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BALLINGER AND HIS ASSAILANTS.

It is probable that not many persons have actually read the studied pre-sentation by L. H. Glavis (published in Collier's Weekly and many other jour-nais), of his "charges" against Secretary Ballinger. Those who have read them find in the flood of matter only an elaboration of his former insinuations, which were rebuked by President Taft

In substance it is asserted that Mr Ballinger, when Commissioner of the General Land Office, ordered patents to issue for coal lands in Alaska, when he must have known such order was improper: that, on leaving the Land Office, Mr. Ballinger became attorney for claimants of these lands and for other claimants; and that soon after he became Secretary of the Interior he rendered a decision which would have validated all these claims-but for the interposition of the Attorney-General, obtained by Mr. Glavis, on presentation of the law and the facts.

Are these charges fortified by the records? If they are, they would be serious, indeed. Ballinger was Commissioner of the General Land Office. After his retirement from that position he did act as attorney for certain parties among these land claimants. All the remainder of the matter, all the intermediate particulars, seem to have been filled up by the imagination of Mr. Glavis. There need be no im-peachment of the honesty of his intent. But his suspicions and conclusions are not facts.

The statement by Mr. Glavis is as much an answer to President Taft as an attack on Secretary Ballinger. A passage in the President's letter of eptember last, addressed to Secretary Ballinger, authorizing him to diamisa Mr. Glavis "for filing a disingenuous statement unjustly impeaching the integrity of his superior officer," covers the charges fully, and seems to constitute sufficient answer to them. The President said:

President said: The inference which Mr. Glavis seeks to have drawn to your disordil in this connection is that you, while Commissioner of the Gensmi Land Offlee, came into possession of facts concerning the so-called cunningham group of ceal land claims which made it improper for you to use such facts after your resignation in the course of securing patents. I find the fact to be that as Commissioner you acquired no intowledge in respect to the claims except that of the most formal character, and nothing which was not properly known to your clients when they consulted you. The evidence in respect to which you were con-sulted professionally was not secured by Mr. Glavis until after your resignation as Com-missioner or the General Land Offlee. until after your resignation as

For the service to which Mr. Taft alludes, it has been shown that Mr. Ballinger was paid \$250. It was service such as any lawyer might render. es was perfectly proper. Is a lawyer to be forbidden to do a legitimate s because he once was a public busine But Mr. Taft found, after officer? his investigation, that, as Secretary of the Interior, "Mr. Ballinger studiously declined to have any connection with gham claims, or to exercise

Canal is completed. Regular steamship lines operating through the canal from the old world ports will bring te the shores of the Pacific great numbers of foreign laborers who, at the presen time, will not make the long overland trip from the Atlantic Coast ports. where they are dumped by the ship load, to increase the congestion in the

East

tions.

The candidate who "accepts state-ment one" plays a double part. He is over-populated labor centers of the deceiving men of one party or of another, or trying to deceive all. fraud in its inception and in its con But it's fine for the

Northwest

TO SUPPRESS THE FRAUD.

And if men of this

Nor should

IN NEW YORK AND IN OBEGON. quences. Republicans of Oregon do not purminority party. Republicans of Oregon intend to pose to set aside the primary law. No-body in Oregon does. But there is a

repudiate it. They intend to suggest, in assembly or convention, candidates desire and there is a purpose so to use for the primary, and will put the knife and so to administer the primary law as to prevent fraudulent intrusion of one into each and all who declare for "statement one." party into the affairs of another; so to class, by the aid of the Democratic guide party action by assembly or conased on perjured registration vention, under the primary law, as to vote get results in conformity with the will should obtain nominations, every effort will be made to defeat every one of and intent of the people who consti-tute parties, and to repudiate the jugthen This fraud is to be eliminated. Regle and fraud known as "statement

publicans of Oregon are going to have something like honest and straight alignment in politics. Or there will There is a peculiar fight in the State of New York, over the primary law, be no Republican party. Many pollticians of either party are opposing the plan of Governor Hughes, who insists that nominations shall be there be. We all can stand the straight Democratic party, if we must; but away with those who, for their own made by direct vote in the primaries, purposes, play one party against the but that party committees or assem-biles may suggest candidates. This is other, through "statement one." No fraud in politics ever equalled it.

