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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1909.

A TIME TO CONSIDER.

The situation as to taxes in Oregon, and especially in Portland and Multnomah County, is a situation that must give all citizens who realize their responsibilities deepest concern.

It is regarded as certain that the ratio-tax apportionment system that has stood for some years will now be held unconstitutional. This will force readjustment of the state tax. It will throw on Mulinomah a charge more than \$100,000 in excess of that hith- and indolence? erto calculated. That wouldn't be so much in itself; but here are claims for extravagant things of every kind, in state, county and city; and the claimants for "more" are without moderation or pity. What is the Legislature to do with them? What will city and county do with them? These people want right now, demand right now, everything the city and county may have fifty years from now, and more.

But Portland and Oregon ought to realize that all things that may be wanted cannot be had now, or done now, or provided at once. We don't get all things we want, nor more than a small part of the things we want, in our private lives; nor should we expect to get them in our public affairs,

Failure of our tax system and necessary change to another will throw everything into confusion, with certainty of more burdens on the taxpayer, at every step. The Legislature therefore may be implored to sprutinize everything, keep appropriations within closest possible limits, authorize no additional expenditures beyond actual necessity, and reject all applications for increased salaries and more official places. It is really a crisis in the affairs of the state, and it would be most unwise not to understand it ms It in.

If we cannot retrench, at least we can prevent, and we should prevent further excess. It falls as a duty not only on the Legislature, but on munici pal and county authorities, in every part of the state,-especially on those of Portland and Multnomah County. The present Courthouse is good enough for years yet to come; the jalls of city and county are good enough habitations for the drunken vagabonds and Citizens and taxpayers are entitled to

As to state taxes, the extraordinary increase of the assessment in Multno mah is bearing fruit. The assessed value of the property of Portland is more than one-half that of Chicago, and the per caput taxation twice as large. Chicago's tax is \$11.38 per caput. That of Portland exceeds \$20. It is just as well to look these things full in the face.

WAIL OF THE GAMBLER.

Somewhat lugubrious are the walls that are heard from California regarding the doom of racetrack gambling. The "sport of kings," which in the hands of blacklegs, crooks and gamblers has to an overwhelming extent degenerated into the "sport of of a drubbing at Sacramento that was given it at Albany, N. Y., and New in Oregon, to wit.: Orleans. In the San Francisco news we are told that "The great breeding farms which have made California famons the world over, will receive a blow, the racetrack followers that will sound the death knell to many of these institutions." breeding farms which made California famous the world over, were those which developed harness horses of the type of Azote, Alix, Searchlight and a number of other prominent world-beaters that were as useless to the poolroom gamblers and racetrack touts and hangers-on as the cheap equine "skates" and "selling-platers" now used as animated racing machines are to the true lover of horseflesh

Poolroom and racetrack gambling were responsible for the loss to Callfornja of the prestige she once enjoyed as a breeder of kings and queens of the turf, and that prestige will not be regained until the ban is placed on poolroom and racetrack gambling on sure thing races. "There are hundreds of poolrooms being conducted both openly and surreptitiously in this city and elsewhere," says a San Francisco dispatch, "and their closing down will add greatly to the idle population of the state." The assumption from this statement would be that this army of gamblers, touts and hangerson, had no intention of engaging in honest labor. It is difficult to see wherein they will increase the "idle" population of the state, for the laziest Weary Willie that ever carried a tomate can is a more useful "worker" than the "idlers" that rob the guilfble fools who wager their money against races, which in most cases are so admirably arranged beforehand that the results are known before the horses leave the paddock.

New York has not suffered by closing racetrack gambling and California will not suffer by doing likewise. may be a trifle severe at the beginning for some of the parasites who have their victims, now to be compelled to more than with sense, as they have end it will work out all right. There

The Oregonian will be spared a world of suffering if there is no longer an opportunity for the head of the house to be robbed the head of the house to be robbed by the poolrooms.

"THE MAD PURSUIT OF WEALTH."

A lot of stuff is uttered about "the mad rush for money." This way of putting the statement is misleading. What is called the mad rush for money and an earnest, energetic and enterprising one.

To do business it is necessary to have command of money. This means credit, also. Is it right to push business or is it not?

