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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6, 1909.

RESORT TO WATER TRANSPORTATION. It will be some weeks before the findings in the Spokane rate case shall be announced, but the trend of the evidence and the significant expression of Commissioner Prouty, make it almost a certainty that Spokane has suffered overwhelming defeat. It was beyond the power of the railroads to make scaport rates to a city more than 400 miles from tidewater, and the failure of the Spokane attempt to force them to perform this feat, was not surprising. Insofar as Spokane's loss of the jobbing zone, that was carved out without regard for the rights of the cities enjoying actual water competition, is concerned, no sympathy will be felt for that city in the coming change. But the clamor for even better rates than were enjoyed-those which made Spokane invincible in its protected zone-attracted National atention. It was made the subject for numerous muck-raking articles in the yellow magazines in the East and, quite naturally, the Eastern jobbing interests began to sit up and take no-

In presenting its case to the public through the newspapers, magazines and through the Interstate Commerce Commission, opokane disclosed a possible avenue through which the Eastern jobbing interests might enter the field so long held exclusively by Spokane. If, as intimated by Commis-Prouty, the Commission should regard the present less-thancarload rates as out of proportion to the carload rate, there are great possibilities for diverting some of the jobbing trade, held by both Spokane and the Coast points, to Middle Western distributors. If this possible change shall relieve Spokane of a goodly portion of what jobbing trade that city has left after the new rates become effective, much regret will be felt, even by those wl.o foresaw the consequences and warned Spokane to let well enough

If any benefits would inure to the consumer, who in the past has purchased his goods from men who secured them through Spokane distribntors, there would be no just ground for criticism, but if the Middle Western men shall be successful, it will mean nothing advantageous to the consumer. It will simply mean that 200 or 300 commercial travelers who now live Spokane and travel for Spokane houses will find their field turned over mail-order houses and other Middle Western jobbers, who, if successful in their present fight, can send a hox of groceries or a case of hardware into Spokane advantage with the Spokane jobber.

While the hearing just closed revealed Spokane as very much at the mercy of the railroads on all rail business, it also disclosed the independent position of the Coast terminals with their advantage of water transporta-tion and it is to that potent factor that Spokane must now turn for relief. The newspapers which now make a profit by shipping ink to Spokane, by way of that Portland water route, must preach "hat they practice. They must show the people of Spokane the alone to the Coast ports through which the traffic must pass, but to the consumers who profit by this low rate, which is made low exclusively by means of water transpor-

Everything that will tend to in crease the volume of the water traffic or reduce the rates, should receive attention. Spokane has wonderful ad vantages in the way of great natural resources, water power, a fine climate and everything needed for the building of a great city. For that reason no power on earth can prevent its becoming great, but its course in the future must be governed by natural and not artificial conditions.

ENDOWMENT OF MINISTERS. The Chicago Record-Herald published a sensible editorial the other day on the advisability of raising a generous endowment fund for superannuated ministers. This project is execulent so far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. There is no better reason for supporting a preacher decently in old age and decrepitude than there is in paying him a fair salary when he is young and presumably useful. There are a few ministers in rich city churches who receive adequate pay for the work they do, but they are fortunate exceptions to a depiorable rule. The great majority have eke out existence on a bare pittance Their wives are overworked and their children can be educated only at the cost of terrible sacrifices.

The number of congregations who try to pay aheir pastors by lotteries, sociables, grab-bags and amateur theatricals is astonishingly large. A bank account and a prompt check at the end of the quarter are something these excellent but unthrifty saints have never dreamed of. The consequences fall on the preacher who has to take half his salary in pumpkins and cordwood and wait for the remainder until he meets his debtors in heaven. With facts like this staring us in the face, what is the use of asking why bright young men do not en-

ter the ministry? The average preacher enjoys less financall security than any other species of professional man. Not only is his salary absurdly inadequate and tardily paid, but often his livelihood is at the mercy of a shrewish clique of women whose tongues can thrust him into poverty any day. Security of position and better pay for ministers are two conditions precedent which must be fulfilled before the Protestant churches can hope to flourish as they When a congregation has once

It ought not to dismiss him for trivial ous abundance and unblemished fruit and fanciful causes, as is often done. It is flagrantly wicked to turn him adrift for the offense of growing old. There is nothing more beautiful than an aged minister, peacefully marching through the land of Beulah among a congregation whom he has christened, married and comforted for half a century. His prayers are worth forty barrels of a younger man's pyrotechnical sermons. If there is a sin which the Lord cannot forgive, it is the exile of such a man from his pulpit to make room for some hyacinthine youth, fresh from the seminary. We sadly need a Rockefeller to endow our pulplts and with the endowment the condition should be coupled that the incumbent is to hold his position during good behavior.

