icy would be adopted by the Navy De-

coal out for the Government.

The

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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, OCT. 10, 1969.

THE HOTEL ARGUMENT-BUT IT ISN'T

This statement is from the Albany contains:

A writer in the Oregonian says a netel cannet run without a bar. Then we had better have none. But the statement is a faleshood, as bare-faced a one as was ever unsered. Hotels can and do run in spendid share without saloon attachments. There are some cool ones in Eugens, Albany, Cor-valls and other dry places prospering and wages from two to three dollars a day A writer in The Oregonian says a hetel giving spiondid service.

It is undoubtedly true that hotels suitable for villages that attempt pro-sibition can be conducted without open sale or use of liquors. But no hotel of the first class, in a city or an im-pertant town, can be. Hotels of the class suitable for villages, however good they may be for their situation. farms at wages less than paid in the and for the trade to which they cater, are not such hotels as cities require. In all first-rate hotels use of wines and liquors is a necessary adjunct of the trade they seek; and hotelkeepers, even in the small towns, almost unlversally desire the right to sell and serve liquors, knowing that thereby they can attract better trade, make farms at all. Yet if they would, they better profils, render service of higher class, keep better beds, tables and furniture, and obtain higher rates. The want of trustworthy and efficient men; hotelkeeper who knows his business knows how to do all this without permitting use of liquors beyond the bounds of propriety. He keeps a quiet and decent place and meets a legitimate demand. Hence, even in the smaller towns, the hotel men object to enforcement of prohibition, on them, by the efforts of ministerial assemblies and the rural voters.

In making these statements The Oregonian is presenting facts known of all not controvertible opinions. Hotel-keeping is a legitimate business, and prohibition is injurious to it. 17 es the quality of service and diminishes the profits. But, of course, the sentimental prohibitionist sneers at the idea of profil and prosperity, in such a matter-though usually eager enough to drive a hard bargain for his own advantage with his neighbor.

The hotel business of the state will be practically a unanimous force against prohibition next year; for it hard lot. We are to expect in these regards the effort as a most serious menace to a legitimate and necessary and meat. Yet these United States business. Of course, the hotel men could produce many times the quanti-know that liquors will still be sold and ties of bread and meat that they proconsumed: but they don't want to wink duce now at or know about any of the sneaking methods, or informer's proceedings, that the system always begets. Close regulation of the liquor trade is what they desire. In decent hotels no violation of these regulations is permitted. where there is no abuse whatever, would fall under the prohibition ban; on all public occasions there would be the cheer of ice water. and the sneaky informer would put his nose into every private banquet. The Oregonian stands for strict regulation of the liquor trade, and for strict enforcement of the regulations. It opposes prohibition, because it does not consider prohibition reasonable or just; ecause it authorizes and provides unnecessary restrictions upon personal conduct and private right; because it forces a secret trade that is more injurious than the open trade, under regulation: because it strikes a blow at many useful and important industries; because its enactment by any state is a sign of a narrow provincialism, : Oregon ought to be kept out of this class of states. To enter it would be hurtful in many ways to her reputation for sanity, and in many ways hurtful to her business and industry. A prohibition state is a small, wrangling community. Washington and California will not be prohibition states. Should we adopt prohibition it would be one of many other proofs that we were fall-ing behind in the race of progress; that the "dry rot" had not only struck us, but had sunk deep. No pun intended in the phrase about "dry rot." On this subject, now a year in advance of the time when the vote on state prohibition is to be taken. The Oregonian uses the opportunity to declare its position. It knows it must declare its position frankly on the question; and it cannot shirk the duty. It knows, moreover, that its readers who consider this subject from a reasonable point of view will agree with it; that others, who simply consider the subject from the standpoint of their opposition to a trade that in irresponsible hands becomes an instrument of abuse and must be subjected to correction of law, statutory and moral, will not agree with it. The appeal is to the larger and wider judgment. The appeal is to those who understand the expression of the moral He has broken away completely from poet of two thousand years ago, who xclaimed. "What can laws avail, when the customs of the people, their social conditions and wants, the var- education he goes to the roots of requirements of their business and industry, do not call for the logal enactments?" In such cases laws are not only vain-empty, that is to saybut in many ways may be positively hurtful. Morality is not based on law, istic radical, strange as the words may but law on morality. They who desire to "prohibit" in their own locali- man conditions better, and in order to ties have the opportunity now-in local option The opportunity has been abused. as The Oregonian forefold it would be, Providence to save the orchard. by enabling the rural districts to force on all protesting towns and cities there is no doubt whatever of his beand communities in the State of Oregon. It is the opinion of The Ore-

