The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as Becond-Class Matter. Subscription Rates-Invariably in Advance. (By Mail)

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PORTLAND, MONDAY, JULY 12, 1909.

BRYAN'S REMINDER.

Bryan's criticism on Taft about the income tax certainly is pointed and Bryan wishes to remind the kite? country that the Democratic platform of 1908 contained a demand for in-Taft in his speech of acceptance said an income tax amendment was not necessary. Yet Taft now sends a message to Congress proposing the submission of an income-tax amendment.

In his speech of acceptance Taft didn't assert that an income tax was necessary or would not be necessary. What he did say was this: "In my judgment, an amendment to the Constitution for an income tax is not necessary. I believe that an income tax, when the protective system of customs and the internal revenue tax shall not furnish income enough for govern-mental needs, can and should be devised which, under the decisions of the Supreme Court, will conform to the Constitution." That is, he believed that an income tax law could be drawn which would be valid without first amending the Constitution; and that such law should be enacted. to supply any deficiency of revenue,

But President Taft has now made up his mind that amendment of the Constitution will be necessary before tax can be collected on incomes, and urges the corporation tax instead.

His change of attitude seems to be due to the arguments of those who have been juggling the tariff for the purpose of fostering protected monopolles still further; who likewise oppose income tax, and, since more revenue must be had, prefer corporation tax, as less onerous to themselves and more burdensome to large classes of the preductive industries of the country.

But truth is, when the country voted last November on platforms and canthe tariff and adequate revenue as a no need of either, and relief, morethe public treasury. But the greed of everything

GERMAN MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

By the latest census of Berlin, the population of that city was 2,040,148. Growth of Berlin, and indeed of most German cities, since the consolidation of the present German Empire, has been marvelously rapid; equaled in-deed only by cities of the United States. One hundred years ago Berlin had only 162,000 inhabitants; and Hamburg was the only other city in the present German Empire that had then more than 100,000. There are now in the empire forty-five cities whose population exceeds 100,000 each. Hamburg has 805,000; Munich is third, with 540,000. Dresden, Leipzig and Breslau follow in the 500,000 class, while Cologne almost reaches it-The ratio of growth in German cities during the last thirty years has far outstripped that of France, which formerly had a great lead. Latest census of Paris reported the population of the city to be 2,714,068. The next two cities of France are Marsellles, with 491,161 inhabitants, and Lyons, with 459,099. France has only sixteen cities with more than 100,000.

Professor Fairlie, of the University of Michigan, in his book on "Municipal Administration," dwells on the act that the recent growth of cities in Germany is characterized by two distinguishing features. First, the government of the cities is not on a democratic basis, as in other important ur. han countries, but continues to be controlled by the wealthier classes in management of municipal affairs is entrusted chiefly to a special class of technically trained officials, who apply scientific administrative methods to a cities that have advanced farthest in the direction of what is known as "municipal socialism," not, however, as the result of any political propaganda, but as a gradual development from their own experience.

In our country such arrangement would be denounced as an oligarchy, and the government would soon be taken out of the competent hands that direct its operations and placed in the hands of "representatives of the peo-Here we have the reason why 'municipal socialism" that works well in German cities wouldn't be successful in our own. Our free and enlightened electors wouldn't tolerate very long the rigors of a system under technically trained officials; compelling obedience of everybody to scientific methods.

In the German conception of city government, there is no limit whatever to municipal functions. But the administration is kept in the hands of men who know their business. Again, the local authorities are not dependent on special legislative grants of enumerated powers, as in our country. but are operated on a general grant of power, the exercise of which, in our country; we should call the tyranny of an irresponsible bureaucracy; without which, however, we get slipshod, inefficient and extravagant municipal

administration. But a system like this in Germany is a growth of experience and prog-The basis of it is in the char-

constitutional, juridical and adminisbe made to fit another. It is useless, therefore, to cite the German municipal system, with its socialization of the instruments of the city's active life, as examples of what could be done in the cities of our own country under "municipal socialism." Our political system, under the clamor of agitators who would appeal to the people not to submit to "enslavement," would upset everything. We prefer loose, inefficient and costly govern-ment, insisting on "liberty," as we conceive it; in whose name also blunders are overlooked and even crimes committed and as freely pardoned.

DATA FOR JUDGMENT.