On the one hand we have a lot of people deploring the existence of drones and mossbacks among us. These people ought to be the delight who reclaim against the mad ush for money. On the other, we have active and enterprising men who push things, work hard literally day and night, in the endeavor to obtain the money or control of the capital necessary for the undertakings that the country is waiting for. These, our oreachers tell us, are money mad.

It is The Oregonian's opinion that the mad rush for money in this country is not half mad enough. What the country needs is more energy, more ndustry, larger accumulations of wealth; more rallroads or means of building them; more farms, more hogs, more mills, more lumber; and above all, more willingness to work. country has too many who sit down and don't care to work or make money; who are too "tired" to join in the mad pursuit of wealth. Do we want an aristocracy of rags, saintliness Why didn't we leave the aborigines in gossession of the There was no mad pursuit

of wealth among them. It would be well for Oregon if the nad pursuit of wealth were mad enough to produce the bacon and butter and beans necessary to feed the people.

GREATEST OF PRESENT DANGERS. In Washington, as in Oregon, there

a feeling that pledges to "represen the people," and to "carry out their will," are liable to abuse and will almost certainly lead to abuse. In the Legislature of Oregon there is a bill to make it an offence—a legal of-fence—to take a pledge of the kind. In the Legislature of Washington a like bill has appeared. In both states the protest is well founded. on no protest against the idea of carrying out the will of the people which in the long run will surely prevail-as it must prevail and ought to prevail. But it is a protest against the ssumption, first, that some of the people, calling themselves the people have a right to arrogate to themselves all the discretion of their representatives, and to exact pledges on specific things, which the majority does not approve-putting the lesser thing above the greater. Candidates for office are prone to this, for the sake of getting the votes of persons who put their own fads above the general interest and welfare of the general body. It destroys rational and representative rovernment.

Therefore the bills, in the Legislatures of the two states, are well found-The general principle is that if a man who is a candidate for any ofice, say in any school board, or city council, for the legislature or for county office or for any position whatever-if it should appear that he had made a pledge to support any person or to oppose him, or to support any measure or to oppose it, even on a contingency that might or might not led from taking the oath of office Sow indeed, when the abuse of "pledges" is made clear, and the quences apparent, is the time for enactment of such statutes as have been proposed in the Legislatures of these

No section of the people-no sec tion of the people, large or small-is the people. But small factions banking on special fads, and potions of various kinds, that in no way are approved by the majority, obtain "pledges" from candidates for office, on condition of withholding their votes. Then chaos The cranky notions of small factions are thus advanced to the position of first or important principles; and the real purposes of the people are thus defeated. This is the exact state of the case in the matter of the recent Senatorial election in Oregon. The objects of the bill before the Legislature of Washington are set forth by knaves," is receiving the same kind the Scattle Times, in terms that will apply with equal force to conditions

The bill is simed directly at the "pledged" candidate—the man who in orde to obtain votes has sold at least a pertion of his rights as a representative of his constituents, and is bound on his word obsome to a certain periion of them just a much as if he had been hired by a corporation.

much as if he had been hired by a corporation.

In the general programme of our republican form of government it was intended
that the people should effect their representatives in the state legislatures and other
legislative bodies within the state and that
these men should act as the representatives with no other restrictions that those
imposed by honesty, morality and a general desire to serve the best interests of
their constituents.

This was the actual status of affairs until
a few years ago when certain elements
among active and progressive "reformers"
began the use of the ante-election pledge.
This system as it exists today is la many
respects nothing more nor less than blackmail.

mail.

The candidate for legislative office is The compelled to bind himself to certain measures favored by these "reform" organizations, trespective of whether their worth appeals to him or to the majority of his constituents, under pain of having the more or less chimesical but always possible strength of the organization thrown against his candidacy should be dore to refuse.

