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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, DEC. 22, 1908.

BOURNE'S POSTMASTER.

In itself the contest over the Postmastership of Portland is in no wise important. It marks mainly the contest of opposing ideas, largely or mostly within the Republican partywith the Democratic party as a bystander, ready to use any advantage that may offer. John C. Young, who never was fit for anything else, may chinks him actually fit for so important a place. He is not named for That is not for a moment ensidered by his promoter. named because he is Bourne's par-ticular toady and factorum. Our statesman of Portland wants and

must have his man. But Fullon, for the present, holds up the confirmation. There are great torces at Washington in sympathy with him; else he could not hold it up. Yet these may give way. Some the Republican majority of the Senpublican President now in office, and successor in the office, may not fully approve the idea and the pur-Bryanking the Republican party and making it populistic are may turn Hourne and his Post-

Yel probably this may be a mistaken opinion. After Fuiton shall have quitted the Senate, Bourne, assisted by his Democrate-Populistic colleague may accomplish the common purpose in Oregon, just as well as if Bryan had been elected. It will be all right, pro-looked on from that side. there are thousands and thousands of Republicans who never will act with his combination. Their votes, indeed, must go somewhere. But they never will go to the sopport and aggrandize-ment of the Bourne-U'Ren end of the combination. We are to have one Democratic Senator, on this basis Perhaps we shall have another. the sole issue in the politics of Oregon now will be whether this method shall e continued and perpetuated or not It opens a door to every description of political fraud. It is a combination and a juggle, the like of which never was seen anywhere else.

But whatever may be done at Washington will make little difference Assuredly, however, the contest in Oregon between those who intend to maintain the principles of the Republican party, with loyalty to its traand those who would compromise both its principles and its trantors, through Legislatures overburly Republican (only nomi nully such), will not be ended by the appointment of Federal officials at the dictation of "the combine," mighty little consequence is the Post-master. Bourne will get his man, doubtless. It is but a triffing incident One of two things, however, of which the distribution of the offices is merely a ston of deeper things, will occur, namely: Either the control of the Republican party of Oregon will be wrested from those who have usurped it, in combination with the Populistic-Bryan Democracy, or the Republican party will cense to be a power in the state. Men who respect themselves will not be juggled with by such pirates as Bourne and U'Ren and their

But to return for a word to the one alike interested-the Postmastership of this great central city. Bourne doubtless will get his Postmuster, at last, for that is the customary method of administrations and "the courtesy of the Senate." But he will Bourne's man only; and in the distation of his appointment the pubinterest is not for a moment provide for Jonathan's man Friday.

JUDSON A. MEEK'S LIFE AND DEATH

Protest has been entered by persons Meck, late of Clatsop County, against the editorial comment upon the life und death of the recluse who bore this name, as reported some days ago in the news item in The Oregonian The basis of the remarks was that this man had, according to the record furnished, lived alone on his ranch for 30 years, died alone and that his body was found several days after death, prone upon the floor of

Without having personal knowledge of this man and his life, the writer of the article drew a picture of the life of a recluse upon the frontier that is not unfamiliar, and was not too strongly depicted in a majority of such assured, was a cheerful, genial, useful man and not at all the "long-haired, long-hearded solitary," whose life was the merest existence and whose death

That ordinarily a life thus lived misses in fulfillment any useful purpose and is fitly closed by a lonely death is a fact too well verified by human observation to admit of col troversy. That the life of Judson A. Meek was not of this type we have been assured and are glad to believe. The conclusions drawn from the and death of the ordinary reclus have a general rather than a persona significance and are in accord with the history-old declaration that "it is not good for mun to be alone." arc-exceptions to all general rules and is a pleasure to note an honorable exception in this instance.

New Mexico, once the home and refuge of the had men from all parts of the West, has reformed and is designus of securing statehood rights and, if Governor Curry has not exaugerated the situation, it would appour that she would be a desirable

acquisition. In his request for statehead, Governor Curry says that the credit of the state is excellent, "no strikes mar the record of its indus-PORTLAND, OREGON.

If ies; the laws enacted by its Legis-lature are good, gambling is pro-lated at Persiand, Oregon, Posteffics as hibited, and Sunday closing rigorously number of the formed? This formed is numbered. has wrought great changes in that 4.25 portion of the country, and casen west.