Senator Bourne, tribune of the people, enemy of privilege, foe of monopoly, champion of the primary law and of the holy statement, yet falls in with Senator Aldrich, supports his Postage Hares—10 to 14 pages, 1 cent; 16 Schemes and schedules, admits that 28 pages, 2 cents; 30 to 44 pages, 3 cents; be does so because he knows nothing to 60 pages, 4 cents. Foreign postage about these matters himself, and must rely on others. President Taft. Senator Bourne finds, has accepted the views of Senator Aldrich, and that is enough for Senator Bourne; for the power to make appointments remains in the hands of the President, and power of confirmation of appointments the hands of Senator Aldrich What can Senator Bourne do but to hitch his toy wagon to the tail of the

Senator Chamberlain supports the Aldrich tariff schedules; he votes for come tax, and for amendment of the high duties, in the preparation of the Constitution to authorize it, but that bill; his voice and his vote go with those who prevent tariff reform and maintain the hold of monopoly. finally, after having assisted to the extent of his power in loading up the bill and playing into Aldrich's hand, on the side of monopoly, for partisan politics, he turns round and votes against the bill on its passage; his object being in the one case to make good with the protectionists of Oregon; in the other, to stand by his party

and preserve his party record. Take the record these two Senators are making, and judge what degree of sincerity is in their action, and how for each or either of them has comprehension of the duties and obligations of the position or the requirements of the country. Of course, it is apparent that each man is playing his

KEEPING OUR PATRIOTS AWAKE.

The Arena for August is going to tell about Turgot, the French statesman, whose counsels, if followed, would have "saved France" from the turmoil and horrors of the great Revolution; and the writer, in his pros pectus, Intimates that a like crisis now threatens our country, which can be averted only by an awakening of patriots to the peril, and uniting them to secure the basic principles of free government.

Turgot, all will admit, was an able and wise statesman, who gave his King and the court of France good advice which was refused. But Turgot could not have averted the Revolution. No man could. The abuses that produced didates, it expected proper revision of it had been planted too deep, and were of too long standing and growth It expected neither a But behind us there is no "ancien corporation tax, an inheritance tax, regime," no ten centuries of wrong nor an income tax. With proper ad- and oppression, nothing to produce justment of the schedules, there would such an upheaval. In our system there are abuses indeed, but they are over, would come to consumers and to all open to debate, and all may be corrected by the active participation protected interests is permitted to mar | of the people in their government. No such volcanic explosion as the Revolution in France takes place in the absence of the materials and causes necessary to produce it.

But it's all right to "keep our patriots awake." It's no amusement to and her capital is insufficient, she will be asleep.

WHEAT PRICES UNCERTAIN.

With favorable weather, the coming week will witness the wheat harvest well under way at a number of points south of Snake River. Yield and price are both far enough above the average to make the crop a more powerful factor in the general trade situation than it has ever been. This, of course, is contingent on the crop moving in a normal manner. Already there are some reports from the interior that farmers will not sell for less than \$1 per bushel on the farm, a figure which at the present time is slightly above a parity with the foreign markets. The Oregonian, as well as all other business interests in the Pacific Northwest would like to see the farmers paid \$1 per bushel, and as much more as it is possible to get for their wheat. It would be unfortunate, however, if this big crop of wheat were held off the market so long that other portions of the world succeeded in marketing their surplus at present high prices, which may be followed by a meterial

decline. It is extremely doubtful if this country will ever again see the price of wheat as low as it has been within the past dozen years. It is expecting too much, however, to look for a coneach community. Second, the active | tinuation of present prices throughout the present crop year, unless European political complications and poor crops elsewhere should create an abnormal condition. New wheat is already comlegree unknown in other countries. Jng into the markets of the southwest, Yet, by a seeming paradox, it is these and within the next thirty days the present acute situation in this country will be relieved. Meanwhile the European countries will begin harvesting. and, while their crops are not very good, they will endeavor to tide over with them, and with what can be supplied by the United States and Canada, until the turn of the year. After that, deluge" of Argentine wheat, which, year by year, shows increasing prominence as a world's price-maker

> Another disturbing feature of the present situation is the impossibility of securing accurate data regarding the size of the American crop. Based on the percentage condition figures of the Department of Agriculture, there is indicated a total yield of both Spring and Winter wheat of about 660,000,000 bushels, compared with 664,600,000 reported by the Government a year It has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that the Government figures last year were many millions too high. This year, they may be many millions too low. The figures on Oregon, Washington and Idaho are not yet announced, but last year the Government placed them at 53,207,000 bushels, which was more than 13,000. 000 bushels in excess of the total outfor the three states. By its worthless, misleading system of crop reporting, the Government may be as

in the opposite direction. Wheat at present prices will show a handsome profit to the grower, but if do it? No. She selfishly kept her acter and method and experience of a he wishes to gamble that it will be bed and allowed a charitable associa-people. We could not import the sys- higher, it would be an economical plan tion to send a nurse to wait upon her

trative systems of one country cannot | Board of Trade wheat, which is not susceptible to the ravages of rain,

DOUBTLESS.