It really makes a travesty of repre sentative government-of government that represents the real will of the people-and destroys it. It is the most immoral system ever invented or employed. It substitutes the will of crazy factions of the people for the will of the whole people, and constitutes the greatest and gravest of all dangers to the rule of enlightened democracy. If democracy is to prevail, and to make progress, it must reject a sys tem that substitutes for the real will of the people the will of crazy or thoughtless factions. It must adhere to the tried, proved and accepted principles of representative government The legislator must be an independent man, representative of the general will—at least of the will of the party that has elected him and whose gen eral principles he professes-not bound by pledges to devotees of whims, notions, fads and follies. There It has been plenty of this in Oregon, and will be less hereafter. Candidates for office will not, in future, "take for so long lived off the earnings of pledges" urged with zeal and folly, cease idling and go to work; but in the been doing for some years past. Never again shall we hear the cry of dis-

clds, and innocent women and children tricked and trapped members of the will be spared a world of suffering if Legislature of Oregon, on a recent The lesson is complete.

THE BEALS CRUISING BILL

The Beals law, which increases to a large extent the cost of holding tim-ber land in isolated regions, can hardly fail to lower the price of timber in a large portion of the state. It will also work a hardship on thousands of poor but thrifty young men and women who is simply an energetic desire to do but thrifly young men and women who business. It marks the difference between an inactive and inefficient man, are now inaccessible portions of the state. Many of these people are unable to pay the cost of a cruise at this time, and may be obliged to sell their land at a sacrifice rather than incur the necessary indebtedness. The law will have the effect of hastening the cutting of timber on lands which are already accessible, and will denude the land much more rapidly than would be the case if the burden of holding the timber were made less

The owners of the millions of acres in the Coast Range, being unable to market their timber, will, if the law shall pass, have no recourse but to get out from under the increased cost of holding by selling to speculators who are willing to take a chance on a repeal of the law or the coming of transportation which will enable them speedily to denude the land.

LAST YEAR'S MURDERS.

The alluring industry of murder reeived something of a check in Oregon last year, though the reader should not jump to the conclusion that it is threatened with extinction by any toward paternalism. means. The total number of cides was reduced from 56 in 1907 to 52 in 1908, that is all. The reduction amounts to just 7 1-7 per cent. Since Portland had ten more homicides in 1908 than in 1907, the rest of the state must have had 14 less. Still the acual number for the rural counties amounted to twenty-seven, which is far The fact that the record oo many. utside of Multnomah County is a little better than it was two years ago may be attributed to a decidedly inreased activity on the part of the courts. The murderers have been apprehended promptly as a rule, and punctually brought to trial. Nor has there been undue procrastination in lisposing of the cases. The result may not always have been what exact justice demanded, but there was usually result of some kind. The criminals have not escaped arrest, nor have their trials been put off from term to term. Some of the convicted murder-ers have appealed to the Supreme Court, but that is not the fault of the trial judge. Upon the whole it is fair' o give the courts the credit for the neournging decrease of homicides in the rural counties of Oregon.

Who, then, should bear the blam for the discouraging increase in Multnomah County? Here we had ten more murders in 1908 than in the preceding year, an increase of two-thirds. To say that the comparative immunity which murder enjoys here has been the cause of this increase would be somewhat rash, perhaps; and yet where murder is safe we must expect it to be frequent. Of the twenty-five persons who committed homicide in Multnomah County last year, nine have not been arrested and probably will not be. Three others have been ac quitted, making twelve who have thus far escaped punishment. The chances are, therefore, almost exactly even that a man who kills another will escape scot free. Under severe temptation an even chance of impunity strips crime of its terrors and causes retribution to seem vague and remote. The maxim that it is the certainty of punishment and not its severity which deters from crime has been repeated ofen, but it will bear recalling one

land. One naturally finds some satisfaction n the fact that three of Portland's murderers have been sentenced to be langed, but the satisfaction grows a ittle wan when it is observed that two of them have appealed their cases to the Supreme Court. The difficulty of afraid to prune. trying a criminal strictly in accordance with the requirements of legal technic is so great that the higher tribunals can too often find grounds for reversal if they are so disposed, and usually they incline to the side of the accused. When a case has been appealed the chances are too much in favor of its being either reversed or dismissed, and | tion." that without any regard to the right involved, but solely for some little slip in the procedure. This, of course, adds to the already even chances of escape for the murderer and removes another become of peaceably disposed citizens in Multnomah County if things go on as they are now moving. Another in rease of two-thirds in our murder roll will bring the number this year up to more than forty, and of the criminals we may expect at least twenty to evade ounishment in one way or another. No ave so many homicides as some American cities in proportion to the number of people, except a few places in Russia and the inaccessible regions of Italy.