Attorney Ellis, of Tacoma, in seconding the nomination of Ernest Lister, of Tacoma, as opposing candidate to Judge McCredie in the Congressional race, said: "The lines squarely drawn. It is Grays Harbor and Puget Sound against the Co-River." This has the true old "village days" ring to it, and is a slogan that would have been very pleasing in Tacoma twentyfive years ago. It is questionable, however, whether Mr. Ellis is speaking for all of Tacoma and Puget Sound, and all of Grays Harbor, or only for some disgruntled narrow-minded polirician. It would be a severe shock to the friends of Ernest Lister to learn that he indorsed any such sentiment as is now expressed by some of his fool Both Judge McCredie and Mr. Lister are clean, well-balanced, energetic men, in the prime of life, and both a credit to the great and growing state which either would honor in Congress.

are hundreds of personal friends of both men who might find it difficult to choose between them in the struggle for the honor they now seek. But in point of usefulness to the state, as representatives at Weshington, all semblance of equality between the two men is eliminated by closely drawn party lines. Mr. McCredie is a member of the party in power, the party which is in control of legislation. Being with that party and of that party, he will be received at Washington with open arms. The country is now under a Republican administration and will remain so for at least the full term for which the late Congressman Cushman's successor will elected. Even were Judge McCredle's mental and moral qualifications for the place inferior to those of Mr. Lister, which they are not, he would still be, under existing conditions, a much more valuable representative at Washington than any member of the minority party, no matter what the personal merits of the latter might be. It may be news to the narrow-

Everything else being equal, there

minded Mr. Ellis, of Tacoma, to learn that this drawing of lines "against the Columbia River" is no longer the popular pastime it was once regarded in the State of Washington. The shore line of that mighty stream which has cut water-level grades for traffic from all parts of the Pacific Northwest is more than twice as long as the State of Washington as it is in any other state, and its influence on the commercial, social and political life of Washington steadily increasing. Any individual or any newspaper that can find no better excuse for opposing a candidate than that which is being employed by Judge McCredie's opponents, can hardly expect to effect great changes in the results. Portland men have invested several millions in Tacoma enterprises, but this fact qualify them from holding office in Portland. Within the past year or two Moritz Thomsen, of Seattle, and T. Greenough, of Spokane, have invested millions in Portland enterprises but if either of those men were to appear as candidates for office in their home city, these strictly legitimate business ventures would in no way prove disadvantageous to their political prospects.

It is full time for a cessation of this petty, narrow village blckering and jealousy between different parts of the same state, or between two states so closely identified as Washington is with Oregon, What is wanted at Washington is good representatives of the Pacific Northwest, working together in full sympathy with the Ad-

APPLE GROWING, OLD AND NEW. The apple fair, to be held in Albany during the last week in the present

month, will prove of great advantage to amateur fruitgrowers in the Willamette Valley, of whom there is a large and constantly increasing number. Time was when all that was necessary to grow the fines, apples in Western Oregon was to clear and plow the land intended for orchard, having, of course, given intelligent car t Its locat! n: select the fruit varieties preferred, and properly plant the trees. This, with perhaps a crop of peas or beans bet een trees for a few years, insuring reasonable cultivation, was all that was necessary to start an orchard and bring it, in a few years, into abundant bearing. There are some distant localities in the state which pests have not yet invaded and where the old conditions prevail. But they

will not long enjoy this isolation. An orchard planted about 1856 a northern slope of a farm in Yamhill Cunty, produced for many years such Spitzenbergs and Baldwins and Yellow Bellflowers and other well chosen varieties, for a family orchard, as have been unexcelled to this day. The products of this orchard, as the years went on, rotted upon the ground, literally by the ton. There were markets for the green fruit, no facilities for drying and but little market for dried apples, as every housewife dried her own home supply on strings depending from the kitchen rafters. But the trees grew and flourtshed and bore year after year heavy crops of unblemished apples, as fine

as the finest of today. Finally the old orchard fell upon evil days. Commerce set this way bringing orchard pests that found in the old trees friendly lodgment. ple culture, owing to a stinted market, had never been profitable. Scraggy and moss-grown, the trees became a blot upon the landscape. Many of the trees contended for years against storms and pests and neglect and bore some fruit, but at last they became utterly worthless and the first era in apple growing in the Willamette