Timberman Weyerhaeuser disputes with Forester Pinchot, and tells him that the timber of the Northwest is exhaustless. It means that Weyerhacuser thinks his own holdings will not be exhausted these many years. Doubtless. He will protect them,

Forester Pinchot has come on the scene too late. It is not his fault. Almost everything had been given away before he appeared. Whether such remnants as he can save are worth saving may be doubtful. It is the usual thing to let the tail go with the hide.

It would be mighty hard to convict the Weyerhaeusers and others who have sharked up the timber lands of the country of having done anything that was actually illegal. They have taken advantage of every opportunity. The law has given the lands away, under pretense of favoring the citizen and settler. But the citizen and settler has sold out for anything he could sacrificing all the future for a little ready money in hand. That comes of laws made by a popular government ruled by demagogues.

However, the Weyerhaeuser timber adoubtedly will hold out a long time, and the longer it holds out the more valuable it will become. We shall have princes and potentates, from a decayed nobility of Europe, trying to marry the usufruct, in years to come.

STANDING ON OUR RIGHTS.

The strenuous objection that Gernan and French bankers are making American participation in the Chinese loan is not the least of the reasons why this country should insist on making the loan. A London cable in yesterday's Oregonian indicated that negotiations are near the breaking point with the Americans standing on their rights. The same cable also brought the comforting news that "It is certain that the Americans will not recede from their stand taken at the London meeting and if necessary will insist that China shall not sign the loan agreement until the American claim is recognized.' That the importance of this matter from a diplomatic and commercia standpoint has not been overestimated further indicated in a Berlin cable in yesterday's Oregonian, which quotes the principal financial paper in Germany as saying that "the claim of the United States to participate in the loan takes the character of a wellconsidered step of fundamental significance for a change in the country's international policy."

The Berlin paper concluded its article with the significant statement that: President Taft thus for the first time has definitely shown that his opinion differs from that of Roosevelt." The practical experience of President Taft and his willingness to listen to the testimony and advice of business men most vitally interested in commercial matters, have quite naturally given him, on some topics, opinions which are at great variance with those of his The right of the United States to participate in the particular Chinese loan, which is causing such anxiety among our foreign friends, is not, however, open to question. It is a plain, clearly defined right set forth in unmistakable terms in an agreement concluded October 1, 1903, by Sir Ernest Satow, the British Ambassador, with Prince Ching.

The case now at issue was covered by a provision in the agreement which states explicitly that "If China desires to construct a Hankow-Szechuan line States." The agreement further provided that this railway should not pass into control of the subjects of a third nower. It will be noted in this agree nent that Germany, the principal objector in the present dispute, is not mentioned. Germany's rights in the case were secured by her withdrawal from participation in the Hankow Canton road, financed some years before. Germany surrendered her claim to finance the Canton line in return for Great Britain's transfer of her rights in the Hankow-Szechuan line.

As we have said before, this com paratively small loan, viewed strictly as a financial transaction, has nothing attractive about it. American financiers can lend money elsewhere at higher rates of interest. As a retaining fee, by which we secure closer business connections with a great Oriental nation, the lean presents a different aspect, and it should not be permitted to pass into the hands of

WOMAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN.

The sympathies of the public were copiously drawn upon a few days ago by the announcement of the birth of triplets into a home of squalor in New York, where there were already seven children, the oldest of whom was but 12 years of age. Perhaps it would be more truthful to say that the public was shocked at this presentment of inconsiderate animalism in the midst of destitution-or perhaps disgusted would be the better term employed. Be this as it may, enormity of the occurrence was not fully realized until the announcement of the birth of triplets into such unpropitious surroundings was supplemented by the statement that the "father had collapsed." Proceeding with the story in detail, the chronicler said that when the father-a Russian with a small knowledge of Eng--was first informed that there were two new babies in his already overcrowded home he did not wait for further tidings of disaster, "rushed into the street in a hysterical condition and it took half an hour to calm him. Returning, he was told of bett he collapsed in a faint."