ing the state an undesirable reputation, in company with the narrowness of Maine and Kansas; by keeping people out of our borders who have breadth of view and want reasonable freedom of action; by generating a secret traffic and setting the meanest among us to spy upon their neighborst by weakening personal and cational process must intervene be-moral responsibility among - those tween repration and fulfillment, but whom the state would undertake to coddle and to protect (or kill) with kindness. Character, neither for individuals nor for states, is made in this way. Personal responsibility is busis of all.

This, therefore, is by no means wholly a question as to hotels or taverns-important as this business is in every modern state. There are other features of the argument which, perhaps, may be developed later-particularly as to the offensive intrusion of clericals and priests, who use their argument as an instrument for holding the ascendancy of dogmatic pretension over the general mind.

SCARCITY AND HIGH PRICES.

In the current number of The World's Work James J. Hill writes on the rising prices of food in our country, which indicates shortage;---yet we Democrat. The Oregonian gives the have immense areas of uncultivated hotels of Eugene, Albany and Corval-liand, relatively a sparse population, is the benefit of the advertisement it and multitudes lounging about the cities, complaining they can find nothing to do. Mr. Hill talks interestingly

in mines, in the forests, on the railroads. But there is not call enough for this sort of labor to take up the whole supply; and many, indeed of these workers are unfitted for farm labor. They have neither the knowledge nor the disposition necessary for They are unwilling to work on the It. lumber and railroad camps. Besides,

dity.

they don't like the isolated life of the farms and don't want to work a full Will anybody inform anybody else whose fault such a situation 1s? The men who want work refuse farm wages, and don't want to work on the could find employment in the agricultural communities, where is steady and they would have for their reward, in the long run, more than they get by the higher occasional wage, which they spend as fast as they get it, and then sit round on the benches or lie on the grass in the public parks, complaining that they are hungry and can

get nothing to do. From this situation the only relief is through necessity of labor, in conformity with the conditions of our agricultural communities; which, in fact, are good enough for anybody. This would put an end to the complaint about scarcity and high prices of food. on the one hand, and about the sad condition of labor on the other. All this is a terrible misfit, which can be corrected only through experience and necessity. Our farmers are among our most enterprising people; but they find year after year, while they are in need of help, men and women are herding in the towns and complaining of their circumstances high prices of bread

WHEN A MAN DESERTS HIS WIFE. All one can say of Mr. John F. his Logan's view of the marriage contract freight rates with the undeniably true is that, if it isn't law, it ought to be. statement that "it is certain that the Premising that marriage is a contract, average man in the inland states who he argues that it can be enforced like does not come into contact with water any other. When the husband takes the vow of matrimony he promises, nu: implicitly, at least, to support his espoused partner. "With all my worldly goods I thee endow," is his somewhat pompous undertaking. Theological phrases are proverbially a little empty, but certainly this one can be interpreted to convey a promise of decent support without unduly stretching its meaning. Granting this Mr. Logan concludes that a fugitive husband's property, if he leaves any behind when he abandons his wife, can be attached and sold to maintain her. We apprehend that the wife may thus appropriate the goods of her errant helpmate, not as damages assessed, but, so to speak, in specific enforcement of a very weighty portion of the marriage contract, It really seems as if this view of the matter were more sensible than the one they have taken in New York There they make wife desertion a felony, but it is a little hazy how one ouse can be benefited by shutting the other up in prison, even when the indispensable preliminary of catching him has been accomplished. Would it not show more gumption to make him work and give his wife his wages? We almost feel disposed to recommend this as an amendment to Mr. Logan's idea. If the husband leaves any property behind, well and good.' Confis-cate it for his deserted wife. If he doesn't leave any, catch him and attach him inseparably to a job, turning the proceeds over to his wife. Shutclaco. ting him up in jail appears to be about the most stupid procedure that could