Valley came to an inglorious end. But old things have passed away Apple-growing, stimulated by strong demand, has taken a new lease of life. While old conditions of easy engaged a pastor it ought to keep him. culture, promiscuous selection, riot-

have passed away, so also have the conditions that allowed the finest apples to rot upon the ground by the ton and the orchards to fall into decay. We have the pests, but we also have the market. To learn how to fight pests successfully is to cater

with profit, To promote this knowledge, lectures be given at the Albany Apple Fair, in which various matters, incident to successful apple growing, will be presented. The apples on exhi-bition will serve to illustrate these lectures. There will be an address on 'Sprays and Spraying," one on "Pruning and Grafting," and one upon the "General Management of the Or-chard," all of which will tend to make practical apple-growers out of the amateurs who listen to them. This fair should be well attended. No doubt With others of its kind it will form an index to the new era in apple-growing in the Willamette Valley, the results of which will be both gratifying and profitable.

YOUNG MEYERS INNOCENT? Already a lawyer has figured out that George Meyers, the adolescent ornament of Salem, who killed Policeman Eckhart, cannot be convicted of murder. In this view, Eckhart, not being armed with a warrant for arrest of Meyers, seized the young man contrary to law and paid the penalty for so doing with his own life. plain, therefore, that usual technicallties and quibbles will intervene to save the slayer's neck from the gallows or his worthless person from long incarnation.

Such obstacles to justice have saved many a murderer, a considerable number of them in Oregon. If their suc cess in defeating the law is sufficient precedent, for this new case, there is no room in the world why Meyers should be fleeing through the mountain wilderness in these October storms. He might just as well sleep in a feather bed in his father's house as to camp in the dews and damps of the primeval forest, for, according to high legal authority, he has committed no crime. To be sure, he shot a policeman, but it appears that he had a perfect right to do so. This is a lovely

legal loophole. It is a pity that no way can be found communicate this glad intelligence to Meyers. Think of the weary miles of flight the knowledge would save him, to say nothing of cold and hunger and a possible attack of pneu monia. If he only understood how innocent he is, he would naturally surrender to the authorities, receive his immunity bath and resume the normal routine of his valuable existence. This would also greatly simplify matters for the Marion County authorities. It is distressing to reflect upon the tribulation they are needlessly undergoing, in pursuit of an innocent man. According to the reports, their sufferings, as they scour the wilderness in their automobiles, are something frightful. It is sad to think of so much heroism being squandered. Even if they should catch Meyers, the courts may let him go again, and who will be the better for all the pother? Of course the officers will get their fees. They always

We shall all want to see what success the prosecuting officers will have in this new cause of justice. The laws, the courts and the lawyers will be on trial, as well as the slayer.

DR. COOK'S ARTFUL CLIMAX. It turns out that Dr. Cook was wiser than his critics. They complained because he did not publish the climax of his story at the beginning, but in saving it for the end, he has injured nowhile he has provided an agreeable entertainment for millions of readers. The evidence he gives of having reached the Pole is just as valld now as it was two or three weeks maintained a steady interest in his story. We must remember that Dr. Cook is a poor man. He has no government salary to depend upon, like Peary, and in making his way to recognition he has to fight not only the malignant calumnies of his rival, but also the snobbish partisanship of the Army and Navy.

We can only praise him, therefore, for making all he could financially out of his narrative and for using legitimate literary art to keep the public interest in i. alive. If he were a Government official, drawing an easy salary, we might expect him to ignore all such base things as money, but with a poor man who must earn his bread, the case is clearly different.

CHOLERA IN RUSSIA

The news that cholera is again raging in Russia is not unexpected. The disease has been endemic throughout the empire ever since the close of the Japanese war, with a fearful outburst of epidemic virulence at least once a year. The people are too ignorant and miserable to cope with the disease, and the government is too busy otherwise to pay much attention to their health. Nicholas and his relations cannot be expected to worry over the cholera so long as it spares their own precious

The men and women who might have aided the Russian people to meet the epidemic have been thoroughly weeded out by Nicholas and his minis ters. Some of them are rotting in the dungeons he maintains for the benefit of his poets, physicians and scholars. Some are slowly perishing in Siberia Some have been hanged after suffering inhuman tortures. Deprived of their natural friends and helpers and at the mercy of an inhuman government, the Russian people are dying in swarms. Very likely those who succumb to the cholera are enviable. Their fate is happy one in comparison with what living must experience in that land of horrors, but what shall we say of a government whose misrule is so abom-inable that it makes disease a godsend and death a blessed release?