This story is manifestly incomplete It should have gone on to tell that of the wife who had so inconsiderately thrust such burdens upon her oversensitive lord, had further refused to sion. rise from her bed and bathe his face, lift his head upon her knee, assure him that she would at once vacate her place in the bed for his accommodation, and further that she was quite sure that she could in a short time get still another place in which she could go out to wash and thus lighten the heavy burdens that she had im-

Poor man! This was clearly the far wrong this year as it was last, but least that this fecund woman could have done to restore the courage of her sorely tried spouse. But did she tem into the United States; for the to sell the actual wheat when it is and look after the triplets for a few

posed upon his shrinking shoulders.

harvested, and replace it with Chicago days, while the poor father was left to recover such animation as he had, unheeded upon the not overclean floor. We hear a good deal now and again of man's inhumanity to man, and, sad

to say, there is some basis in fact for sermons that are delivered upon this harrowing topic. But this is nothing to the exhibit herein made of woman's inhumanity to man. Not content with the awful lapse in wifely consideration, as shown in making her husband the father of triplets, having previously burdened him with seven in the short period of twelve years, this callous-hearted female lay in the only bed the tenement afforded and appropriated to herself the services of the charity nurse, leaving him to moan out his woe upon the floor. We should be glad to note that the nurse took plty on the poor man and deluged prostrate form copiously with water. So this poor man is not alone in his misery. Other men in his immediate vicinity have wives equally as inconsiderate as his own. Deriving comfort from this fact, let us hope that the man in this case speedily rallied such senses as he possessed, lighted his pipe and got off to his dollar-aday job in time to stop by the way and reinforce his shattered nerves with a much-needed stimulant while a kind charity put milk to the eager mouths of his babes and incidentally gave toast and tea to the selfish woman whose fecundity is fast break-

Advices from Pekin, per steamer Tosa Maru at Victoria, Friday, are that the Hofer method for securing rain had been successfully tried in China. The Prince Regent in his proclamation advised the use of prayer, not only with all the ancient gods, but he also suggested that those gods found in the Christian missions also be entreated to help the good work along. The response was immediate and a famine was thus averted, with the result that the priests have had their power wonderfully strengthened with their superstitious followers. The experiment unfortunately Chinese complicates the prayer method for securing rain. If the God of the Christians is entitled to the credit for the rain, the heathen god is not entitled to it, and without question the heathen, having his gods before the missionaries had theirs, will insist that them is due the credit for the rain. For the benefit of all concerned, it is to be hoped that the Chinese can get the "reverse action" on their prayers before the rain cracks all the cherries or spoils the hay along the Yangtse-

ing his once buoyant spirit.

For a midsummer month, with a double holiday at the beginning and unfavorable weather most of the time since, July seems to be making a very good start for a record. During eight business days of the month, including Saturday, bank clearings were in excess of \$10,000,000, real estate transfers \$677,881, and building permits \$387,719. This showing as a starter for a midsummer month that is proverbially the worst of the year from a business standpoint, is highly satisfactory and argues well for the future. Nearly all of the building permits were for residences or small usiness structures, and the totals will be materially increased later in the month by a number of big business structures for which preliminaries are being arranged. If the present lead can be maintained through the Summer duliness, Portland will show some phenomenal gains in building permits, bank clearings and real estate transfers as soon as the returns come in from the big crops in this territory.

Kodama Ocomateu, the Japanese explorer, has set sail for the South Pole, fully confident that he can hang obtain all necessary foreign capital the banner of Nippon on its outer walls, that is, assuming that the South Pole has outer walls. Almost simultaneously with this announcement comes another that Mene, the Esquimo boy whom Peary brought to this country, will lead an expedition to the North Pole. There has been considerable Caucausian blood and treasure yielded up in efforts to locate the Poles, and it would be great prestige to the yellow race if one or both of these brown-skinned gentlemen would succeed where so many whites have failed. Neither Kodama nor Mene will use a balloon in his work; so Walter Wellman's annual stunt of reaching the North Pole will be unaffected by these attempts.

> Thorburn Ross' broken bank is paying back some \$275,000 to depositors. That would endow and equip a fine home for bank wreckers, who have been saved from the penitentiary. Be-fore the money goes back to depositors, the receiver mrght, wait to see whether Mr. Ross' penitentiary conriction in a lower court will hold in the Supreme Court.