ially, industrially and morally-by giv- efficiency, blights their intelligence have the vessel loaded ahead of the time called for in the charter. and degrades them below the status rule always works both ways, for the of beasts. The type of "poor white charterer must pay demurrage if the trash" is well known. It is produced cargo is not ready when the ship's lay by the hook worm. Now that knowldays expire. No disbursement paid by edge of this evil has become clear, Mr. Rockfeller is on hand with a noble a ship is paid more willingly than disgift to help cure it. The end will patch monoy, for it is only paid when not be gained quickly. 'A long edu-there is a profit for the shipowner in the transaction. Facts, of course, are unnecessary in a campaign of misrepresentation, but

with money enough to pay workers it can be done. Pondering upon Mr. It might help the cause of some of Rockefeller's expisitory benefactions to these Portland "knockers" if they were more familiar with the reasons for his kind, one is constrained to ask if he has not earned forgiveness what- Portland's maritime prestige. ever his sins may have been? WHY TERMINAL RATES ARE LOW. placed a misconstruction on the remarks of Assistant Secretary of the

Collier's Weekly and a number of other muckraking publications in the East have printed so much misinfor- ing of tonnage for bringing Governmation and misrepresentation regard- | ment coal to the Pacific Coast. In a ing the Pacific Coast freight terminal rate situation that it is refreshing to ber of Commerce Mr. Winthrop quite pote in one, Eastern magazine an in-telligent discussion of the question. In made by me to the effect that this polthe current number of the Saturday Evening Post Clarence H. Matson, writing under the caption "Why Is a Freight Rate?" discloses a fairly clear idea of the reasons why a rate to a water terminal is, and properly should be, lower than a rate to an interior point some miles nearer the originating point of the freight. "The bugaboo of the rallroads," says Mr. Mat-son, "especially the transcontinental lines, is water competition. The highways of the seas are open to all, and there are no roadbeds to maintain, nor interest to be paid on big investments

tracks and expensive equipment. nsequently the cost of transportation by water is only a fraction of that by land. Mr. Matson disposes of the favorite "interior point" argument that the railroads make good profits out of the

low terminal rates, otherwise they would not quote them, with the statement that "if the railroads did not carry this competitive traffic, the rates to interior points would have to be much higher." for the reason that "there are certain fixed expenses that must be met by a railroad, whether traffic is heavy or light. The roadbed and equipment must be maintained, rich country will show a big increase. interest on bonds must be met, taxes

must be paid, and the salaries of offi-cers remain the same." If the petition of the interior points for terminal rates were granted, it is pointed out that the terminal business would practically all go by water. "The Pacific Coast would get its freight at the same rate, but the railroads would lose that much gross revenue. Their fixed expenses and the cost of maintenance and salarles would continue just the upon the observations of cause and

same. To make up this loss in the gross revenue it would, of course, be necessary to increase the rates to interior points. Here again would appear automatically readjustment of the rates, he will simply let it pass, pausing a for with the increase to interior points the coast jobber, with his low water rate, could again enter the markets which are his by right of location. The only serious misstatement appearing in Mr. Matson's article is that anclent roorback that "on the Pacific Coast practically the only deep-water wharves not under control-direct or otherwise-of the transcontinental railroads are those owned by the public at San Francisco." As this is the old yarn first put in circulation by that eminent muckraker, Charles Edward Russell, and so often reproduced by other yellow writers, it has probably been accepted in the East as having

some semblance of truth. As a matter of fact, the railroads do not own or control more than onethird of the wharves in Portland or on Puget Sound. Mr. Matson concludes very interesting discussion of

PROSPERITY ON SOUND BASIS.

an English Editor's View of the American Situation. Letter of George Paish to the London

Statist.