END OF AN UNSEEMLY DISPUTE. The famous statue of General Fran-E. Spinner, made at a cost of over \$20,000 and originally intended for a place on the Government grounds in Washington, will find a permanent and appropriate place in a public park in Herkimer, New York, where General Spinner was born. This decision reached through a compromise engineered by the daughters of the American Revolution, during the past Sum mer, ended one of the most interesting controversies in American history over honors to the memory of a dis tinguished public servant. General Spinner's service in Government finance was universally recognized. But opposition to the installment of his statue on National territory de veloped almost from the first day that

women employes in the Treasury Department started the subscription to raise money for the memorial. Ad-Secretary Chase stoutly affirmed that he was the first head of the Treasury to employ women, thus controverting the claim upon which the admirers of General Spinner started out to perpetuate his memory in heroic bronze

Acrimonious wrangles, covering a period of several years, have characterized this contention over honors, to an honorable and efficient public serv-The contention that the execu tive head of a Government department is not entitled to the distinction of a memorial statue on Government grounds, entered into this discussion and increased its scope, though the controversy was primarily based upon the first-named contention. ever, all's well that ends well, and this famous memorial to General Spinner will serenely face the home of his birth amid surroundings that were congenial to him in life. The record General Spinner, as an efficient public servant, who gave the best that was in him to the discharge of public duty, is found in the archives of the Treasury Department in Washington, where there is no question of its right to stand.

One reason why Spokane has been so sadly deceived in its losing fight for terminal rates, is the continual misrepresentation of actual conditions by the Spokane papers. In a news item printed in Sunday's Review, it is aserted that discrimination against Spo kane in freight rates on steel will cost the Old National Bank Building Company \$22,360 more for steel than it would cost on the coast. This is followed by the statement that "Water competition does not affect this structural steel shipment, because no build ing company would wait while its steel was being carried around Cape Horn." The steel used in the Meler & Frank' new building in this city, a larger amount than will be used in the Spokane building, was all brought to Portland by water from the Atlantic sea board via the Tehuantepec route, and some of the deliveries were made in 24 days after the steel left New York, which is better than the usual all-rail time. Even at the low rail rate to Portland, complained of by Spokane, the railroads were unable to get any of this business, because the water carriers underbid them.

"Words and pictures cannot ade quately describe the maddening influence of this sameness of polar gittter, combined with bitter winds, extreme cold and an overworked body, says Dr. Cook, in one of his Interest ing letters, describing the toilsome journey beyond the point where man had ever trod before. But the daring doctor found words in plenty to describe the various stages of that wonderful journey, and he strung these words together with the hand of a master. Even the skeptics, or the most biased friends of Peary, will be obliged to admit that if Dr. Cook did not reach the North Pole, he has all writers, ancient or modern, badly distanced describing something not actually seen. Not the least of the very strong evidence to support Dr. Cook's claim, is the wonderful story which h is now giving to the world. If it is fiction, it certainly has a more truthful ring than any fiction that has ever before given the world entertainment and absorbing interest.

A Helena, Montana, dispatch announces that James J. Hill declared the agricultural and horticultural display at the Montana state fair the best he had ever seen. If there has ever been a fair held west of the Missouri River common points attended by Mr. Hill, in which he failed to make a similar statement, particulars, giving time and place, should be forthcoming imago, while the expectation of it has mediately. The public is always interested when Mr. Hill says something new, and the only new thing which he could say about any exhibit at any fair in his territory, would be that the exhibit was not the best that he had ever seen. A wonderfully fine politician was speiled to make a great railroad man out of James J. Hill.

> Doesn't it look rather queer that the only health official in the state, out of the many that draw pay from the public treasury, who is making any effort to enforce the law and prosecute offenders is attacked by all the others at once? If there is any virtue in enforcement of the law, where is the merit of Oregon's host of disease chasing idlers? Wouldn't they better devote their time, that taxpayers pay for, to ferreting out offenders again the health laws, than to howling at the Dairy and Food Commissioner? At least, they ought first to "go and get a reputation."

The deluded young wife, told of yesterday in the Police Court report, who sought the primrose path for diversion during her husband's necessary absence, will have all eternity for reflection. The ways of the strait and narrow path may at times be hard and grinding, but the ways of the transgressor are adamantine.