the Republican plan in Oregon. But the opponents of Governor Hughes contend against direct nominations. WELCOME TO EUSAPIA. They would limit the primary to se The arrival of Eusapia Palladino in lection of delegates to party conven-New York is an event which nobody the party conventions

ought to overlook in the pressure and nurry of commonplace affairs. With-When, therefore, it is asserted that out marvels to cheer and refresh us, Governor Hughes is contending for the primary that Democrats and what would the world be worth? Not very much. A new wonder is a boon "statement"" Republicans Insist on in estimable, and Eusapia is a wonder Oregon, nothing could be more false if there ever was one. She cannot do all the miracles which recently hap-Hughes is contending for the sort of primary that Republicans of Oregon want and mean to conduct; and they pened in Portland, but she can do some of them, and the beauty of her will conduct it, moreover, strictly in art is that she has it under command. accordance with the law, as it stands The spirits come when she doth call for them and do her weird bidding in

In Italy, her native land,

much to be welcomed. In some meas-ure it has been forced upon the scien-

tific world by those discoveries in ra-

diant matter which make it difficult

to say just where the occult begins.

But partly, also, we may trust, the new spirit has grown from a stronger love

of truth. Incredulity is a wholesome

state of mind, but it may go too far.

There is nothing to be gained by stupidly denying facts which we know

are true. Better stop denying and use

the mental energy we save by it in

RECOMMENDING QUACK NOSTRUMS.

explaining them.

GENTLEMAN JACK AGAIN.

yould make the nominations.

It is clear that "Gentleman Jack" is light. abroad in this city with a faithful coadjutor at his side. The command sania convinced many men of Lombroso's callber that her phenomena were beyond ordinary explanation. In stand and deliver," at a residence in North Irvington Thursday night, could have been made, and the details of the the United States she is to be observed by James, Jastrow, Munsterberg and other psychologists of unimpeachable search of persons and house which folstanding. If they say her miracles are lowed, could have been conducted only genuine, we may all rest assured that by gentlemen born to and bred in the no mistake has been made. Whatever the outcome of Eusapla's gentlemanly calling which these housebreakers have made their own.

Putting persons to bed in the dan ing firelight of their own hospitable hearth, having first brought a bed down from the chamber above, and set it up for that purpose, binding them securely, but not painfully, to their couch, gagging them gently, but

sufficiently to prevent outcry, and leaving them to enjoy their imposed rest while their house was systematically and thoroughly searched, are certainly new adjuncts in the ancient art of robbery. Nor was this all. These courteous

robbers of this isolated bungalow declined to take the watches and jewelry of the householders, who were for this time being their prisoners, leaving these things for "sentimental" reasons. Finally, before taking their departure

with all the money about the house, they gave conclusive evidence of their gentlemanly instincts by offering to oring a glass of water to the wife of their involuntary host, fearing the conditions were such that her throat might hav. become parched. Possibly the revolvers carried by these gentlemanly and considerate burglars were loaded with soft, fluffy

antiseptic cotton; or, if it had become cessary to subdue their host by drowning him in the bath tub, would have made it a point of conscience to see that the water warmed at least to blood heat so that an unpleasant shock might not have followed his submergence. Really, these house agents are too

views as to the kind of nostrums that should be administered to our puny entlemanly to be at large. Extraorinfant industry. Senator Chauncey Depew came out of obscurity and dinary efforts should be made to capture them. Such rare specimens should be caught and caged as curlosargued at length for a ship subsidy, expressing the view that nothing else ities. Otherwise they are likely, some could accomplish the desired result. As Mr. Depew has spent a long life fine evening, to attempt wrong man to bed, having first rifled in the service of corporations that have his pockets, while they proceed to waxed great on special privileges, he earch his house. In this event, diswas probably reasoning from analogy. aster would follow which would cause Lewis Nixon, who has had consider the sudden extinction of a new species able experience in shipping and shipof house-breakers-a rara avis in the building trusts, veered away from the professional world. subsidy plan, and advocated restora-tion of the ancient policy of dis-