Without going further into detail it will be realized that the savings of this immense and rich country are enormous and that they are probably groater than £1,000,000,000,000 (\$5,000,000,000,-In the United States, Italy and Ger-many vaccination is in general use. In Russia, Egypt and Brazil it is not. With 000) a year. That is to say, the savings of the American people are equal to an average of £12 (\$60 a head of populasuch records it is not hard to see why opposition to vaccination is so fast dis-appearing. As an evidence of its value tion, and, excluding children, to about #20 a head of population. With so great a saving and with so vast a sum as a restrictive measure, is the fact that recently the Board of Health of the State of Minnesota has considered the guaran-tine of this disease unnecessary, it being available for increasing the housing ac-It is gratifying to note that Seattle ommodation, the transportation facilities and the industries of the country. it is evident that the prosperity of the Navy Winthrop regarding the charter-United States is built upon foundations of a very firm and solid character and that those persons in Europe who reletter received by the Portland Chamgard the prosperity as of the nature of a soap bubble which may at any time disappear are not likely to see their expectations realized. An expansion in trade of nearly 100 per cent in each partment." The plan which Seattle decade is a rate of growth which could not possibly take place but for the desired the Government to adopt was one which called for the return of enormous supply of capital which the these colliers from Pacific Coast ports country enjoys in conjunction with a to the Atlantic in ballast, a proceeding spirit of enterprise and a great desire which would have deprived the grain and lumber shippers of the Pacific

Coast of a large amount of cheap tonnage. Incidentally it would have practically doubled the cost of bringing

Centralia and Chehalis, two of the best towns in Western Washington, are to be joined by an electric line. The two cities are nearly the same size, and with a continuation of the growth of the past five years it is only a question of time until it will be omewhat difficult to determine where Chehalis ends and Centralia begins, The rates of the North Bank road are effective as far north as Centralia, and the natural outlet for the traffic in the Centralia-Chehalis district is thus by way of the Columbia River. Some day, when Portland secures as good a service to Grays Harbor and Willapa Harbor as our position entities us to, Portland's business with all of that

Opinion is worthless and speculation vain in a case like that reported as having happened in this city, wherein everything movable about the house was moved by an unseen force in the presence of awe-stricken spectators in broad daylight. The incidents of the case were surprising and the details very interesting. Beyond this, little can be said, since knowledge, based effect, has no explanation to offer.

It is true that the current prices of

Students of occultism may well busy certain stocks are not warranted by themselves in such matters, but it does the existing dividends, that they alnot pay the ordinary individual to ready discount the probable increase of give time and thought to it, and if wise dividends for some time to come and that discrimination is needed. Nevermoment to pity the child actor in the theless, there are still a number of securities upon which the dividends are expected to increase appreciably General Estrada has made such and which, having regard to the probgood progress with his revolution that able dividends they are likely to reit is reported that Don Rodolfo Espinceive, are believed to be intrinsically osa, the Nicaraguan Minister at Washworth still higher prices. ington, has resigned his position with

A GENTLE REMINDER.

No. 1 Statesmen and the Holiness of the Will of the People.

The Dalles Optimist.

dence until the final returns are in on As a gentle reminder of what the No. 1 statesmen thought of the holiness of the will of the people, it may be called pertinent to ask what they thought of the lively contest now taking place in his native land. A live diplomat in America has decided advantages over the will of the people as expressed at the same time as the expression for Bourne for Senator, on the question of two ad-ditional judges on the supreme bench? The people sat down on the proposition Much is being made by focal journals of the achievements of Mrs. Harby 20,000 majority, yet the Legislature paid no heed to that expression, but passed a law raising the number of riet Young, of West Bethlehem Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania, aged 96 years. Mrs. Young, so judges from three, as the constitution expressive provides, to five. And Mr. Chamberlain, he who looks with boly runs the record, married early, was the mother of sixteen children and is hale

LESS OBJECTION TO VACCINATION. A REPLY TO BROTHER BROUGHER

Submit to Latter as Often as Required The Jewish Brother, as Well as the Catholic Brother, Hus a Retaliato Kill Smallpox, Says Expert.

tory Answer.

Referring to Brother Brougher's remarks about the dangers to American ideals and institutions, from the immigration of foreigners, mostly Jews and Catholics, the Jewish Tribune offers a body of pungent remarks, too long to be reprinted entire, yet permitting abridgement without loss of force and point. We