The Multnomah Athletic Club's swimming instructor proposes a swimming tournament in the Willamette River for Christmas day. We move to amend by inserting in place of Decem-

Western Canada purposes holding an exposition in 1912. Oregon will be there, with its versatile and veteran commissioners, maybe. And then again, maybe no

Of course, Taft noticed the difference when he reached Sacramento. In Oregon, no crowd would be so discourteous as to drown a speaker's

Seattle, whom George Thomas wants to bring to Portland, might profitably use the code word "Resurgam." How times change! In Harry Tracy's day, deputies didn't murderers in Oregon wilds with auto-

This man Bryan, now en route to

Now watch the school book pub-lishers snatch parts of Cook's splendid narrative for the fourth and fifth read-

With the facts now accessible, Kipling can add to his fame by putting Cook into a virile poem.

Taxes now delinquent. Better pay up so that all our officials may draw their salaries.

RAILWAY WRECKS FEWER IN U. S. Better Management and Apparatus Reduce Number of Fatalities. New York Times.

Railway reported that it completed the passenger. But now several raffways report a similar record for the fiscal year ended with July. The Northwestern, the Rock Island, the Burlington and the Atchison carried 70,000,000 passengers during their latest reported year without a single fatality chargeable to any fault of either of them. The Erie, not to outdone, claims a clean score for the (25,000,000 passengers it has carried in five years. Probably it can never be claimed for the entire country that in a year not a single passenger was killed on any railway, as was recently claimed for England, but there is certainly a marked gain, and the aggregate passenger traffic of the roads above named bears a fair relation to the volume of British travel. The remarkable thing about these later records is that they are reported by Western railways. The Eastern roads run over roadbeds consolidated by genefations of travel, whereas passengers over the Western roads can sometimes look out of the window and see the newly constructed roadbed quiver like jelly, while occasionally a dislodged stone or two, or a cartload of sand, will roll lown the embankments with apparently nothing to prevent the rest of the "fill' collapsing beneath the train. Besides Western roads are in constant process of growth and reconstruction, and ordinary traffic is disorganized by work trains. Thousands of miles are single track, and the signal systems are comparatively crude, although improving wonderfully fast. These deficiencies of the apparatus add to the credit of th administrations, unless the happy result is to be credited to good luck. But while the railway record is thus improving the death rate as a whole is hardly bet-tered. The automobile accidents keep the totals good, or perhaps, if it were possible to aggregate them all, the transportation deaths might even appear

LIKENING PYGMIES TO GIANTS. Bryan and Balley Don't Equal the Stature of Lincoln and Douglas.

to be growing.

New York Sun. Our selemn contemporary of New rleans, the venerable Times-Democrat, discusses gravely and at some length the matter of the proposed debate tween William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, and Senator Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas. It considers in a judicial frame mind the nice question of whether this hypothetical meeting is justly compar-able with a certain contest of words took place some years ago in Illinois between one Abraham Lincoln and Senator Stephen A. Douglas. conclusion laboriously reached is that the comparison is not "appropriate for several reasons." The chief of the differences ferreted out are thus stated:

ferences ferreted out are thus stated:

In the first place Lincoln and Douglas had a personal liking each for the other, though they were political enimies. Mr. Bryan, on the other hand, does not admire Mr. Bailey, and the Texan has any but a friendly personal feeling for the Nebruskan. Each haven warm, even bitter, partisans in Texas, and the dispute promises to be memorable in that state. The Texas press is generally championing one man or the other, and the Texas editors show some bitterness in expressing their opinions.

All this may be admirable and true But it occurs to us that the Timesocrat might have hunted less and found one obvious distinction which renders the comparison not only inappropriate, but a few other things as well. We refer to the undoubted stature of the glants of 1858 and to the puniness of the Nebraska-Texas con-testants of today. Tastes differ, but we should have as soon thought comparing a Texas oil gusher to the Mississippl as Senator Balley to Senator Douglas; and to express the distance separating the other two debaters, we confess our inability to state the matter with either elegance or entire ade

Indignities in Customs Search.

New York Post. Mr. Loeb's defense of what the Sun aptly terms his "undressing bri aptiy terms his undressing organs will satisfy nobody outside of official circies. If, as he alleges, his victims "seemed to enjoy" the operation of being stripped by customs inspectors, they are taking a curious way of expressing their thanks. In other words, Mr. Loeb would have it that the legal proceedings started are in the nature of blackmail or strike-suits. We believe nothing of the kind, and earnestly hope that the matter wil be fought through to the highest court of the land. For we canmore suspicion is legal. We all know what an outery there would be in this city if the police, because they had re-ceived an accusing letter, calmly took a respectable woman off the streets and subjected her to a similar search in a station-house. What becomes of our boasted personal liberty? What of the rights of innocent persons? The per-formance of Mr. Loeb's men would be formance of Mr. Loeb's men would be disgraceful to the country's good name disgraceful to the country's good name if there were unquestioned authority in law. As it is, it becomes a public scandal to be endured on it air. So for it is an attack upon religion and order the war. The Republicans are not storming the Government Barracks but the dal, to be endured only because it is bound to be most useful in awakening people to the barbaric character of our tariff laws, and particularly of the personal-baggage provision. At present Mr. Loeb is an excellent ally of the free

An Unkind Question.