MARY'S RIVER AND MARY'S PEAK. The Oregonian desires to correct an eer history of Oregon some months The error relates to the naming These names were Benton County. given for Mary Lloyd by Wayman St. Hair, not by Adam Wimple, for his sister Mary, as stated in the former oster. She died in 1854. Her famly was among the earliest pioneers of the upper Willamette Valley. A ounger brother of Mary Lloyd, For-

er, still lives, near Waitsburg, Wash The error made by The Oregonian was derived from Inaccurate reminis cences of a very old ploneer of Oregon and Washington, now deceased, delivered when his memory was falling Publication of the former article has led to vertication of actual history, but it has taken a good deal of time and effort to get the truth. This, however, now is estabof fit enough for Bourne's Postmaster lighed, that it was for Mary Lloyd, it Portland: Yet nobody in Portland not Mary Wimple, that the river, the mountain and the town (Now Corvallis) were named.

moment The Lloyd family came to Oregon He is in the immigration of 1845. It was with the party that had the experience and the trials of "Meek's Cutoff," in that year.

SLANDERING THE MARRIED.

The tirade of Emma Goldman gainst the marriage state would be inspeakably disgusting were it not for the fact that there is something alnost pathetic in the ignorance of this andering, turbulent creature on a subject as to what marriage among vilized people actually means. Emma Goldman, professional agitator, companion of Herr Most and all the rest of the dirty, unwashed, unkempt band of foreign anarchists who have cursed his country with their presence, is as I-fitted to speak intelligently on marringe as it is understood in this country us a lisping babe is to discuss the ovements of the planetary system But, even assuming that Miss Goldman's manner of life had not built up between her and the sacredness of married life an impenetrable wall, her opinion on such matters, would still remain only an opinion, and would thus be obliged to take its chances with those of others who have had superior advantages for studying the problem, and have also had the advantage of gaining the world's confifence on this and other topics

Among such authorities we find the immortal Burke declaring that "The Christian religion by confining mar-riage to pairs, and rendering the relation indissoluble, has by these two appiness, settlement and civilization of the world, than by any other par dom" Then there was John Milton whose matchless work will be enjoyed by thousands long after the world will have forgotten that such a creature as Emma Goldman ever lived in this good old world. It was the conderful poet who wrote:

Hall wedded love, mysterious faw, true Of human offspring, solo propriety in Paradise of all things common

Among the bestial herds to range, by thee Founded in reason, loyal, just and pure, Relations deur, and all the charities Of Eather, son, and brother first were known

The condition into which the world would probably drift if it adopted Miss Goldman's views on marriage was quite graphically set forth many years ago by the Rev. Timothy Dwight, who expressed the belief that "The instiworld in being, and secures it from an untimely dissolution. Without it. natural affection and amiablene would not exist, domestic education would become extinct, industry and economy become unknown, and man would be left to the precarious existence of the savage. But for this institution, learning and refinement would expire, government sink into the guit of anarchy; and religion hunted from earth, would hasten back to her narive heavens."

Similar views are expressed by William Shakespeare, Dr. Johnson, Schiller, Goldsmith, Moore, Burns, Bacon, Swift, Coleridge, Charles Reade, Sydney Smith, Bulwer, Cowper, Tennyson and a number of others whose opinions on the subject will meet the approval of more people than can be found agreeing with the

PORTLAND'S GRAIN TRADE

With elimination of the differential of 50 cents per ton on ocean Congress, in the courts or in diplo-freights, and the coming of the North many. Their wiles are inconceivably Bank road to Portland, there has come a radical change in the relative positions of Portland and Puget Sound in the wheat trade of the Pacific Northwest. The business is following the line of least resistance and gravitating to Portland as naturally as water gans to the sea. This return of the business to Portland. where for economic reasons alone it properly belongs, has naturally met with some protest in Washington, and this city has been subjected to unfair criticism, apparently inspired by enemics of Portland. At a recent meeting of the Washington Wheat-growers, Millers' and Shippers' Assoclation at Pullman, Wash., President O. E. Young said: "There is a growing feeling among the producers that we are not obtaining the prices for wheat that the markets of the world All through the exporting eason of 1908 there has been a wide lifference in prices between Portland and San Francisco that the difference of freight rates does not explain. A prominent grain man operating in the Palouse country informed ine that

wheat was 6 cents lower than it should be in Eastern Washington." As no mention whatever is made of the prices at Puget Sound ports, to oughly understands corporation law which the freight rate from Pullman in all its devious mazes, like Mr and other Eastern Washington points is the same as the rate to Portland, it is obvious that this complaint was Knox has been a corporation lawyer, given circulation for the purpose of and a very great one, uniquely qualinjuring Portland in the territory inolved. There have been throughout he past season engaged in grain buy ing at Portland no less than 27 firms. Of these six have exported grain to Europe and have also shipped to the helploss in his moments of greatest California markets. Fourteen others need. This, of course, presupposes have bought and sold grain for the that Mr. Knox is an honest man, who where is Santa Claus?