The escape of nine homicides out of wenty-five without arrest indicates a certain lack either of alertness or ability in the police department. Admitting that we have not police officers enough to patrol the city properly, and not enough detectives to pursue and apprehend criminals, still the paucity of the force will not account for everything. There is clearly some neglect of duty or some inability to understand and perform it. Imposing all the blame it deserves upon the police department, the glaring truth remains that the probable cause for our excessive number of murders is the expectation of escaping punishment through legal technicali-ties. The so-called "unwritten law" induces some homicides which would never be committed without its promised shelter, but not a great many The sentimentality which gives force to the unwritten law easily rebels when it is called upon too frequently The main hope of the person who deliberately plans to commit murder and weighs the chances of impunity is the minute complications of legal procedure. He trusts the lawyers to break the spirit of the law by insisting upon its forms and bring him off clear of punishment. The fact that the lawyers can do this and are willing to do it for money is one of the crying evils of our time. How much better is it from an ethical point of view to sell immunity to a murderer who is known to be guilty than to hire an assassin pearances indicate. to commit murder?

Great Britain, with coal mines havwill be fewer embezziers, fewer sui- tress and agony that came from the miles, last year mined 287,895,956 tons marvel.

of coal, of which 75,675,000 tons were exported, the receipts from this industry being one of the most potent fac tors in the trade of the empire. possibilities for development in American coal mines are striking in comonly recently begun development of the industry on a large scale, has 62,-000 miles of surface area of coal-bearing lands and the output last year was 53,000,000 tons. The output of the British Isles is still holding up to record proportions, but, as it is being mined on deepening levels, the cost that the Chief of Police, by steadily increases and makes it more quest, did send two policemen. the world

William E. Curtis, analyzing the opposition in Congress and before Congress, to the postal savings bank bill, explains that it springs from several sources. First, narrow-minded managers of state and local banks, who fear they will lose their depositors; second, from the savings banks already established, who fear their depositors will transfer their accounts; third, from people who think the Government ought not to go into the banking business, and, finally, from the members of the Currency Commission, who believe that the enactment of a law establishing postal savings banks at this time will interfere with a general reform of the currency system. Several Senators and Representatives have added to their other objections the remark that the measure should be avoided because it is another step

The assessed value of property in the State of Illinois, for purposes of taxa-tion, in the year 1908, was \$1,361,034,-The property of Oregon is assessed for taxation at \$598,000,000, or nearly one-half that of Illinois. ations in Illinois have been kept down, as a means of holding down public expenditures; in Oregon they have been raised as a means of increasing them. In actual values the property of Oregon is not more than one-twentieth part that of Illinois. Every person who owns property in Oregon is being devoured by tax-enters; and they all clamor for "more." Illinois has ten times the population of Oregon, and twenty times the wealth; yet her valuation for taxes is but little more than one-half ours. We shall sit up here and take notice, pretty soon.

On the Atlantic passenger steamers they don't keep the whistles blowing and the foghorns roaring during foggy and dark hours of morning, because the noise would disturb the gentle creatures, break their sleep, of which they stand in need after the arduous social scenes of the night, and, moreover, it might create alarm among the hadies; so they drive right ahead-willing to please. Now if these people, Now if these people, who want unbroken rest, and don't like steam whistles and foghorns, would get into the peaceful vales of Crook County, or of Yamhill, and tend the sheep and milk the cows and hoe the potatoes, they could lead a quiet and ideal life, undisturbed by beastly

"Fervet opus," wrote Vergii about the work that the Trojan hero saw when he landed at Carthage, and beheld the rapid rise of buildings of the city. "The work proceeds brinkly, glows, burns." The expression exactly describes what is doing on the great building for the Meier & Frank Company, as seen from The Oregonian's windows. No other work in Portland was ever pushed with equal energy and

It will be wise to wait a month or wo before holding obsequies on fruit trees thought to have been killed by old weather. Nature has a wonder ful way of healing and recuperating, and the warm days of Spring will show how well she works. limbs were frozen and are dead, it may be Nature's way to jog the man who is

Senator Chamberlain is in favor of protection of the products of Oregonwool, lumber, hops, etc. No longer, therefore shall we have speeches from the Democratic orators and essays from the Democratic newspapers of Oregon on "the iniquities of protec-

The man who seeks the glory of suicide without the possible dangers which it may entail in the next world should ring the bell before he swallows deterrent to the commission of crime. | the poison. It is a pity that A. Zan-It is interesting to speculate what will | noy could not have lived to profit by the obvious lesson of his experience.

