubtedly On Jupiter will fail: Because it is the biggest he Will want to own it all.

Then pick your stars; yet have a care, Or you may find too late Or you may find too late u've landed on a planet where Things are not up to date.

The Girl and the Game

Nashville Tennessean, Nashville Tennessean, Arabells, swetcheart mine, Though the fashfors have decreed it, That you go out rain or shine. Where the stocky halfbacks speed it, I had rather—though you rap My fond love as sere and yellow, That you gaze upon the scrap Posing with another fellow.

Then who knowest not a punt From a touchdown, fashioned splendid; Then who shriekest at each grant Of the fullback (only winded). Or at crisis-fumbled ball— As some player dashes on it— Gazeth in a mearby stall At some merry widow bonnet.

Thou, who soc-est not the dash

Y. M. C. A.

More than ordinary significance and interest attended the ceremonies incident to laying the cornerstone of the new Y. M. C. A. building yes-terday. The growth of this organization in the forty years that have elapsed since its institution in Port-land has been phenomenal.' Not only is this true from a numerical and financial standpoint and from the widened scope of its endeavor, but in regard to the daily needs of the class that it has been the special mission of the organization to serve. The central pivot upon which its first forts revolved has shifted. Its chief we is not now, as in the beginning, distinctly evangelical. It moves instead along lines for the promotion of morality and of decent, high-mind-In the developgood fellowship. ment of its social side is found the true secret of its tremendous growth. It makes for a high standard of morals in young men and in conjunction with this purpose it finds means, varying with the years and the mutations of time, to amuse and instruct them. It provides them with the privileges of the bath, the gymnasium and the billiard room and in con-function with these it invites, but does not urge attendance upon lectures and religious observances.

These are the agencies that have the Young Men's Christian made Association a power in the land. These are the forces, that, ignoring all vangelical restrictions, have Jews, Unitarians, agnostics and orthodox Christians to come forward with money wherewith to build and equin commodious and even elegant quarters in which to entertain the constantly growing membership of this organization in every city of the land. The object of the organization is not to "convert" young men in the

INDIA'S GATHERING STORM. The spectacle of a hundred-pound

prisor

on the weak.

heard.

trainer compelling a six-ton elephant to perform all sorts of fancy tricks and punishing the blg beast for lanses in behavior by cruci stabs with a steel hook always provokes wonder and a mild admiration for the triumph of man over beast. In some respects the position of England in India is not dissimilar from that of the elephant trainer, although in comparison to the size of their respective charges, the task of the elephant trainer would em to be infinitesimally smaller than that of the power that for nearly a century has held India in subjection. But it is a well-known fact that the elephant at times is goaded beyond the limit of safety and a momentary exercise of his great weight and strength suffices to end the career of the trainer.

The Indian "elephant," which England has been training for so many years, has never killed its keeper, but it has had a number of bad spells and is again in an ugly mood. In 20 broke loose at Cabul, nearly seventy years ago, and before it was again placed in subjection more than 20,000 British soldiers answered the last roll. Twenty years later, it again got away from its keeper, and the whole world was horrified by the atrocitic of the Sepoy rebellion. Recollection of what happened at the still reasonably now and Delhi is still reasonably of what happened at Cawnpore, Luck-Britons and of the older natives of India, and the younger people of both countries have handed down the story. The British still shudder at the mention of Cawnpore, and the descendants of Nana Sahib's followers are famillar with the fate of many of the leaders in the massacres in that famous'rebellion who were fired from the mouth of a cannon

Civilization has made some long strides in the fifty years since the last serious rebellion in India, but the n sight throughout the world, and extent of the changes, if any it niny have wrought in the character and nature of the East Indian, is unknown. It is known, however, that the smouldering fires of rebellion throughout that land of mystery, about to break forth again and that, while fifty years' experience in hand-ling the delicate problem has taught England much of which she was formerly in ignorance, it may also have revealed to India, powers of her own which she could not use to advantage in former tests of strength with the white conquerors. The most serious feature of the news now coming from India is the ever recurring statement that in the common cause against the British, the high-caste Brahmins and the low-caste Mohammedans have temporarily forgotten their religiou prejudices, and in the event of a serius outbreak will be found fighting short order.

together against Great Britain. In handling these haughty barbartans in the past. England has achieved her greatest success through fostervill ing this feeling of caste, encouraging It to such an extent that, bitter as their hatred might be for the white men who were holding them in sheck, formerly accepted meaning of this the natives of respective castes were

The course of the European market and the grudging manner in which it has partly followed these American advances indicates that the buyers

abroad are not yet prepared acknowledge the merits of the Patton daims for strength in the general situation throughout the world. It is the skepticism of the European buyers that has caused the peculiar situation now existing, in which the Uniled States, the greatest wheat export ng country in the world, is maintainng prices several cents per bushel

above parity with the world's greatest consuming markets. The merits of these high prices in America can be proven only by the ability of this ountry to take care of the remainder of the old crop offerings of wheat, or perhaps, later in the season, by an admission on the part of the foreignors, that they have incorrectly nated the world's available supplies and possible demands. On this point, the Liverpool Corn