others have bought mostly for the local milling trade, occasionally selling to exporters and California ship-

It is needless to say that, with this number of buyers in the field, with enforced." This does not sound much ample dock and shipping facilities like the New Mexico of oid, but time and with only a comparatively small has wrought great changes in that crop to work on, a "gouge" of 6 cents portion of the country, and there per bushel or half that amount would hardly seems to be any valid reason be an impossibility. There is, how-why another star should not be added ever, another test as to whether or to the ensign of freedom by taking in not wheat is selling at its full value, the great cattle country of the South- and, before placing too much depend ence on the statement of his anony-"prominent grain man operating in the Palouse country," President Young would have done well to apply it. The London and Liverpool quotations, on which the export price of wheat is based the world over. are public property, the ocean freight f Mary's River and Mary's Peak, in rates are also easily obtainable, and any bank in the country will quote dally rate of exchange. these figures so easily available, the rail rate from Palouse points to cricle, Mary Lloyd married John Portland no secret, it is never beyond the ability of President Young or any other farmer of average intelligence to figure out to a nicety the value

This value is figured out daily by a large number of operators at Portland and at Tacoma, and, as there is always a surplus of tonnage available, the moment that these figures would disclose a profit-not 6 cents or 4 cents, &r even 2 cents, but aything over 1 cent per bushel-there be a frantic rush on the part of these

buyers to do business. San Francisco is no longer an exporting market. It buys Oregon and Washington wheat as nearly as possible on the export busis, but, as the California demand runs to choice milling grades, prices rule higher than for the average run of export cargoes. The price, however, is governed auto-matically by the Liverpool price. Exporters no longer hamper themelves by chartering ahead, and if the San Francisco market shows any "wide difference" over export values, California until that limited demand s supplied, supply and demand as tition among buyers always assuris the sellers full values.

The headquarters of the grain trade the Pacific Northwest is more firmly than ever established at Portland and it will require some more potent force than the circulation of seless rumors reflecting on the methods of Portland grain men to change the existing order of things

A GOOD BEGINNING.

In pursuance of his ambition to scape enrollment among the Presidents who have been nobodies, or worse and make his Administration rank high in history, Mr. Taft is se lecting the members of his Cabinet with deliberation. When they are all chosen we shall know whether he is a good judge of men or not. Noody questions his personal gift of greatness, but many great men have so grievously erred in selecting subrdinates and confidents that their careers have been ruined by incompe tence and treachery which might easbetter judges of human nature. loubt the consummate ability athom men and accurately foretel how they will act in emergencies is the rarest of gifts. Napoleon had it perfection: So had Pitt, who by serely changing commanders in ransformed his defeated and humillated country into a power whom no could withstand, McKinley could Judge men surprisingly well view of the fact that his general abilltles were so moderate.

If Mr. Taft chooses the rest of his abinet as wisely as he has the Sec retary of State we shall have to admit that he knows men as well as measures. It will show that he is not only keenly aware of what he wants but also of how to get it, which is usually the more serious difficulty of the two. Mr. Knox has come up to expectations in every public position he has occupied. He won renown as Government prosecutor in the famous hough rather futile, Northern Secur-Ities case, . It was a futile case because it did not prevent the combination of railroads under common ownership, no matter whether they are parallel or not. No law or court could prevent it., But the Northern Securities case, which Mr. Knox won, did firmly establish the authority of the Federal Government over inter state corporations, and from that point of view it marks an epoch in

constitutional history.

The shallow objection has been made to Mr. Knex that he is a corporation lawyer. Those who make it apparently wish to see the Government left defenseless among its foes When it is beset by corporation lawits authority and wrest from the pub-lic special privileges for their clients the natural and sensible course is to plt against them knowledge and abilty of their own kind. None but cor oration lawyers can successfully countercheck corporation lawyers in subtle. They wind to their ends so sinuously that no ordinary person dreams where they are going until they have arrived. They have a morality of their own whose perplex-ities baffle the rest of the world. They have a language which nobody understands but themselves. In the mouth of a corporation lawyer English becomes a mystic speech, weird and enchanted. The simplest phrases are big with unexpected meaning sheer gibberish acquires transcendental import. How is the Govern-ment to deal with such people except through men who have belonged to the same tribe?