> Suppose, after all, it were discovered that the Maine was blown up from the inside? Nothing much would "Remember the Maine" could easily be altered to "Forget the Maine," and a few blushes would finish the

> Whenever a controversy is submitted to arbitration a majority arbitrators may decide the dispute. Why, then, should not a three-fourths majority of a jury find a verdict in any cause tried before them upon the evi-

Under our justly celebrated method of assessing at par, Multnomah must pay the state \$100,000 more than its proportionate share of state taxes. That ought to make everybody feel

President-elect Taft finds it neces sary to go to Panama again to look after the canal, since there is no way to bring the canal here. But don't

Any party that has leaders, or any

party whose able men take an interest in public affairs, is "boss-ridden."-P. -No patent or copyright on this statement. The fact is very old. Portland Elks who propose to stir things up in Los Angeles next July, need to provide themselves with in-

concerning midsummer temperature in that region Has it ever occurred to Senator Bailey how much preferable to a play-ground board a little playground grass

If the worth of our state governmen is measured by its cost, it must be be improving a good deal faster than ap-

The Republic-Florida incident takes wireless telegraphy entirely out of the ing a surface area of but 12,000 square | tey-class. It is the greatest modern COMPARISON OF RECORDS.

Dr. Wheeler Makes Answer to Certain Criticisms.

PORTLAND, Jan. 25 .- (To the Editor.)-In an article published in your parison, for West Virginia, which has paper of June 22, Mr. Rushlight is reported as saying "I know that Dr. Wheeler's quarantine methods were poor," and to substantiate his statement related a telephone conversation which he had with Dr. Wheeler. Now, if Mr. Rushlight will refresh his mem-ory he will remember that I did not send one man with a Gatling gun, but difficult for the British collieries to meet the competition of those more favorably situated in other parts of

nox. In order to convince Mr. Rushlight and the public generally that the re-sults of my methods were good, I am compelled to make comparison of the year 1908, during which I served 11 resists Department for 1998 was lower collent; that the death rate was lower than ever before; that there was less sickness among the children; that the City of Pertland got just what it paid order to show the results I will

take the preventable transmissible diseases which most occupy the attention of the Health Office, viz., diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever and small-

Scarlet Fever. Typhold Fever.

Smallpox.

These statistics show an increase of these diseases in 1908 over 1905, indicrous. Members of the Legislature, which will scarcely be accounted for by increase in population; mere than twice as many cases of diphtheria and scar-let fever and nine times as many of The people were forced to choose between

As to the year 1907: I left the Health Office July 9, so that, practically speaking, I served the first half and my successor the second half of that year. Following is the number of cases above-mentioned diseases octurring during these two periods;

It will be observed that all of these iseases were very materially less dur-

Now, as quarantine and fumigation enter very largely as preventive measures in diphtheria, scarlet fever and smallpox, by a comparison of the records of 1906-7-8 it will be readily seen that my methods produced good results and were stated. Respectfully, C. H. WHEELER. esults and were not poor, as has been

An Unhappy Lot.

Beaver State Herald, Gresham, Multnomah County.