New York Herald. Mrs. Annie Besant says that she is Mrs. Annie besant says that a least reincarnation of both Hypatia and Giordano Bruno. She remembers every day of the existence of both. Obviously her duty is to write their autobiographies.—Providence Journal.

Hope no one will be unkind enough ask her what she knows about Ananias and Sapphira. If Hudson Were Alive.

The Chicago Inter Ocean thinks that if Hudson were to appear in New York today he would be confronted with: "How do we know you discovered the Hudson? Prove it!" But he could point triumphantly to his Half Moon anchored

in the stream. Another Inspector Needed? A 2-year-old child drowned in a washtub at Roseburg. Is there no way to curb this criminal carelessness of

parents?

A Matter of Flight. Cleveland (O.) Plain-Dealer. "Come, fly with me," he whispered low

"Be mine, be mine while life endures!"
"But first," she said, "I want to know
What make of aeroplane is yours?" New York World.

New York World.

When Henry Hudson salled across
The fearsome salty waste
And found the stream that bears his name.
I wonder did he haste
Back to his own dear native land
To tell the people there
What he, had done, and if they smiled
And murmured, "That's hot air."

I wonder if when he arrived
In that dear native land.
If folks turned out to honor him
And if they played a band
And wreathed red roses round his head,
Or if, instead of cheers,
He ran into an awful frost
Of unbelleving sneers.

Or did they say, "Produce the proofs—
That is, Hen, if you can. Oh,
We forgot to tell you that
A man named Verransane
Claims he was first to reach that place."
I'll bet that's what they did,
And that when Henry raged about,
They simply laughed, "Don't kid."

SPIRIT OF FRANCE IN SPAIN. Disorders Caused by Anarchistic As-

saults Upon Church and King. From a Requetas, Spain, letter to merica, published in New York. It was thought cause for wonder and Doubtless the events of the past few congratulation when the Pennsylvania days in Spain have been published in the calendar year 1998 without killing a single secular press. Spanish affairs, when of a sensational nature, are not slow in reaching London and New York. The local coloring and exaggeration which are generally added make it difficult for English and American Catholics to under stand things as they really are. Hence, a clear account of the trouble in Spain

may be of interest. That the existing government in Spain is Catholic is beyond question. Maura, the leader of the Ministry, has always shown himself a practical Catholic, ready to defend the interests of the church. That Spain has advanced materially by leaps and bounds under Maura's administra-tion is evident to any one who has watched closely the course of events dur-ing the past few years. Maura has made personal, material sacrifices for the good of Spain. His government has been honest. It has been too honest for the Liberals and Republicans, who have found themselves lacking in governme funds during the past few years. True, Maura has not received the support of the Carlist and Integrist parties, both strongly Catholic. The first withholds its support principally out of loyalty to the cause of the Carlists. The Integrists question the sincerity of the Catholicity of the present government. Their duties to church and Spain were lately defined by Pope Plus X. Neither, however, is connected with the present disturbance. It is the Liberals and the Republicans that are given trouble. that are giving trouble.

The Liberals oppose the governmen on principle. They want to be in power they do not relish being "outs." The Re publicans of Spain are a dangerous element. They are opposed to church and king. France is their model government. Their hatred of religion is even greater than their hatred for the king. For the than their natived for the king. For the most part they draw their recruits from the slums, from workmen of an irreligious, discontented class. Their leaders are unscrupulous and foll of hatred for the Jesuits and religious orders, which they know are the guardians of Christian discrete in Seato, Caliumny is their education in Spain. Calumny is their favorite weapon. They work upon the credulity of the ignorant, blaming the government and the religious orders for everything that goes wrong. Republicans, grown strong by the secret aid of former Liberal governments, and the discontent following the Cuban and Philippine wars, who have been walting for an occasion for an outbreak against the government and religion. sion came with the trouble at Melilia. The Moors of the Riff country made a