It is carrying shapicion too far to gay that a man who has once been a corporation lawyer can never serve the public honestly. This is unfair The instinct of every decent lawyer is to be loyal to his client. If the client is a railroad it gets the best he has to render. If the client the public he serves it just as faith-Why not? It is the busines of a lawyer to win cases. All clients look alike to him. If this is true, and it certainly is true in spite of our prejudices, how much more useful to the public a man can be who ther-Knox, than one who knows little or nothing about it. The fact that Mr. fies him to be Mr. Taft's chief adviser In these times when all our politica questions relate directly or indirectly to corporations. Without such a man at his elbow the President would be

California and local markets, and the will devote his surpassing ability to the loyal services of the Administra-

> That he will do so there is not a shadow of doubt. Treachery is almost the rarest of vices, even among com-mon men. Among those in conspicuous stations it is almost unknown. The notable traitors of history scarce ly number a half dozen; count the men that were faithful to their trust? A man in Mr. Knox position cannot afford the slightest deviation from perfect loyalty, nobody knows it better than he There is too much at stake. name is certain to go down in history and according as he fulfills his duty it will be written with execution or praise. Can anybody doubt which he will choose? To doubt him is to hold that the best of us value money above fame. Some may have done so, but they were not Knoxes.

After enjoying the pleasure of wit nessing steamers and non-union ships carry away nearly all of the available surplus of wheat from the Pacific Northwest, at rates from three to five shillings lower than the arbitrary mion rates, the International Sailingship Owners' Association has at last suspended the rates from Portland and Puget Sound. This will enable owners o charter their vessels at any rate which can be secured, and as a result there will be an immediate lowering of rates out . f North Pacific ports. The signal failure of the attempt of the union to hold rates at a higher figure than were warranted by the law of supply and demand has surprised no one familiar with the busi-ness on the Pacific Coast. It has again been demonstrated that while brink, twenty thousand cannot make him drink." Suspension of the rates out of Portland does not affect other features of the union, and, with return of better times for shipping, it may be reinstated.

An inkling of what the lumber in dustry means to the entire Columbia River region can be gained from a news dispatch from Kalama in yesterday's Oregonian, announcing construction of two large sawmills and a shingle mill. These three enterprises, which will be in active operation in six months, will give employment to 500 men in the yards and camps, and will more than double the population of Kalama. These plants are no large than half a dozen others already pro jected for various places along Columbia, and they will be followed by others of still greater capacity, lumber to a greater extent than almost any other commodity, labor comes in for the largest share of the ost represented in the finished product, and the money disbursed by these mills and camps will be turned over a great many times in a very brief period after it is first placed in circulation.

----Attorney-General Breathitt, of Kentucky, has handed down an opinion in which he holds that a teacher has authority to whip a pupil if such action is necessary in order to maintain discipline. The decision was on an appeal from a local court decision refused the teacher the right to whip the scholars, and as a resuit the entire common school system of Kentucky was in a fair way to be de If one-half of the stories that are told of backwoods life in the Blue Grass state are true, the teacher should not only be granted the right to whip the refractory pupils, but it might not be out of place to clothe him with power to shoot when he deemed it necessary. Teaching in a region that produces the Hargis family must at the best be a hazard ous profession.

The farmers of Clark County Washington, are to be congratulated upon the fact that a cannery of capacity sufficient to handle the surplus fruit of that region will be built and equipped this Winter. Owing to the lack of facilities for taking care of it, enormous quantities of fruit go waste every year in the orchards of Clark County. The cannery projected and made possible by improved trans portation facilities will give a nev impetus to frult-growing over a wide section particularly adapted to this purpose.

It is quite safe to say that one o the strong influences that directed legislation at the last session of the Legislature will not be felt in that which is to begin next month. Thorburn Ross was able to get what he wanted two years ago in the way of a law providing for the deposit of state funds in banks, but results of such legislation are not likely to make him a material factor in another ses And yet there may be others to take his place and do as neat a job of manipulation as he performed.

Those who aid in piling up tax bur dens should not complain at a spirit of unrest and dissatisfaction among the taxpayers. It is true that as a city grows its expenses must increase, but the increase should not be at a more number of taxpayers nor faster than the increase in the taxable property The man who finds his taxes increas ing from year to year, though he owns no more property, knows that the tax burden is increasing more rapidly than the quantity of property and the number of thapayers

Portland taxpayers who look with concern upon the increased burdens incident to local expenditures should made its appropriations before using up all the expressive words in their vocabularies.

Finch will admit, no doubt, that he scaped alive after his encounter with Fisher. Once he had forgotten all about the affair. Now he remembers all about it. How soon till he again forgets all he now remembers?