Trade News, under date of November 17, presents some very interest-ing figures on the world's visible supply. According to this generally re-liable authority, the admunt of wheat

including stocks, in farmers' hands, on November 1 was 172,520, 000 bushels, compared with 170,681. 000 bushels on November 1, 1907, and 195,739,000 hushels on November 1906, and an eight-year average of 166,100,000 bushels on that date. These figures did not include stocks

at Pesth, Vienna, Genoa, Venice Varna, Bourgas and Salonica, estimated at something over 5,000,000 bushels. It will thus be seen that the ontinued refusal of the Europeans to follow American prices are in part justified by the world's visible supply figures, although in placing too much stress on those figures there might be tendency to overlook the poor con dition of the next crop, the fallure of which in any prominent exporting country might make demands on that

visible which would eliminate it in The Argentine crop, in comparison with some of its immediate predeces-

sors, is undoubtedly poor; but at the worst, it seems probable that there be an exportable surplus of around 100,000,000 bushels of, wheat Cargoes of this wheat are now being being sold in the European market in competition with American wheat, and

bor problem was proposed. This was that the large farms be cut up into small tracts, so that the farmer can do most of his own work and be compelled to hire but little.

The politicians will continue to fill Federal jobs after Chamberlain becomes United States Senator. They are planning to make the most out ence. of Statement One. There are "foxy members of the Legislature, just the same as ever, only more foxy,

The outcome of the Finch disbar ment case indicates that the proceedings were delayed a few years too ong. Perhaps it would be well to proceed against several other attoreys whose conduct foretells an ending similar to that of Finch.

Croker calls Rabbi Wise a "narrow old man." Evidently the expatriated Tammany leader doesn't know that Rabbl Wise is a broad young man Everybody else knows it, or will in That's what Rabbi Wise wen to New York for.

There are at least two newspapers in Oregon that cannot style them selves "independent," much as they would like to do so for pres gencies-the Baker City Democrat and the Albany Democrat.

Banker Ross, who gobbled up Marquam's property and wrecked his bank, is said to be a skillful carpen-ter in his backyard. It was too bad to spoll a good carpenter

It is unfortunate for the revolution sts of Hayti that before ousting their government by violence, they did not have a lawgiver like U'Ren to suggest the recall.

If big wages for farmhands would only bring efficient, intelligent service, they might be considered as the only "remedy" for farm help.

For an advocate of woman suffrage, President Roosevelt appears to be able to conjure up a lot of reasons why it should not be adopted.

Jim Finch should not have allowed his political habit of attacking from the rear to take him out of politics.

It should be 'remembered that at the time of his crime Finch was a lawyer, not a newspaper man.

We imagine this fine weather is sent to deprive the wet weather growiers of their excuse for idleness. \_\_\_\_\_

The persons to whom you give the hristmas presents would prefer that you buy them early.

There are some persons in Portland who know how Boss Croker feels after Dr. Wise's rebuke.

Well, we suppose Miss Elkins must narry somebody.

o brag about, or bank upon. are too many groups for any definite alignment. Nobody is in authority Dissonance, not harmony would follow all attempts at convocation and reor-ganization. "When in doubt do noth-ing" is a good saying; in the case of the Democrats supplemented by circumstance that too often happy scheme through which you could "pluck the goose with the least amount this "doubt" involves rancorous "differ there is a man, woman or child in Atchison County who gets anything but a "plucking" out of our protec-tive tariff and yet far more than half of our votors are very cordial protec-tionists. Why? Because they think of squawking." It is doubtful wheth

Unkind Jabs at Richard Croker,

Schenectady Union. The applause that he is receiving must make Mr. Croker wonder why he ever became a voluntary exile.

Byracuse Harald. If Mr. Croker wants to really enjoy himself he should visit the Federal Court in New York and hear them asking Mr. Rockefeller where he got it.

Knoxville Sentinel.

Only a word of two letters stood be-tween Richard Croker and the answer to the question, "Where did you get it?" On his return to this country he said, "I got manufacturer like Charles Francis Adams-a descendant of two ex-Presi-dents of the United States, but who must, of course, be a political and eco nomic "infidel"-comes along, and tel out of politics.

Cleveland Plain Dealer, Richard Croker is 67 years old, and shows it. As he asserts that he doean't feel it, the rest is of little consequence.

Columbus Evening Dispatch

Mr. Croker has been talking of the New York haw against racetrack gambling. Its popularity is quite incomprehensible to him, but he is gracious enough to admit tion to the statement in a new edition of Poe's poems that Poe is "the Ameri-can world-author." With amusing se-verity the Speciator says: "His poems do not give us human life in its broadthat if the people want it, they should have it.

Buffalo Evening News. . Cheerful, isn't if, to note that Croker comes back to pick a candidate for Mayor next year on the Tammany ticket?