It is practically agreed that the series of events leading to the election of Inited States Senator reached a closing climax Tuesday, when they elected Governor George E. Chamberlain United States Senator for a term of six years, succeeding Charles W. Fulton. Not be-cause we were interested in the success of Mr. Chamberlain, but because of a desire to see how a Senator is elected and an interest in seeing the popular will obeyed, the editor visited Salem on last Tuesday. * At exactly 12 Tuesday. At exactly 12 o'clock the process of election was taken up by calling for the report of the canvassing committee, who reported the ballots for persons voted on at the June election. The clerk then began calling the news of the Representatives are the names of the Representatives, ar-ranged alphabetically. Each named his ranged alphabetically. Each name choice, sitting or standing. Applause enoice, sitting or standing. Appliance was not given those who had lengthy excuses for being coerced into voting adversely to their own sentiment. The general feeling seemed to be that the fellow who had so much to say was a coward who had taken the pledge, not because he believed in it, but its secure his vertices who had been supported. because he believed in it, but to secure his position; who had been surprised by the outcome of the election and was now trying to cover his duplicity by wordy explanations. It was like the wall of the dammed and was a frank confession that they did not believe in the property of choosing Senators which prescribed by the places to each oppose a system of choosing Senators which practically nullifies a provision of the Conthe principle but took the pledge to catch

Here's a Cat 28 Years Old.

mit it.

New York World. Edward Malcolm, of 6 State street, Jer say City, has just celebrated the 28th birthday of his cat Grizel. The animal was originally black, but has grown, like its name, into a sort of nondescript color, although its tail stays white.

Grizel has been the mother of hundreds of kittens, and, strangely enough, while the hack fence has attractions are while the back fence has attractions, she has never been known to leave the prem-less. Mr. Malcolm's cat has lived with them ever since he bought the house where his family lives, 28 years ago. The animal is well, and besides gray hairs,

Thrashes Teacher for Old Whipping

Cleopatra's Beauty Belongs to Mythland

Iconoclastic Italian Historian Declares Augustus Invented the Story in Order to Destroy Woman's Influence in Governmental Affairs

CLEOPATRA, Queen of Egypt, through been an enemy of the political advancement of her sex.

So declared in Mandel hall yesterday Professor Guglielmo Ferrero, Italy's leading historian, the savant ambitious and imperious, the visuge who exposed the Tammany hall of ancient Rome, and compared Roosevelt to Caesar and Bryan to Cataline, and Why did placed upon Horace the badge of wine The declaration was made in a lec-

The distinguished lecturer, who is months, with the year 1908. We are almost as familiar with the Alexan-told that the administration of the dria of pre-Christian times as with Health Department for 1908 was exhis native Turin, knocked all the ro-mance out of the famuos love affair, and intimated that Cleopatra was not even pretty, but had a visage like that of "an intractable mother-in-law."

money and power, of being in love with the country and palaces of the Egyptian queen rather than with the queen herself. His downfall was attributed, not to the excess of love, but to selfishness and high treason.

As for the woman suffrage, wasn't the Cleopatra of history, but the Cleopatra of historians, who did so much to prevent the forward moveso much to prevent the forward move-ment of womankind, for, according to the professor, the legend that has stood through 20 centuries as the truth with regard to the lady of the Nile was a deliberate falsehood, cirtruth with regard to the lady of the state.

Nile was a deliberate falsehood, circulated by the victorious Augustus to inspire in the hearts of men a horror of woman's dominance in political affigure of Augustus and it served the interests of Augustus and it served the interests of Augustus and

Rome, the Spartan lives
Rome, the Spartan live spartan
Rome, the Spartan lives
Rome, the Spartan live spartan
Rome, the Spartan lives
Rome, the Spartan l "She was sailing tranquilly along the Cyndus on a bark with a golden stern, with sails of purple and cars of silver, and the dip of the cars was rhythmed to the sound of the fintes blending with the music of lyres. She herself, the queen, wondrously clad herself, the queen, wondrously clad as Venus, was lying under an awning, gold embroidered. Boys dressed as Cupids stood at her side gently govern badly enough. I am opposed to giving the franchise to women. Of course, maidens, every one beautiful and clad as a Naiad or a Grace, directed the boat. Both banks of the stream were sweet with the perfumes burning on the vessel."