According to the defense, the Hains brothers had a terribly narrow escape from death at the hands of the unarmed Annis. Such are the wonders of our modern criminal procedure.

catch a worm-nothing better, An Oakland, California, man who is 113 years old, led the grand march at a dance given for his benefit. a vegetarian. A slump in the meat

The Democratic party is to establish

adquarters in Washington soon in

order to prepare for the campaign of

market may be expected. Oregon has broken many a record in 1908, why shouldn't it break a weather record?

Now we've got the weather.

Newspaper Comment From Both Sides As to Merits of Controversy.

New York Times, Dem. We think it will be the opinion of r. Roosevelt's countrymen that he might have let these newspaper state-ments pass him by like the idle wind. Certainly he ought not to have made them the subject of a mesage to the

Let the People Be the Judge. Chicago Journal, ind Dem. The people of the United States are ost impartial, accurate Judge and in the world. Hluster, bluff and intimidation carry no weight with them, nor do they lend willing ear to slanderous scandal. The Pansma case can be submitted to popular opinion without the least fear of any miscarriuge of justice, and this should be

Congress Asked In as Referee.

New York Sun. Rep. We regret to say that the manner which the President has treated the Panama question has convinced the public that it is necessary in the in-terests of the country that a full in-quiry should be had. The Sun has had quiry should be had. no part in the Panama matter. From the beginning it has rejected it with contempt. But Mr. Roosevelt's conduct makes it imperative in our judgment that Congress should deal with it.

No Need for Congressional Action. Brooklyn (N. Y.) Eagle, Ind. The only justification for a Congressional inquiry would be the possibility of discovering the names of all the individuals to whom the liquidator discributed the money he obtained. Such a possibility does not, we believe, exist. How would Congress cross-examine the French government through its agent, the liquidator, and what power, inherent or acquired, does it possess to scrutinize his accounts? only justification for a Congres

Good "Ad" for New York Newspapers

Columbia (S. C.) State, Dem.
The President's action in directing that the Government being criminal proceedings against Joseph Pulitzer because The World two months ago al-leged there was something exceedingfishy in the Panama Canal purchase and demanded a revelation of transac-tions heretofore concealed from the public, will be worth not less than \$1, 000,000 to the New York newspaper and will make Mr. Roosevelt ridiculous at home and abroad,

Dire Alternative Before Traducers. New York Tribune, Rep.
It may be that some misguided persons in the present case, while forced to admit that there is not the slightest proof obtainable or discoverable charges which they have uttered against their own Government and its good name, will yet obstinately dethey should have to concede that the American Government was honest and that its dealings with the Panama cominy had been honorable. Truly, a dire

Push Further the Query Probe,

Push Further the Query Probe.
Chicago Inter Ocean, Rep.
The President's threats merely show what Mr. Roosevelt would like to do to destroy the liberty of the press—if he could. Fortunately we still have courts which decide according to the law, regardless of personal opinions.
Neither the President's abusive indignation nor resentment of it goes to the root of the matter. The indignation excites hughter either of ridicule or cynical, and in both cases deplorable, though inevitable.
The real question is what was done with the people's money—who got it and why? and why?

No Ground for Libel of Anyone.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican, Ind.
President Roosevelt declares that the
chief offense of the New York World
and its editor consists less in the libel
of private citizens than in the libel of
the Washington Government. If, however charges or intimations have been made of interested motives on the part of anybody connected with Mr. Roose-velt's administration in the purchase of the Panama property, the fact is not generally known. Where a liber of the Government comes in, therefore, is not clear, whether as to substance

Unlikely That Roosevelt Will Suc.

Boston (Mass.) Globe, Dem. President Cleveland probably President Cleveland product in more cause than any other of our piblic men. Jefferson and Jackson alone excepted, for action against the press. He showed great forbearance and dignity by refraining.

President Roosevelt, unlike Mr. Cleveland, refuses to suffer in silence. He hits back with vigor which would signify he had no intention of engaging in a lawsuit. If he should sue, it is not unlikely court or jury would say his castignation of the defendants ought to reduce durings materially. to reduce damages materially.

Good Grounds for His Assault,

New York Evening Post, Ind. Dem.
It is beyond doubt that President
Roosevelt had good grounds for his
assnult upon the New York World.
That newspaper has not been able to
substantilite grave editorial allegations of wrong-doing in the purchase of the Punama Canal. Any newspaper guilty of such blunders, whatever its motive, of such blunders, whatever its motive, must take the consequences.