quote: quote: -These millions of Jaws and Catholies com-ing from Europe give no rost to Brougher. They are extremely bad, he complains, and the only remedy for their becoming moral is to convert them to Protestantism. And so, the Catholies are had because they are not Christians and the Jews because they are not Christians and not of the Protestant brand, and we have yet to Barn which brand of Protestantism Brounder refers to It seems that Brougher toiguts that the Catholies possessed the New Testament be-fore there ware any Protestants. He has the opinion of the anthorities that an epidemic of smallpox cannot occur in a community where vaccination of all in-habitants is practiced. Other states in the Union are considering the matter in the same light, and those who have lived where burg burg occurred and are It seems that the New Testament fore there were any Protestiants. He not learned that the Catholic New T ment contains the same moral teaching the Protestant Bible, and occatabily mainlify is to be learned from the Testament. It is not from the question to emersion, atomenent, which finer use for making the sign of the cross, and to say that to become moral the t cases, can appreciate toe infinence value of vaccination us a preventive step, from an economic viewpoint. Submit to vac-cination as often as the physician may think it necessary. The idea that a single vaccination are to be and the second statistic that morality was stored as the physician may think it necessary. The idea that a single vaccination are to be approved to provision that the thinks that morality to so ignorant that he thinks that morality

cluation as often as the physician may think it necessary. The idea that a single vaccination renders one immune for a fixed number of years is erroneous. One commenced only with the advent who was its first organizer and inoculation may be immunization for a lifetime; any number may be necessary. That the mortality of smallpox has

lose no sleep on account of the Jeww morality. In conclusion we must say, that Brough-er's attack upon Catholics and Jews is a mailroous linel, in his lecture to his au-dience he strove to sow the seed of strife between the citizens of this country, and proved that the spirit of Americanism is a stranger to him. We are forwarding a copy of this less to Brougher and await his apology to both Catholics and Jews for his malicious utter-ances against them.

Ten Business Commandments. London Tidbits.

book dealing with the matter says that the brewing of ale was a skilled indus-Here is a set which a well-known try in Egypt 5000 years ago; and that Liverpool house has placed on the desk

4000 years ago, at least, the business ran against the Egyptian reformer who deof each of its clerks: manded a reduction in the number of ale-houses then existing in the land, First-Thou shalt not walt for some thing to turn up, but pull off thy coat and set to work. particularly in the university city of

Second-Thou shalt not go about thy business looking like a "guy," for thy personal appearance is thy best letter of endation.

apprehension they could get rid of a goodly share of the demand for prohibi-Third-Thou shalt not try to make ex-cuses and rebuke those who chide thee. demand arises not from opposition to the sale of liquor itself but from the manner Fourth-Thou shalt not wait to be told what to do. Fifth-Thou shalt not fail to maintain

in which the sale is conducted. But the brewers seem to find so much profit in thine own integrity, or do anything which will lessen thine own self-respect. Sixth-Thou shalt not cover another gambling, aligning themselves with gambling, thisvery, and the social evil that they

fellow's job, nor his salary, nor the posi-tion which he has got through hard work. Seventh-Thou shalt not fail to live

refuse to consider a modest profit and decent sale conditions for their product. It may be noted that the anti-liquor forces in taking up the state-wide camwithin thine own income. Eighth-Thou shalt not fail to blow paign have abandoned their thine own trumpet on the proper occa-When they were asking for local option law they argued that each community should be permitted to have Ninth-Thou shalt not hesitate to may Ninth-Thou shalt not negative to ad-"No" when thou meanest "No." Tenth-Thou shalt give every man a square deal. This is the last and greatest commandment, and there is none like its own say with regard to its own liquor problem, and they won on this ar-gument. But to demand state-wide pro-hibition is to deny the right of each

Let Us Stop Dying Before We Have To, by Graham E Henson, M. D., in the Worl Today. Dr. Hanson is late acting assistan surgeon, United States Army.

In years gone by there has been more

or less opposition to vaccination as a preventive step against smallpox. It is a happy fact, however, that this opposi-

familiar with the enormous expense al-tendant upon the quarantine of these

cases, can appreciate the immense value

It is One of the Old Questions of the

World.