But Ferrero Plutarch to the connotwithstanding, says: 'Archaeologists have discovered in

Egypt portraits of Cleopatra and have discovered that in the poetic descriptions of Roman historians there was at least much fancy. In the portraits we do not see the delicate grace of a Venus nor even the sense of a Venus, nor even the sensuous beauty of a marquise de Pompadour, but a face fleshy and a powerful aquiline nose, the face of a woman on in years,

Why did Antony marry such a face? The professor and a ready answer for this unasked question. Antony wanted to carry out the dream

ture to the students and professors of Caesar, the conquest of Persia. Anof the University of Chicago on Antony tony needed money. Cleopatra had and Cleopatra. the Ptolomics by marriage. Then as King of Egypt, Professor Ferrero admits, he became fascinated with Egypt, not king of Egypt. Professor Ferrers admits, he became fascinated with Egypt, not with Egypt's queen. The Western bar-barian was overcome by the effets East, reveied in its inxuries, and at last dreamed of breaking away from Rome and becoming the head of a great East-

Not until after his destruction was the

Cleopatra myth invented, and it happened like this, according to the speaker:
"Augustus understood that before Ptaly he ought to stand, not as the destroyer of the results. of the popular Antony but as the oppo-nent of the effembaney of the East to which Antony had succumbed. He must which Antony had succombed. He must stand against the corruption of Oriental-

tirs.

He pictured the intense virility of anti-feministic legend to emphasize the

A representative of the Tribune asked

conditions, not for America. Historically it is a fast that the influence of women in politics grows in times of possess and diministics in times of war. Thus it has never made as much headway on the Continent of Europe as in more isolated England. If a period of great war began the whole movement might collapse

IT IS "LUBICROUS!" Under Which King, Bezonian? Speak or Die!

Washington (D. C.) Post. The Republican State of Oregon is to be represented in part for the next six years by a Democrat, Governor Chamberlain, who was elected yesterday. The triumph of the people is complete-and date receiving the largest popular vote. The people were forced to choose between aspopular Democrat and a less popular Republican, and they chose the former. The majority of the voters, however, are Republicans, and they elected a Republican Legislature and gave Taft a substantial plurality. Now the Republican Legislature keeps its piedge and elects a Democrat to come to Washington to represent a Republican state, to assist in

carrying out Republican policies, and to support the Taft administration! Senator-elect Chamberlain is able as well as popular, and in non-political mat-ters be should make a good representa-Difference ... si gon favors? Or will he forego the pleas-smallpox— ure of being a Democrat, go back on the list half ... Democrats of Oregon, and win favor at

the White House? Under which king.
12 Bezonian? It is said that Governor Chamberlain aiready has announced that he is in favor of a stiff tariff on lumber and wool. This is Republican doctrine, but it is easily assimilated by an Oregon Democrat. The lumber and wool schedules are local is-sues. Southern Democrats have shown how logical it is for Democrats to support a Republican protective measure as to certain items. Doubtless the new Sen-ator from Oregon can be just as logical. As a National Democrat, he can demand a reduction of the tariff to a revenue basis; and as an Oregon Democrat, he can insist that the reduction shall be

It goes without saying that the Republican members of the Legislature of Oregon did not of their own free will "choose" Mr. Chamberlain, and, therefore, it might be held that his election is not in accordance with the Constitu-tion. But it is hardly likely that the Senate will question his right to a seat.
The Democrats of the Senate certainly will not object to the action of the Oregon will not object to the Republicans should

If the Republicans should

Wr. Conners," he said, "let me present to the said of the the said o The Democrats of the Cregon will not object to the action of the Oregon Legislature. If the Republicans should do so, they would be charged with acting with partisan motives, and their objection would do them more harm than good. So Mr. Chamberlain probably will take his seat without opposition. But on which side will be sit?

"Mr. Conners," he said, "let me provide the health?" saked Fingy, giving the hand of the Judge a perfunctory shake. Then, stepping back so as to afford more range to his glance of disapproval, he looked at Mr. Justice Brewer very coldly, and, turning to Mr. Bissell, said:

Both for the Constitution of the United States and for the Political Will of Oregon. said: "Say, Charley, I thought I was onto all the people you put on the bench, but I guess I'm in wrong somewhere. What court did you make him Judgo of?"

Will of Oregon. The methods of the recent Senatorial election in this state did undoubtedly "beat" both the Constitution of the Unitd States and the political sentiment of

Sun:

Those of us who believe in the Constitution, in party government and in representative government, have ample reason to oppose a system of choosing Senators which practically nullifies a provision of the Constitution, and as in Oregon sacrifices the majority to the minority.