A President devoting a whole message to Congress to the denunciation of a single newspaper! Who would have thought it possible before Mr. Roosevelt became President? Historian as he himself is, nobody should know better than Mr. Roosevelt that his long series of violent denunciations and of branding men as Hars will always be a terrible indictment of the saulty and wisdom of his administration.

Colored Brothers in the Woodpile.

Chicago Daily Tribune, Rep.

The powerful interests which have felt that the Roosevelt administration has been what the World has not hesitated to call it "a reign of terror" have expressed themselves through every available channel, sending forth poisonous rumor as the devilfab spreads its finid. The World in its reply has called Mr. Roosevelt "the most reckless, unscruptions demagorue whom leas, unscrupulous demagogue whom the American people ever trusted with great power and authority." The great power and authority." T epithet floods the cattorial sales with world with light. It suggests eloquently the standard of values upon which the editorial comment of journals like the World and the Sun have been founded. It betrays the mimus been founded. which has set and kept affoat the Panama canard and stung Mr. Roose-velt into an Ill-advised and unneces-sary recognition of years of malignant detraction.

NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

"What do you lawyers mean by pro-essional courtess"?" "Passing a rich client own the line"—Cleveland Leader. Muggins—Hardoppe claims to be very salful about meeting people. Buggins— cetting people: Why, Harduppe even hesi-ures about meeting his obligations—Phila-sionia Record. of about meeting his bongarons of the Record of the Record.

policant—Have yes got—— New Office ler—is it anything of value yes wants it, begorrah." "Thin we hoven't got it party goin' out has taken id wid 'em."

Puck Excited Catter (at police station)—I had my pocket picked on the streetcars just now. Drak Sergeant—Well, if you had it done what are you coming here to kick about?—Chicago Tribune.

Let the People Decide Between Broad-

way and Hancock Street Bridges. PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 21,-(To the Edior.)-In The Sunday Oregonian of yesterday Councilman Menefee gives me quite a roast. Well, in the interests of he people I can stand it. I would like to ask Mr. Menefee on benaif of the peo-ple a few question: On what authority did you employ Modjeski at \$900 expense to the taxpayers? What did he do to carn the money? He says he made his report from city data. He never made an estimate for the Hancock-street bridge. Why did you flop from the Hancock-street location to the Broadway location, after once having the United East Side Clubs indorse the Hancock-street location for a bridge?

You say "certain persons whom I believe were inspired by selfish interests."

theve were inspired by sellish interests," meaning myself (and you know I have no property within eight or ten backs of Hancock street), "caused the circulation of a petition which was signed probably by 1600 people." Yes, and several thousand others only wait for an opportunity to sign it. Said petition, however, was reulated by order of the M. I. Asso-

I want to say to you, every signer of that petition has as much right in this natter as you, or any other member of the N. E. Club.

What the people want is fair play and a square deal in this matter; not two bridges, or two locations, but the Hanock-street brioge, which will serve ides of the river equally well; bottomest Portland and Northeast Por land where arge manufacturing, milling and other industries are located. The Broadway location entirely ignores Northwest Portland and all that known as the Lewis and Clark Grounds and surroundings, which is filling up with our most important im provements. There is no advantage to the people in the Broadway location that is not equally true of the Hancock locaion, while the Hancock location will be such cheaper and economical to build, oils as to approaches, and length of

If you are sincere, and desire the greatest good to the greatest number of the people, a look at the city map and the territory to be served will convince any disinterested party that Hancock street is the proper location for a bridge. You will notice Hancock street runs straight east, without any jogs, and on a good

You east a slur on the people and bix-payers who signed the petition referred to for the Hancock-street bridge by saying "they were in no sense representative."
Our Mr. Joseph Ellis, of the M. I. Association Club, who circulated the said petition, says t. it members of big whole-sale and retail establishments on the west side of the river, as well as both city and county officers, readily signed, know. and county officers, readily signed, know-ing full well it was for the Hancock-street location, and were told plainly by Eillis it was in opposition to the 32,000.000 Broadway-street proposition. It possible they are not representative Maybe not, along your line of reasoning However, we confidently expect the Coun and leave the result to the vote L M. DAVIS.

Bryan Sprinting Backward.

New York World.

The World pointed out the significance of the official election returns in the Southern states compiled for the World Almanac. They showed that the Bryan vote and the Bryan plufalliles decreased notably in most of the Southern states. They decreased in all the industrial states of the new South. Significant also are the figures show-Significant also are the figures showing the increase of Republican popula duralities for President with Mr. Bry an as the Democratic candidate.

McKinley's plurally over Bryan in
1896 was 601.854.