Catholic Sentinel, Portland,

Oregon is to have a state-wide pro

hibition campaign next year, according to report. Whatever the result, the

to report. Whatever the result, the voters of Oregon may rest assured that

no great blame will attach to them if

they do not definitely solve the liquor

problem at once. That problem has been with humanity a long time. A recent

If the brewers were not so dull of

tion. It is certain that much

Pelusium

ion is now reduced to a minimum

be devised. -

ROCKEFELLER AND HOOK WORMS. Whatever one may think of Mr John D. Rockefeller's sins, his shrewdness is unimpeachable. All he does does wisely and well. In each of his benefactions there is a display of the routine of donations to theological schools, struggling colleges and old-fashioned hospitals. When he gives to things and provides for a general In medicine he was the first great benefactor who explicitly endowed research. The truth of the matter is that Mr. Rockfeller is an idealsound. He fully expects to make hudo it he lays the ax to the root. Never has he been contented to pick a few insects off the leaves and trust to

To convince ourselves that all this an impossibility for a shipowner, when prohibition on the county towns that is true, we need only look at the chartering a vessel many thousands of didn't want it. This forcing process facts. Judging Mr. Rockfeller by his is now to be attempted on all Oregon deeds, he may be a great criminal but exact date of her arrival. The charing a great practical sociologist. His until near the date when the ship's new gift if a million dollars to ex- charter calls for her arrival. If the gonian that it will not succeed; but tirpate the hook worm disease in the ship makes a fast passage and arrives should it succeed, the consequence will South, exemplifies what we mean. some days or weeks ahead of the date be injurious to the state in many Fully 2,000,000 people suffer from this called for in the charter, the owner

transportation, little realizes its bene-

If this were not so, we should find all interior cities denouncing the shipsubsidy steal and demanding that this country be given the right to buy cheap ships and operate them on the water routes. This would still further reduce the already low water rates.

UNQUALIFIED MISREPRESENTATION.

Attacks by rival ports on Portland's commercial prestige have been of frequent occurrence in the past and will probably continue in the future. It is something unusual, however, to note in a Portland paper that "in point of her dockage system Portland is a vil-inge"; that "the inadequacy of facilities is notorious and admitted," and that "because of it, quick dispatch is We are literally out of the question."

also informed by this disgruntled ill bird that attempts to make its nest un-inhabitable that "the known fact that bonuses have often to be paid for hastened dispatch is another arraign-ment." It is a fact well known in every prominent port in the world that the average dispatch given ships in Portland is better than in any other Pacific Coast port. The record for fast wheatloading made by non-union stevedoring crews in this port nearly dozen years ago, has never been beaten, and union labor on the waterfront now shows fully as good results as are shown on Puget Sound and far better than are attained in San Fran-

The record of the vessels which have arrived and departed with grain since the season opened, July 1, is all that is necessary to show the extent of the misrepresentation of the Portland Exclusive of the vessels "knocker."

which had arrived at Puget Sound and Portland prior to July 1, the average length of time in port of the sailing vessels from Puget Sound was sixtyintelligence which fairly startles one. one days. The average in Portland He has broken away completely from was forty-seven days. The steamer was forty-seven days. average on Puget Sound was eighteen and one-quarter days, and at Portland eighteen days. The quickest dispatch given a sailing vessel in that period was twenty-five days, at Portland, and forty-seven days, on Puget Sound. The poorest dispatch was sixty-two days, in Portland, and ninety-three days, on

Puget Sound. It is a peculiar line of commercial reasoning that arrives at the conclusion that the payment of a "bonus" for quick dispatch is an "arraignment" of the port's poor facilities. "Dispatch money" is paid, and paid willingly, in every port on the civilized globe. It is

terer naturally does not mass the cargo

jurious to the state in many Fully 2,000,000 people suffer from this called for in the charter, the owner "For of such is the kingdom of -in a multitude of ways-mater- disorder. It destroyes their economic most willingly pays dispatch money to heaven." Buy a tag today.

and hearty, though lacking but four years of having completed a century

Zelaya for the purpose of accepting a

similar berth with Estrada. In view

of past performances in Nicaragua,

country as a very good place of resi-

Don Rodolfo will probably regard this

a dead patriot in Nicaragua.

perplexing drama.

of life. She once gave birth to triplets and three times to twins. The record of this truly remarkable focundity- is somewhat marred for practical purposes by the statement that "five of the sixteen children survive."

The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in session at Omaha, seriously considered a resolution denouncing the singing of patriotic songs in the public schools as detrimental to international peace. That convention must have been made up of very, very old, old ladies who have forgotten the days of their youth and the thrill with which they sang in unison "Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue," and other spirited songs.