By the participation of Democrats in Republican primaries and of Republicans in Democratic primaries, strainge overthrows may be accomplished. No matter if the real will of the majority has been perverted or overcome by dectoring the "popular primaries; there is something sacred about the verdicts of those imposing frauds Sophiatication by the beass openly makes all the good turn up protesting eyes and hands to heaven. The same sophistication practised in the "popular" Senatorial primary forces team of gratitude from their eyes.

We do not care to be dupes of names or to see the people hambooxied in the name of "reform" and their own good. Would it have been fair to the Republican majority to elect D-Cady Herrick, for instance, a Senator from New York instead of Root yesterday. Exactly a similar case has happened in Oregon.

Albany (N. Y.) Dispatch.
Although Mrs. Olive Brown Saare, of Ithaca, N. Y., has a large estate in the Catskills, with a retinue of Japanese Baltimore News.

At Richmond, Ind., Robert Gamber was fined \$75 for thrushing William H. Baldwin. When a pupil of Baldwin 25 years ago Gamber was whipped by the teacher. He vowed vengeance, and the other day, meeting the aged teacher on the street at Grensfork, Gamber made the street at Grensfork, Gamber m

REQUIRE A MAJORITY TO CHOOSE One Amendment Suggested to the Present Primary Law.

GASTON, Or., Jan. 24 .- (To the Editor.) -The direct primary nominating system in some form has, without doubt, come to stay. Judging by the results we have secured in nominating candidates for some of the most important offices, the present system is not satisfactory. With a multiplicity of candidates who can be easily encouraged if they do not offer roluntarily, a small organized minority can nominate their candidate with only can nominate their candidate with only a fraction of the party vote. This mi-nority candidate, no matter how objec-tionable he may be, then becomes the nomines with whom the party must stand or fall. This is intolerable and must be

Washington has adopted the plan of are more than 4wo candidates. jections to this seem to be that it is cum-bersome and slow, and that it also tends to favor a minority candidate. Whe there are two or three strong candidate the second choice voters of each facti will go to some minor candidate. ernor Cosgrove owes his election to this

It seems to me a better plan would be to require a majority vote to nominate all except local and county officers. Then in case no one receives a majority on first ballot, require the two leading candidates to compete again at a subsequent election, held as soon as practicable. The majority will then nominate and the canmajority will then nominate and the can-

True, it will add to the expense of an already expensive system, but I believe the results will justify it. There can be no perfect system, but the present one is open to improvement W. K. NEWELL

Irrepressible Conners.

Chicago News.
Fingy Conners, the great Democratic boss of New York, is an irrepressible soul. Tact and he have nothing in common. A few evenings ago he met Charles Bissell can insist that the reduction shall be few evenings ago he met Charles Blasell made on everything except lumber and in a crowded betel and pounced upon him with reckiess jovially.
"Hello-o-o, Charley!" he cried. "How the deuce are you, sh? How's Herb?

> Mr. Blasell was worried. He pined for decorum. At his side was Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court at Washington, reserved, silent, dignified, Mr. Bissell was inspired to use his majes-

Their Protests.

Aberdeen (Wash.) World. The election by a Regublican Legislature of a Democrat to represent a state like Oregon in the United States Senate, was not without its interest, Senate, was not without its interest, but it finds its match in the "protests" and "explanations" which these Legislators proffered at the time of the act. They found their "personal choice" to be anybody but Chamberlain, but they would not break their pledge to the people. Not they! They regarded that as binding and they voted in accordance with it; but they want the world to know that their votes did not exto know that their votes did not ex-press their desires. They deplored the dilemma in which they had been placed and they blamed the perjury and chi-canery and jugglery of their Demo-eratic brethren for the peculiar pro-dicament that controlled them. After the performance, one of them confiden-tially and setto vone trusted that the "darn fool people" would like their "medicine,"

Turn to Senator as Husband-Provider.

Washington (D. C.) Post.
Since the threat of a Texas State
Senator to introduce a bill for the taxsetion of bachelors, many young women
in the North and East have written asking him to provide them with husbands.

Democratic Rejoicing

New York World, Dein.
By the election of Governor George
E. Chamberlain, of Oregon, the Demo-cratic party makes a decided accession of political strength.