In 1900 the McKinley plurality over

Iryan was 849,790, an increase of about 40 per cent. This year the Taft plurality is 1,-208,598, an increase of about 42 per cent over McKinley's 1900 plurality and ove than 100 per cent over the 1896

Predicting results hereafter, should Bryan continue in the Democratic leadership, is merely a matter of mathe-matics. In 1912 the plurality for the Republican candidate will be 1,716,766, As a backward political sprinter, Mr Bryan holds the record.

Persecute Government for Libel? No.

Every schoolboy knows that the Fed eral Government, as such, can neve prosecute for libel—that the states hav exclusive jurisdiction over this offense. And every schoolboy also knows that it is preposterous to identify as attack against the Government an attack or any officer of the Government, no mat-ter how eminent. In 1798 the sensitive Federalists, smarting under unjust a rederails's, smarting under unjust attacks, passed the sedition act, providing punishment for uttering false and scandalous charges against Congress or the President. Hamilton begged and pleaded against the enactment of this law, for he foresaw the consequences. "And from the day the bill piences. "And from the day the bill became law the Federal party went slowly down to ruin,'

Governor Will Parade on Horseback.

Springfield Republican. Springfield Republican.

Never before has a Governor-elect of Ohio appeared in Columbus in the great parade which accompanies his inauguration mounted on a charger. Rutherford B. Hayes and William Mc-Kinley learned to sit on a horse while serving in the war, but they were both conveyed in a carriage when inaugurated Governor. Judson Harmon, however is to mount a horse on January ever, is to mount a horse on January 11. "Why should I not ride horseback in the parade?" Judge Rarmen asked, "My staff will be mounted, and there is no good reason why I should be toted along in a carriage when the rest of the boys are mounted." Columbus expects 100,000 visitors on that day.

Now Who Elected Mr. Palmer?

London Illustrated News.

Mr. James S. Palmer, Vice-Presidentelect of the United States, may possibly look forward to filling one day the
position of Fresident. It will be remembered that on the death of President McKinley, Mr. Roosevelt, who was then Vice-President, succeeded auto-matically to the Presidency without opposition. Should anything happen to opposition. Should anything happen to Mr. Taft, (which we sincerely trust, for his sake, may not be the case.) Mr. Pplmer would probably, if precedent were followed, take his place:

New Definition of Optimist.

New York World.
Dr. E. R. L. Gould, the Citizens'
Union leader, who is getting ready for
a hard fight in the coming city campaign, gave this definition of an opti-

mist yesterday:

"A fellow who can fall off the top
story of the Flatiron building and yell
out as he passes each story on his way
down: It's all right so far."

The President "All Het Up." New York Herald, Ind.

New York Herald, Ind.
The tone of the special message sent
to Congress dealing with the charges
of jebbery in connection with the purchase of the Panama Canal showsto borrow from the Brooklyn Eagle
this good old New England phruse—
that the President is "all het up."

Why He Didn't Wait.

Houston Post, "Why didn't he wait until New Year's

to swear off?"
"The last time he come home swizzled his wife painted a snapping turtle red, white and blue, and turned it loose in

MR. ROOSEVELT AND THE EDITORS REPLY TO COUNCILMAN MENEFEE LOCATION OF NEW STEEL BRIDGE Let the People Vote Separately on the

Bonds and the Point of Crossing. PORTLAND, Dec. 21.—(To the Editor.)—In answer to the numerous articles regarding the location of the new sized bridge, north of the present steel bridge, for which the Council passed an ordinance recommending an amend the charter authorizing a vote at the next-election for the sale of \$2,000,000 worth of bonds to defray expenses of same, it seems strauge that the North East Im-provement Association should rescut this demand of the citizens of Portland to submit the location of this bridge to a submit the location of this orius to a vote of the people, unless they fear the inevitable result of such a vote. As Autorney John Logun said at one of the Charter Board meetings, "The people generally vote right," and as this is an expenditure of \$1,000,000 of the laxpay-

ers' money, their wishes in regard to lo-cations should be decisive and not the interest of a certain tew. The Council allowed as expenditure of \$5000 for plans, specifications and esti-mates for this new bridge and employed Ralph Modjeski, an eminent bridge ex-Ralph Modjeski, an eminent bridge expert, to submit the data. His report was submitted to the Council in October, but what information outside of the cest of two types of bridges does his report contain? He recommends the Broadway sife, at which location no soundings have been made; the cost of condemning oroperty for East and West Side approaches has not been estimated and mony more has not been estimated and many more details in a report of this character are sadly wanting.

The only report that this location would be satisfactors to the Secretary of War is Mr. Modjeski's opinion, or in other words, whichever location is recom-mended by the expert, it has been taken for granted, would be satisfactory to the

Government.