A Umatilla County woman asked her husband to take her to the Fourth of July celebration at Pendleton and when he refused she was compelled to go alone. The cruel man followed with the cook and the two got home at a very late hour. The wife is asking

As a consequence of the removal of General Bingham by Mayor McClellan from the headship of the police office of New York, the Tammany boss expresses the cheerful opinion "now there will be no more pandering to the moral element "

The New York Evening Post believes that men have been toadying to Aldrich on the tariff in the hope of getting political and official preferment for their friends, including judicial positions. Very probably-

Senator Bourne followed the lead of Senator Aldrich through the tariff manipulations. Probably that was better than trying to do anything him-

gins August 1 and not July 15. The law was so amended at the late ses-Beat's all how many little fellows think they're fit for a big man's job-There's Cushman's place in Congress,

bear in mind that the open season be-

for example. humidity, is going ahead with arrangements for its annual Cherry Fair next

George Brownell's picture is in the newspapers again. What? Ho! Does George think of ungrateful politics again?

Bad weather it's been for persons who took their vacations early,

LIFE IN THE OREGON COUNTRY. The Wonderful Month of June,

Testimony From a Dry County. McMinnville Telephone-Register. Physicians assert that modern business life is driving men to drink. some of the Oregon countles they have to drive quite a distance.

Real Givenway on Jimmy,

Silver Lake Leader.

Jimmy Wakefield must be contemplating matrimony, for among other household goods he purchased of Fred Rominett was a high chair and baby buggy.

Dr. J. W. Harris, in his monthly re-port as County Health Officer, gives out the information that one man re-Eugene Guard. ports his ninetenth child during the month of June. He is only 47 years of age and his wife is 42. Of these 19 children 16 are still living. This w certainly please Teddy Roosevelt.

The Hon A. B. Is Still Smiling

Hillsboro Argus.

Hon. A. B. Flint, who is running an embryo hospital down at Kinton, was in town Saturday afternoon. A son with a broken leg, another with a broken arm, and a wife with a broken collarbone, all in the family at one and the same time, is enough to make a pessimist out of almost an B. still wears the same old smile.

"SI" Young's Record Kill.

Medford Southern Oregonian. Young, the expert linotype operator and (between times) ardent mesteader in the Brownsboro district, has a record in the snake—not snakes—line. Recently while stringing wire fence on his homestead he met up with a big rattler, which he proceeded to massacre. It had 16 buttons on the tip of its tall and was over seven feet in length. It is the record kill

Here's a Hole Worth Looking Into.

The Dalles Optimist. I was going out threw the country the yother day and I seen a feller digging a big hole, round like a well, only bigger, and sum fellers up in the hill beyant laying fence posts on the ground and they had a waggon load of barb wire. Then I asked the feller barb wire. Then I asked the feller what was digging the big hole what he was digging and he sed post holes. He sed they was bilding a fence up in the hill but the ground was stoney up there, so he would dig one big hole and cut it up into 200 smal holes and move ap onto the hill where they wanted the fence. Did you ever heer the like? I'll bet a silver 2 bit peace that the skeem won't work. Ennyhow I'm going out there in a weak or 2 to see if it did work. If it does why I can make big munney here by shipping post holes by express into countles where wages is high and the ground hard and stoney. The subject is shure worth looking into.

Conductor Riley and the Dog.

Corvallis Gazette-Times. Conductor Riley is Irish, and on Sat-urday his Irish was "up." Result, one victously-inclined carfine gone to dog heaven Conductor Riley was attacked by said dog as he was walking along Second street. The animal feloniously heaven. and maliciously sunk its incisors into Riley's left leg. Harriman's blue-coat-ed official got wrathy and decided that any dog tasting his blood had to die. Perhaps the dog would have died anyway, but Riley wanted to help him, so he dashed into a store for a gun, then into another store and finally found a small cannon at J. H. Harris'. By that time the dog and his owner were out of town, but Riley was determined to get that dog. He drafted a bicycle into service and salled away, finally cor-raling the animal in front of his owner, lown the road across Mary's River Riley blew the dog into kingdom come and indicated that he had the disposition to blow most anything else there

Tencher in Boston for 65 Years.

Boston Herald. With the record of having never missed even a half day in fifty-seven years' Charles James Capen, eighty-six years old, senior master in the Boston Latin School, has just retired from active

He is the oldest teacher in Boston and probably in the United States. His re-tirement is due to the seventy year limit rule, adopted by the Boston school board. Mr. Capen has been a school teacher sixty-five years, but since 1852 his service in the Latin school has been

Lifting Grain From Ship by Suction.

Youth's Compani At the Millwall Docks, London, a new installation of grain handling and stor-ing appliances has recently been put to work, including pneumatic elevators, which draw grain out of the hold of a ship at the rate of 75 tons an hour for each elevator. Four work simultane-eously, each dipping into a separate hold The grain is lifted through flexible veyors, electrically driven, having total length of 2% miles, carrying the grain to the granary on the quay.