As often as Commander Eva Booth of the Salvation Army visits this city, she meets with a cordial welcome. Devout, earnest, practical, she has pursued the work of the Salvation Army in every center of population in this country and in England, meeting everywhere the most affectionate greeting from the Army and commanding the admiration and attention of the general public.

If Mrs. Waymire takes note of the fate of Jew Nun, a cold-blooded murderer, she will probably regret that she did not kill some one. It is quite apparent that pardons come easier for, murderers than for such helnous rimes as that for which Mrs. Waymire left the state.

Congressman Hawley is reported as making a hit" in Southern Oregon. In the olden days Congressman Her-mann would be satisfied with nothing less than a strike.

Two institutions in Salem are so close together that bankwreckers in the Penitentiary can perhaps see some of their victims in the Insane Asylum.

Dr. Cook now makes affidavit that he climbed Mt. McKinley. Which setties it, of course. But where is his North Pole affidavit?

New Orleans has devised the Taft cocktail. You drink it out of a bucket. Up in this country it (the cocktail) is called buttermilk.

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Jeffries will fight some time before July 5, 1910. Some of us will live to see it. Or read about it.

The world is to be congratulated that

The State Penitentiary may yet be turned into a clearing-house for some bad bank business.

hamberlain, ha horror upon any stempt to thwart the will of the people as expressed at the ballot box, signed the bill and promptly appointed the two additional judges. The Attorney-General now says the bill is surely unconstitutional, and presumably all acts of the court, as at pres-ent constructed, are illegal. What do the purists, the believers in

the holiness of the will of the people, think about the matter? Would it have been any worse to ignore Mr. Bourne and cast their ballois for the man of their choice, Mr. Fulton, than to thwart the will of the voters by creating these new offices? And what has Senator Chamberlain to

say about his share in the transaction? Six-Year-Olds Too Young for School.

Leonard Keeme Herschberg, M. D., in the Delineator.

As a matter of fact, it seems to me to be very unwise to send a boy of girl to school until the age of 8 at least In America, 6 is the common age for begin-ning with the three Rs, and 4½ the age for kindergarten mummery, but it is en-tirely improbable that this early start is an advantage, even if the mere accumula-tion of knowledge be accepted as the sole aim of education. The child which be-gins school at 8 is far more capable of learning quickly than the child which be-gins at 6; and at 10 the former is almost certain to know as much as the latter, As a matter of fact, it seems to me certain to know as much as the latter, despite the fact that one has had four years of schooling, while the other has had but half as much. And after that there will begin to appear a noticeable difference between the two. The one will bear some permanent mark of its too

Shaker Colony to Be Abandoned. Lebanon, O., Dispatch.

other will be a healthy animal.

bending over desk and slate; the

Lebanon, O., Dispatch. By the resignation of James Fennessey, trustee of the property owned by the little colony of Shakers at Union Village, six miles east of here, the colony will probably be abandoned and the occupants transferred to the Methodist Home at Norwood, Mass. Mr. Fennessey is the last of the original band which settled here in 1810, and ill health caused his action. There was a movement among the members for some time past to give up the prosperous farms and the build-ings, as the majority of the members are old and feeble. As they are not allowed to marry, the only children are those that have been adopted. The holdings of the band are worth nearly \$1,000,00. Several large buildings in the village are included. college news is wilfully held t is lost it will not be published.

The Man Behind the Plo Wall Street Journal

Speaking of the number of abandoned farms in New York, Secretary of Arri-culture Wilson gives us to understand it is not due to lack of fertility in the soil, but lack of good men to work soil, but lack of good men to work them. In other words, our agricultural prosperity depends upon the afficiency of the men behind the plows more than gambler in Portland. His name is "One burger in the basic state of the source of the sour it does upon anything else.