Birmingham Age-Herald. Richard Croker is in New Yory survey-ing the ruins of Tammany Hall in a Republican city.

New Archhishop of York,

The recently appointed Archbishop of York, Rev. Dr. Cosmo Gordon Lang, is one of the youngest men ever appointed to such a high place in the Church of England. He is 44 years old, Dr. Lang's father was a Scotch Presbyterian cler-gyman, and he was brought up a Presanother. And this is one way, if not the highest way, to become a world-author. Whittier, for example, is too deeply rooted for transplantation. yterian, but he changed his church affillations after graduating from Ox-figuration of the second second second second second ford. It is regarded as somewhat amus-ing that the present Archbishop of Canterbury and the Archbishop of York

Canterouty and the Archbishop of York are both Scotchmen. The appointment of Dr. Lang by the British Fremler is well liked by all parties, and a long and brilliant career is evidently ahead of the young archbishop.

The Wrong Young Man.

Boston Post. A young man had been calling now and then on a young lady, when one night as he sat in the parlor waiting for her to come down, her mother entered the room instead, and asked him in a very grave, tern way, what his intentions were. He turned very red and was about to

stammer some very incoherent reply, when suddenly the young lady called down from the head of the stairs: "Mamma, mamma, that is not the one!"

Making If Dutiable.

Boston Herald. The reslaurants are talking of tariff revision, likewise, with a view of removing bread and butter from the free list.

fundamental right of Angle-Saxon llb-erty-the right to be heard in petition and in protest before the people and Back of perfect interference--Hearest not the vocal crash From a thousand wild adherents; Vieweth not the leap of end In a tackle full of fre--Only that some female rriend Wears a dress you don't admire. their representatives on every question affecting their rights and duties.

Not Yet Wise Enough to Squawk. Atchison (Kan.) Globe

Leok: A run! The goal line nearing! Yipny-yippy-go R. Bo! Dost thou lesp up, wildly cheering Or enthusiasm show? NiL-thou sitest still, complacent, While the thoumands throw a fit Peering in a box adjucent Where some drawn females sit.

Where some dressy females sit.

Arabella, sweetheart mine, Arabella, sweethcart mine, Though I know you're bent on going Whether it be rain or shine In a gown you're bent on showing: I had rainer-though you rap My deep love as mere and yellow. That you goat the stress of That you gage upon the scrap Worrying another fellow,

Outlining the Defense

Cleveland Plain Dealer. "I have noticed," said the lawyer, "and it fills me with surprise. My poor, unhappy client has a glitter in his server."

room which it may be gathered that in splite of every hope. The medic experts soon will hand the court the usual depe.

as that protection helps no one but few protected "thieves and hogs," we cry out: "Away with him! Crucify IN THE MAGAZINE Will we ever get wise enough and brave enough to "squawk"?

SECTION OF THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN TOMORROW

TAFT'S PASTOR

AND HIS CREED Luminous interview with Rev. Ulvsses G. Pierce, of All Souls' Church, Washington, D. C., on the President-elect's simple faith.

#### TERCENTENARY OF JOHN MILTON

To be honored next week by the English-speaking world as standing for all time next to immortal Shakespeare.

## PRINTERS' "DEVILS"

NOW NATIONAL FIGURES Famous Americans, including Mark Twain, who stuck type long before the days of the linotype machines.

#### THE HOTEL OLERK

ON DIVINE RIGHTS Taking Emperor William's bad break as a text. Irving Cobb shows that the United States is the one land where the divine rights concession has full swav.

ORDER FROM YOUR NEWS-DEALER TODAY

Mr. Rockefeller says little in the intest chapter of his life story that readers have not heard for many years and from untless sources. Everyone knows that countless sources. Everyone knows that "what people seek most cannot be bought for money" and it is true to say that "it is a mistake to assume that the possession of money in great abundance necessarily brings happiness." But the saws take on a new savor, perhaps, coming from one of the world's richest men, attered apparent-by in a subrit of deep carnestings.

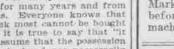
## Another Cause for Divorce.

Rockefeller's Deep Earnestness.

Boston Transcrip

an extramely vexatious matter. Woolly weistcoats, comfortables, knitted gloves woolwork slippers are all very charming but the man who is continually having these forced upon him by a too affection-ately theinstribus wife is almost justified in suing for a divorce.

ly in a spirit of deep earnestness. Gentlew The choice of presents for men is often



# what remote from life has helped to give it a wider currency—it is no more real (or unreal) in one place than in

that

# Shakespeare is such?" This is what Americaus call "sophomoric"-a useful Americans call "sophomoric"—a useful word which the English lack. Of course what Professor Richardson meant in calling Poe our "world-author" was that he is the poet who has been most fully accepted abroad, and this is prob-ably the case. Longfellow has perhaps had a wider popularity in other coun-rries, but has excrted less influence. The very fact that Poe's work is some-what is helped to