There Would Have Been Something Doing.

Brooklyn Eagle Fortunately for Aldrich, Lodge, Smoot and a few others, the Presidency changed hands last March. Had Theodore Roosevelt been chosen to serve another term, and had he, as candidate, made promises such as those his auccessor gave to the country, long before this there would have been a "hurry call" from the White House for the Senator from Massachusetts. After that, explosives.

No Crime to "Cuss" With Moderation.

Des Moines, Ia., Dispatch. erate degree is permissible in Iowa, according to a decision handed down by this ruling the Marcy Telephone Company, of Boone, will have to reinstate the telephone of George Huffman Telephone Telephone of George Huffman Telephone Te it out because it said he "cussed" over the wire. The Supreme Court reaches the conclusion that cussing is a relief for a man under business strain.

When the Forests Are Gone.

Aloyslus Call, in Recreation.

How shall the lyric thrushes sing.
On the brink of the silver rain.

When all the hills are bleak and baid,
And all the trees are slain?

Where shall they house their babes of brow

When leafy copse and scar

And budding green and Autumn brown

Have melted into the dust of town,
And the babel of truck and car? Oregon deer hunters will do well to

How shall the oriole bubble up.
Like a scraph into the sir,
When all the maple trees are gone,
And the boughs are stripped and bare?
Where shall he hang his silken nest
To cradle the precious young.
When the last warm feather from his brea
Is torn away from its bower of rest.
And the last sad song is sung?

Gresham, not disturbed by the Hofer sumidity, is going ahead with arrangements for its annual Cherry Fair next saturday.

George Brownell's picture is in the George Brownell's picture is in the And feed the mouths of song?

When the trees have melted down?
When the trees have melted down?
When towering temples lift their heads
Of marble above the fown?
When never an oak or a river rush
Shall welcome home again
The lark and the bobolink and thrush
To the song of the cloud and the underbrush
On the brink of the sliver rain?

EDITOR WATTERSON HAS NO HOPE

The Brilliant Kentucky Journalist Has Confidence Neither in Democratic Nor Republican Professions of Tariff Reform or Revision-Here is Stuff That's Worth Reading.

Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, who created the 'star-cyed goddess of reform' (meaning the tariff), is not enthusiastic nowadays on the subject. He contributes a remarkable three-column editorial to the Courier-Journal, in which he sets forth in characteristic fashion his reasons for taking no interest in the tariff. The reasons appear to be that he has confidence neither in the Democratic nor Republican parties, or in any professions that the tariff will be revised. The editorial is in part:

The Courier-Journal is, in point of fact, too old a hand at the bellows to waste fuel or elbow grease on grub filings. It knows full well that the only way to ! reform the tariff is to begin by tossing the monster entitled "An Act for the Raising of Revenue and for the Protection of American Industries" into the flames and so reducing it to cinders. Every schedule is a masked battery of treacherous banditti pouring hot shot into the consuming public. Every classification is a rifle-pit of murderous subsidy. Each word that is spoken to such a complication of fraud increases the confusion and sinks us deeper in the labyrinths equally of mystery and coruption.
Not until the whole vast and intri-

cate scheme of robbery is thrown aside -burnt up-and a simple revenue scale is substituted, by which every taxpayer may know what he has to pay for what he uses and wears and eats and drinks, will the country get any adequate relief from the rapacity and the rascality which masquerade as the protection of American industry and are licensed to pillage the people.

As to the tariff the Courier-Journal fought, bled and died long ago. It fought from 1876 to 1892. It bled all the way through 1893, 1894 and 1895. It died 1896. Never again will it consider a tariff schedule. Never again will it look at a tariff classification. Never again will it discuss any tariff proposition that does not begin by denouncing protec-tion in all forms and pretenses—in all its ramifications—as robbery, and end by proposing to make a bonfire of all that has gone before, wiping out and begin-ning over on a bit of paper no bigger than a funeral notice

On this question if ever we come to life again we propose to out-Tillmanize Ben Tillman; to make the Carolinian look like an angel of light and combination Chesterfield and Turveydrop, by the side of us; using only language demurrable for its repugnancy and unfit for publication Have one, Senator, "for the sake of

old times! The cohesive power of the party label hardly less than that of the public plun-der—they seem indeed one and insep-arable—serves, and has for five and twenty years served, to keep two groups of unprincipled public men alive and in line, the one group calling themselves Republicans and the other group calling

themselves Democrats. It will be seen that when the Courier-Journal has described the Democratic party as a Monster without a Head, and an Empty Bottle with a label, it had warrant for its ascription long before the final proof furnished so copiously during the sitting of the present extra session of Congress. But, if the Democratic party be an omnium gatherum of discordant nobedies rattling around in National affairs as local politicians, what may we truly describe the Repub-ilcan party to be? It has been reduced to one of two men; Taft, or Aldrich, Knocked both hell-west and crooked

LO, THE POOR PLUTOCRAT.