In a bold, upright hand, a letter writ-ten March 13, 1832, by Henry W. Long-fellow at his home, in Cambridge, Mass., has fust been found between the pages of an old book that formed part of a collection of relics being sold in Brooklyn. It was sold to John Roth, a dealer, for \$2.75.

community to home rule in regard to unto it. Upon it hangs all the law and the profits of business. The requirements of present-day indus-Opera by a Negro Composer. Baltimore News

The requirements of present-day indus-try are making for temperance in the use of intoxicants. Many concerns for-bid their employes the use of liquor at least during working hours. The United States Steel Corporation purposes mak-ing an interesting experiment in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Some 25,000 men in that country are interested in the manufacture of coke. For more than a user fevres have been gathered on drink-Early next Spring Baltimore will be visited by an organization that is well known in England-Beacham's Symphoknown in England-Headman's symplo-ny Orchestra, conducted by Thomas Beacham, who will give a sories of operas at Her Majesty's Theater, Lon-don, in January. Among the novelties to be sung there will be the negro operas "Koanga," one of the few negro operas ever composed. It is by Frederick built the Chediab comparer who paged year figures have been gathered on drink-ing among the coke workers, and it is found that for 72 hours after each payfound that for 72 nours after each pay-day the coke ovens do not run more than two-third their capacity, and there is scarcely a payday when hundreds of tons of coke are not ruined by inability to get proper men to care for it in the ovens. With a view to remedying this conduction of affairs the steel corpora-Delius, the English composer, who passed Delius, the English composed, who passed a number of years in Florida when he was about 20 years old, on an orange plantation far from any railway station. It is said that it was here, amid the silerce, with no musical distractions but condition of affairs, the steel corporasherce, with no interest distances out the songs of those (to Englishmen) un-familiar birds that ory in the swamps of this region, and the melanchely music of the negroes, that he first conceived those wonderful tonal effects that are interest in her movies. Germany was the tion is seeking possession of the nine brewerles in the county. The corpora-tion does not intend to stop its workers from drinking, but wants to eliminate their purchase of beer by the kog and heared

evident in his works. Germany was the first country to take him up, and his opera, "The Village Bomeo," has lately enjoyed a long and successful run in Berlin. "The Mass of Life," written for four solo volces, chorus and orchestra, is considered his bear work. They have the instinct of journalism at the University of Oregon. That is to say, the college paper-The Oregon Emeraldis considered his best work.

China Beat Cook to It. Washington Star.

from its latest issue: The Emerald failed to report an import-ant plece of news last veck, not because it was select, but because it was requested to do so. Substantially the same story ap-poared the next morning in The Oregonian Naturally we were disappointed. We speak of the matter now, however, only because the custom is so prevalent. The Emerald as-pires to be more than a critical retiew. People are in the habit of holding news from it until it has lost its value and then extinct will be the sole function of what is published, taking advice from no one, if college news is wilfully heid until its value be to util the unit its value.

CURRENT SMALL CHANGE.

"I despair of my boy." "Has no natural bent?" "Yes, that's the trouble. He's born crooked."-Cloveland Lender.

American at Oxford-Say, driver, what's that edifice?" "That's St. John's College, m'm." "Ob, so you have cahinges here!"n'm. Punch

"T hear your girl has a good trade no "Don't speak of it as a trade, it is a calling." "What is it?". "She is a teleph operator."-Baltimore American.

"I'm mighty sorry to hear of the death of Billington Eondnam." "Yes." replied the well-known inwyer. "I am, too. Nobody soums to be discutished with his will.".....Chi-engo Record-Heraid.

"From what I've heard about Coba." said Mrs. Lapsim. "they don't use the automobile very much down there. A rich Cuban rides around in a sorr of two-whested vecabulary." --Chicago Tribune.

Professor-Suppose an irresistible force en-countered an immovable body, what would be the result? Student-I don't know sx-antly but I imagine i would be something like the meeting of two rival Arctic ex-plorers -Chicago Dally News

"Allow me to congratulate rou on your speech---" "Don't do that." replied the young member of the diplomatic service. "If I have said anything calculated to at-tract notice there is no telling how much trouble it may make me."---Washington Star.

us at the polls; hence Chamberlain and Bourne. But it will be many a long year before a nondescript of the Bourne sort Term Bourne." Then to the boneyard

the Democrats that if they could pro-vent conventions they could likely defeat

One Who Has Been Tested.

A Longfellow Letter Brings \$3.75.

for his.

"This Howi About Convention." The Dalles Optimist. Why all this howl about a convention? Is it not true that the direct primaries law was framed with the understanding large buildings in the village are included. in w was trained with the understanding of the framers that we would hold party conventions? Such was the case, and no one disputes it. But it was found by

barrel.

from its intest issue:

A Lesson in Journalism.

has it. This interesting paragraph is