urderous assault upon Spanish men. The Spanish commander at Melilla took prompt action and fired upon the Moors. A war is the result. Attack after attack has been made against the Spanish position. Senor Maura, declar-ing that Spain desired neither war not conquest, was forced to send thousands of soldiers to Africa to meet the fanati cal attacks of the increasing army of the Moors. The trouble came unfortunately at an inopportune moment. The new conscripts were not perfectly trained; the government was forced to call upon reserves. Some of these had married since leaving the army. Now came the chance for the Republican leaders to play to the gallery. The fierce attacks of the Moors at Mellia and the deaths of Spanish soldiers were heralded in the Republi can and Liberal press. "What barbarity to tear these soldiers from the arms of their wives and send them to the battlefield of Africa to die! Where is the honor of Spain if they must die?" "The war is to protect the interests of the rich, not the interests of the poor." "Away with the religious! Down with the monarchy!

The irreligious, anarchistic spirit broke loose, especially in Barcelona, the great commercial city of Spain. The Repub-licans and their friends, the Socialists and Anarchists, to show their love and loyalty to Spain, stormed the convents of unpro-tected nuns and hurled themselves against the doors of those angelic comforters of the aged and dying—the Little Sisters of the Poor. Nothing was too sacred for even that grand old menument, Sants Maria del Mar, were attacked and at tempts made to burn them to the ground.

A Marist brother was brutally murdered and others of his community wounded Martial law was declared. Troops were hurried to Barcelona as fast as destroyed bridges, torn up rails and cu wires, would permit. The streets of wires, would permit. The streets of Barcelona were quickly sprinkled with sand, that omnious warning of the artillery. The murderous mobs were cleared away with cannon. The dead and dying

were gathered up and all warned to remain at home. In some other parts of Spain there have been outbreaks. The Government seems now to have the situation well in hand. In Valencia a leader of the Republican has been lodged in jail for exciting rebel lion. What will be the end of it all? So convents and monasteries. It is less dan-gerous. One word in conclusion. Spain is a Catholic nation. There can be no doubt of that. These men, who are a minority, and who are bringing disgraupon their country and would efface ever the past glorious history of Spain must not be thought to be Catholics. They are neither Catholic nor Protestant, but are plain enemies of all religion and morality. In a word, the present outbreak is the spirit of France working southward.

Injecting Religion Into Public Schools, Portland Spectator

Portland Spectator.

One can hardly credit the report that says the president of the Women's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Church in a speech delivered in this city urged her hearers to use every effort to prevent Roman Catholics from becoming teachers in our public schools. And yet that is what Mrs. George O. Robinson did. Here is a part of her Robinson did. Here is a part of her

speech: Whatever you do don't abandon the field to the enemy. Remember that in the proper education of the children lies the strength of this great country. Keep Roman Catholic teachers out of the public schools at all hards—the importance of vigilance in this respect cannot be overestimated.

what a pitiably illiberal suggestion that is, and in its contemplation how remote one feels from the spirit of the thought of "Peace on earth, good will toward men." It is unfortunate that no one among Mrs. Robinson's hearers arose to protest against the utterance of such a creed in Portland, where in our social, business and educational relations we are proad enough to take no count of the broad enough to take no count of the religious beliefs of our fellows. It is pleasant to learn that Mrs. Robinson does not voice the sentiments of

many Methodists. A majority of the ministers of the church for which she presumes to speak repudiate her opinions. Portland is, happily, the last place in the country in which Mrs. Robinson or anyone else can start a religious war; the city is too representative of the broad and liberal West for that

A pair in a hammock

Attempted to kiss And in less than a jiffy "siu; exil pepus"
—Syracuse Herald. A pair out canceing To change seats essayed, And these are the bubbles 0

That sinking, they made.

-Boston Transcript

Wiggs-Who was the best man at Henpecke's wedding? Wagg-I rather imagine Mrs. Henpecke was.—Exchange.

Life's Sunny Side

Blobbs—Guzzler opened six bottles of vine last night. Slobbs—He's a corker.

wine last night. Slobbs—He's a corker-Blobbs—I should say he was an uncorker.

-Philadelphia Record.

Jack-She asked me what color hall I liked best. Estelle—(Spitefully)—That's just like Maud: she's alwaye so anxious to please. Maud; she s area;

—Boston Transcript.

"An explorer certainly ought to acquire enough material for a lecture."
"That's my wife's aim when she explores my pockets."-Kansas City Jour-

"Say, pop, what's civil service?"
"Eh? It's an act governing the service in the department, the customs, the postal, the government printing—"
"But, dad, what does it mean?"