When the Assessor Comes He Hasn't Much Personal Property.

New York Special. Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. Russell Sage are assessed as each possessing \$5,000,000 worth of personal property in New York City on the rolls presented to the Board of Aldermen recently. John D. Rockefeller's personal property assessment is \$2,500,000, and that of seven members of the Vanderbilt fam-Hy aggregates over \$1,300,000.

J. Pierpont Morgan is down for \$400, 000 while the late H. H. Rogers and William Rockefeller are each assessed

The increase for the year in the general assessment of real and personal property is about \$100,000,000. This is \$400,000.000 less than the average in-crease for several years past. The toassessed valuation this \$7,250,000,559, of which \$6,807,179,704 is in real estate.

The rise in the tax rate will be nine points, or to \$1.70, the unusual advance being due to a falling off in the inrease of assessed value. The norma acrease is about \$500,000,000 a year The normal but this year it is only \$100,000,000 The tax, rolls will be placed in the City Hall Library for 15 days for public inspection, after which a special meeting of the Aldermen will be held to adopt them. Timothy P. Sullivan, vicechairman of the board, presided during the day. President McGowan being the acting Mayor. Among the personal property assess-

George Wickersham... Jacob H Schiff Isaac W Seligman Thomas F Ryan Mek. Twombly Alfred G Vanderbilt Cornelius Vanderbilt George W. Vanderbilt Frederick W. Vanderbilt William R. Vanderbilt Grace G. Vanderbilt

Near-Beer in Eugene. Eugene Register.

what he terms an entirely new species of snake. The discovery coming so soon after celebration of the glorious Fourth

Echo Register. Let the candidates for Congress hold an "assembly" in Eastern Oregon and recommended a candidate for the Republican party. Why should anybody else There are enough of them to fill a hall.

A FEW SQUIBS.

"I thought you and Mrs. Brown were the best of friends." "We were until we rent-ed a Summer cottage—together."—Detroit Free Press. Blox-Bixby claims that he siways tells the truth. Knox-Yes; he seems to have a mania for stirring up trouble.—Chicago Daily News.

Dealer—Here's a very pretty chair, ma'an hopper—Yes, it is odd. Louis XVI, is i ot? Dealer—No'm. \$2.16—Clevelan

Mother (telling the history of our first parents)—And Eve ale of the fruit and shi gave some to Adam. Dolly—Oh, mummy how kind of her!—Punch. Blobbs—The girl to marry is the girl who believes in love in a cottage. Slobbs—Yes, if a girl believes that, you could stuff her with any old thing.—Philadelphia Re-

Philanthropic Visitor (at County Jail)— Satan, you know, finds mischlef for idle hands to do. Prisoner—Yes, sir; and some times he finds mischlef for busy hands. I'm here for counterfeiting.—Chicago Tribune. Farmer Fooddershucks—Haow to then Summer boarders of yourn keep busy Reuben Robbins—They play golf F. F. —What'n Sam Hill's that? R. R.—Snear's I kin figger, it's solitarie shinny.—Cleveland Leaden

by Theodore Rosevelt, the Republicans took to harlotting with the tariff. They found themselves in a hole and had to work out. So they put up a man of straw on a platform of imposiure. The people, who wanted a rest, discounted the imposture in favor of the man of straw—truth to say the straw was clean—and in turning down Bryan, they turned down Roosevelt. They wanted turned down Roosevelt. They wanted none of Bryan and no more of Roosevelt. The man of straw is now in the White House. The imposture has been sufficiently exposed in the Senate. But, if the Republican party is to do more than mark time, which leads it, Taft, or Aldrich? At bottom and between the two, taking the man-of-straw candidate for a flesh-and-blood President, there yawns an irrepressible conflict. yawns an irrepressible conflict.