Now the Multnomah Pash Club insists that the location be submitted to a vote of the neople, and to satisfy the Bridge Committee of the Council that there is merit in their demand, they circulated a petition and in loss than ten days some approximately appear to confirm for a 2006 residents algued the polition for a bridge to be located at Hamsock street, with a west approach to be located in or about Pettigrove street (or better still, use the Upper Albina ferry slips, now city property), and this petition could be in-crossed to 19,800 names if necessary, which shows that the people desire a voice in the matter of locating this

The Multnomah (Sub desires to have the present ordinance in regard to the appropriation of \$2,000,000 repealed and a substitute ordinance passed segregating the locations of the bridge from the band issue so that the bond issue will be voted on separately and the locations separately, which can undomitedly be done legally, according to the City Attorney's opinion. according to the Yours for a square deal, W. H. PAYNE.

"THAT PETITION FOR PERJURY." With a Few Remarks Personal to Rev-

erend Clarence True Wilson. PORTLAND, Or. Dec. 21.—(To the Editor.)—"Oregon prior to the adoption of the amendment to its constitution giving to the people the right to express their choice for United States

express their choice for United States Senator was represented by men who neither morally, socially nor politically represented the best thought or morals of the people of the state." Indeed!

What does Mr. Wilson know about the men who have represented in the National Senate the State of Oregon?

What does he know about Senators E. D. Baker, J. W. Nesmith, George H. Williams, H. W. Corbett, L. F. Grover, James H. Sinter, J. K. Kelly, Delazon Smith, Joseph Lane and J. N. Dolph? Is this man Wilson the space tellow who rushed into the press shouting for the Democratic nomines for ing for the Democratic nominee for District Attorney at the last election? ts he the same nonpartisae, divinely called, who put Heney in the pulnit of the Centenary M. E. Church during his last visit to Oregon for the

ing his last visit to Gregon for the express purpose of maligning the character of Senator Fulton?

Le this the same Wilson who, like a little dog in high oars keeps jumping up on every possible pretext and yelping for notice in the papers.?

Is this the same Wilson whose salary has just been reduced by his church, a fact his has thought to cover up by a little plous game of hocus pocus? little plous game of hocus pocus Is he the same Wilson wh

been in Oregon, from Delaware, Call fornia and several other places, hardly long enough to get his sent warm, and assumes the role of spiritual and political adviser for the whole state? J. F. CLARKE.

No New Years' Calls in New York,

Springfield Republican.

An effort is being made in Minneapolis to revive the custom of calling on January 1, and a local paper publishes a list of women who are willing to receive. Long ago in New York City the custom reached its height in the more or less good old days when oggroung was an accompaniment, and festivity or less good old days when oggnogg was an accompaniment, and festivity in the end came to take on an objectionable liberality. Hespitality of that kind will never again generally flourish in American cities. The scenarinstinct which welcomes the opportunity to wish triends a "Happy New Year" is a desirable thing and the more direct social touch is to be desired. The intensity of American life, however, has reduced calling in large measure, so far as men are concerned, lothe empty form of sending cards by the women of the family. It would conduce to longevity and the general happiness if the more lefaurely social contact of an older time could be revived. Upon this point we can all agree. But when it comes to taking time for New Year's calls, the mentiolis will, with one accord, begin to make excuses. make exenses.

Bon'ts for Late Christmas Shopper,

Chicago Record-Herald.

Don't stand back and wait for the rowds to become smaller.

Don't naglect before starting out to few extra pins in fastening on your skirt.
Lion't fail to forget to apologize when

you step on another lady's feet. Don't neglect to forget that patience m virtue. Don't try to earry your money where a pickpocket cannot get it without

bon't buy until you have seen every-Don't Yall when you are asked by a clerk what you are looking for to return a baughty stare.

Don't neglect on your way home to fill the sent next to you with your bounds.

Dun't save trouble by deciding what Pon't save froming by deciding what you want and going to it.

Don't fall to wear the biggest hat you have. It will make you look interesting when it gets smashed down

er your face. omfort or convenience of anybody clac.

Count That Day Lost. Chicago Record-Heraic.

signified deliberative body on earth dignified deliberative body on earth positively refuse to count that day out whose low descending our brings The Call of Companionship.

Atchison Globe.
You often hear a lonesome child say:
"I want some one to play with!" Elderly people often become lonesome and
want some one to play with, but are

Left-Handed Economy.

Atchison Globe.

The average man is so economical that be makes his wife's wedding clothes last her two years.