"Mean? It means where a busy man rushes into the postoffice to buy come stamps—falls in line, waits an hour and twenty minutes before reaching the window—then after tendering a hundred dollar hill, hears the tallow-faced clerk

"'Wholesale stamps at the next win-dow, please." —Bohemian, . . .

Teacher—What do you mean by the "quick and the dead".

Boy—Well, the quick get out of the way of the motor cars, and the dead don't.—Lippincott's.

worked to literature?" said the person what is interactive, said the person who tries to start arguments. "Literature," answered the man at the typewriter, "is something to put around advertisements so that they can be more effectively displayed."—Washington (D. C.) Star.

Teacher—Johnny, what is the meaning of the word "prograstinate?"
Pupil—To put off,
Teacher—Right. Use it in an original

Pupil-The brakeman procrastinated tramp from the train.-Cleveland Leader.

. . . An old negro preacher in Kentucky was dilating upon events in the Bible which had a zoological trend. He described the Delugs and how all the animals, two by two, went into the Ark and were saved. Then he discussed the incident of Jonah and the whale, Balaam's ass, and finally the exploit of Daniel, who entered den of ravening lions and emerged un-harmed. His auditors had listened with interest, and some of them semed to have their doubts as to the authenticity

of the tales. of the tales.

Finally, one of the younger negroes rose up and inquired. "Say, palson, wuz dem lions jest like the kind we has now?" "Cose not, cose not," retorted the preacher, irritated at having his discourse interrupted, "Dey was B. C., meaning befo circuses." The explanation was sufficient and sat-isfactory.—Buffalo (N. Y.) Commercial.

"We have reversed the ordinary laws of nature," said a witty United States senator, speaking of himself and an almost preternaturally dignified colleague. "Blank has risen by his gravity; I have sunk by my levity."—Youth's Companion.

"What is your principal object, any-how," asked the visiting foreigner, "in building that Panama canal?" "Well," answered the native, "we have an idea it will limit the size of future

battleships."—Chicago Tribune. "My boy," said the head of the firm, Twe noticed that you have a great head for figures, although you don't be able to spell or write at all. How does

it happen? 'A studied 'rithmetic.' replied the office 'Y studied 'rithmetic.' replied the office oy, "'cause I wanted to know how to gure de batin' averages."—Chicago Record-Herald. . . . An old gentleman was playing with his

noticed that most of his hair was missing.
"Granpa," she queried earnestly, "why
don't you wear a switch?"—Chicago News. "What do you find the hardest work

enddaughter one day, when en

connected with farming?"
"Collecting a board bill from you city
chaps when it's due."—New York World.

"Do you keep up your automouse all Winter?" "No, it's all I can do to keep up the payments on it."—Philadelphia Ledger.

GOVERNMENT AT ALL HOURS. A New Habit in This Country and Too Much of It.

New York World New York World,

It was once held by many Americans that the world was too much governed, yet no country with which they were familiar was incessantly subjected to agitation of governmental questions. Everything came in its season. There Everything came in its season. There was a time for harvest. Men toiled and women spun for long periods without a thought of government. But for eight years this country has been addressed almost incessantly on the state of the Union. The recesses of Conof the Union. The recesses of Congress are short. The vacations of the President are few and brief.

We thus have a phase of too much government which was not contemplated a century ago. It is government morning, noon and night; Spring, Sum-mer, Autumn and Winter. There is government not at the capital alone, but at bathing beaches, water tanks, irrigation dams and Mormon temples. Irrigation dams and Mormon temples.

A progressive people must find time for something besides government. Those whose duty it is to govern might make greater headway if they would take this fact seriously to heart.

Another Proof for Cook. W. L. McCarty in New York Herald. Who discovered the North Pole and proof-ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOP 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

Q R S T U V W X Y Z 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 NORTH POLE 1415 18 20 8 16 15 12 5-123 FREDERICK COOK 6 18 5 4 5 18 9 3 11 3 15 15 11-128

A Question From Crook.

Princyllle Review. If prohibition is such a success in Kansas, why the dingbusted blank is it that the women are continually talking temperance? There are no saloons in the state, a drink may not even be purchased in a drugstore, and yet there appears to be a large, promis-ing and profitable field for temperance lecturers there.

Bid for a New County Sent.

Stanfield Standard. Small farms are wanted in Umatilla. There are going to be thou-County. There are going to be thou-sands of them in a few years more, but by that time Umatilia County will be divided. Most of them will be in Roose-

America's Enviable Place.

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 5.—(To the Editor.)—Do you know that the United States has the rest of the world going south? We are the only people who can stand on our own possessions and point to any other country as being