Well, we shall see. Meanwhile the ancient adage holds. All the world is governed, man alone too much. Each section of living things has its spe-cial autonomy, its system of laws and customs, suited to its needs; the animals preferring a limited monarchy and bailing the lion as king, the feathered ones a republic, with its babel of twittering oratory, whilst the barnyard clings to old ideas of feudality, with Chanticleer for its autocrat. One may surmise whether there be not some-where an empire of reptiles, where the boaconstrictor lords it over the vermin, having the rattler and the cobra for satraps in distant colonial regions. Who shall say that after man has ful-filled his destiny as a mortal, he is not by the transmigration-of-souls process put through a purgatorial period of pains and penalties, Caesar doing time as a rooster and Napoleon condemned to strut about as a turkey gobbler, as Blaine and Conkling did? Or is Aldrich, with the Protectionist Democrats of the Senate at his heels, the avant courier of a brand-new philosophy teaching how to commit burglary with the knowledge and consent of the owner?

To the children, Teddy continues on the warpath, still a miracle of prowess and valer; to the star-gazing reformer, Theodore Roosevelt was the apotheosis of sagacity and courage; to the lawless rich, who remember him at all, a refined

It makes a difference whose ox is gored. All the while Cleveland and Napoleon and Roosevelt were just plain men of good parts visited by extraordinary opportunities; each having his limitation; at his best no one of them deserving more than the confidence and respect of those who might judge him aright as a chance leader, raised up for a cause or purpose, only to be laid low at last.

He fought, and haif the world was his; He died without a rood his own. And borrowed from his enemies Six feet of ground to lie upon.

The lines of the satirist tell, more or ess, the story of the bunch. According to Goethe it is easier to detect error than to discover truth; but we do not need Goethe, or anybody, to tell us that the thinness often of a hair's line marks the difference between suc-cess and failure. Suppose Hoche or Marceau had lived and got back to Paris? Suppose Slocum, who, the night before the state convention of 1883, had, or seemed to have, everything in his own pose a Spaniard had hit Teddy on the head with the butt-end of a m San Juan Hill, or Yellow Jack him low down in the slums of Siboney "Suppose," says Old Hunks derisively "suppose your grandmother had been your sister-in-law?"

DOCTORS' EARNINGS TAKE A DROP General Practitioners Chief Victims.

Due to Rise of New Specialists. American Medicine The economic problems of the practicing physician are becoming more serious day by day. The average income has shrunk to proportions that make the average weekly wage of many mechan ics decidedly attractive, but still the de-

mands for special equipment and apparatus have gone steadily forward. It is probably true that 50 to 60 per cent of the physicians in New York City-and in many other large cities as well-are not earning \$1500 a year. When one stops to consider the modern cost of living in any large city, and the special drains on a physician's income, the hardships that are being encountered by a considerable portion of the profession can readily be

Many different reasons have been suggested for existing conditions. Every one who has given the matter serious thought sees in some one evil or particular condition the exact cause of the present low ebb of medical incomes. To one the growth of free hospitals and dispensaries is at fault; to another it is the growth of new "schools" and "pathies"; and to still another it is the development of state and preventive medicine.

In a sententious letter to the writer, Dr.
Beverly Robinson, one of the most

thoughtful and capable physicians in America, says:
"To my mind the whole trouble hinges or depends upon one thing essentially, and it is the greatly exaggerated value of specialism and the sad depreciation of the general practitioner.

Specialism has come to stay, you and others may say, and that is true. But the specialist in his own eyes and in that of the discerning public should be made subservient in proper and just degree to the general practitioner. "So soon as his advice is sought and followed, he should henceforth place the

general practitioner in the role of con-sultant, and should by his behavior and statements make it clear to the patient and friends that, while he is filling a place, and properly, his duties and func-tions are primarily of far less real value than those of the family adviser.
"It is up to the medical profession to teach the ignorant and thoughtless public the truth of this again and again, by

precept and example, and later, perhaps, the medical profession will again get its own, its right and commanding pos of lone authority and independence."

Philadelphia Ledger,

appearance of unanimity with which the corporation tax was adopted in the Senate is really an evidence of its weakness. For Senator Aldrich him-self, the accredited leader who engi-neered its passage, frankly admits that he does not like it, and that he took it up for parliamentary purposes only. Many of the Senators who voted for it had opposed it in debate, and the very absence of concerted opposition may in-dicate only that it was not thought necessary or worth while to oppose it at

this stage. Heresy! Heresy!

Santiam News The press of the state is inclined to ridicule Colonel Hofer's prayers for rain. But as we have had a two-days' downpour, the Colonel can justly claim his prayers were answered. But, then, it might have rained if the Colonel had never proposed the plan. Who knows?

Appointed in 1897, Serves 16 Years Gervais Star.

William J. Clarke has been continued is postmaster at Gervais. He sent his bonds away this week. When he com pletes his term in office he will have been postmaster 16 years, having been appointed first in 1897.