in this country, but our sea-going perimental farm and the railroad commerchant marine totals 2,791,282 tons, pany's demonstration trains have both been of inestimable value in improving which is nearly 1,000,000 tons in ex-cess of that of the heavily subsidized the agricultural situation in the Pacific French merchant marine, 800,000 tons

in excess of Norway's, and 1,600,000 tons in excess of the heavily subsidized Japanese merchant marine. Consider. that the United States has the world to draw on for ocean carriers. we do not seem to be suffering from 1t 15 B lack of ships.

> The Broadway car service is undeniably bad. So also is that of the irv-ington line. If there is any difference between the two, it is in degree, not in kind. If the freely spoken word of the numerous patrons of these lines is to be taken literally, the service upon each is worse than that upon the other. The district which these

are supposed to serve is one of the finest resident districts in the city. Relief could no doubt be had by vigorous protest, properly placed. One thing is certain: To get relief in a matter of this kind it is necessary to go to headquarters with duly attested facts and figures. It is no use to make the lives of the company's servants a burden to They are running the cars on a them. schedule fixed up in the office, and which, as far as they are concerned, is unchangeable. Here are the facts: The run is a long one; the service is exceedingly irregular; there is not a waiting-room or shelter of any kind

along the lines for waiting passengers; the population in the district that is ostensibly served by these two lines has more than doubled in the past two years. Yet the car schedule remains the same, with increasing irregularibecause of the more frequent s. For these conditions it should stops. not be impossible to secure relief.

The fight waged on Collector Loeb, of New York, is not due to one specific grievance. It is rather the culmination of a series of abuses and indignities that have grown out of an effort to check other abuses. Collector Loeb has broken up some extensive smuggling the light of day, or at least in a twi-Eusince he became Collector of the Port of New York, but the New York papers seem to think this might have been accomplished without the necessity of having thousands of inno-cent American tourists of both sexes 'man-handled" and insulted by customs inspectors. It would probably be matter of mild indifference to New York how these people were treated were it not for the fact that the uneances may be, it is agreeable to see warranted severity of the New York men of science at last mustering up ustoms officials had already diverted ourage to investigate these subjects. travel to other ports of entry. Bos-For many years it was impossible to ton in particular has profited by the inget a man who had a reputation to dignities which tourists entering at lose to venture into the same town New York must stand, and large addiwith a medium. No matter who re-ported a seance, he could obtain no tions to the steamship service have been made necesary within the past hearing. His facts were laughed at, his inferences were scorned. The change of opinion which permits sasix months. The sight of a dollar being diverted to some other port will make "Little old New York" sit up and vants to test such people ds Eusapla without losing their good names is take notice with indescribable alacrity

The annual dinner of the Balaklava veterans, the survivors of the famous 'Six Hundred," was held in London last month, and, although fifty-five years have passed since the Light Brigade made the immortal charge that will live through all history, there were still eleven of the troopers present who had followed Cardigan "into the jaws of death, into the mouth of hell." This charge of the Light hell." This charge of the Light Brigade has proved a famous theme in song and story, but it was, at its

worst or best, a great military blunder, with a needless sacrifice of life. In the new world, the carnage has been

greater in some historic battles. There Agitation of the ship subsidy quesion has reached a point in the East were no survivors of the Alamo, and where the stald and eminently busino white witnesses to the last stand ness-like New York Chamber of Comof Custer and his brave followers, merce has taken it up. As yet no while out of 673 men who were recommendations are forthcoming, for the fight at Balakiava 113 were killed the discussion at a special meeting last week developed radically different and 134 wounded, leaving enough to hold an annual reunion for more than half a century after the great battle was fought.

> The Central American imbroglio seems to be growing more serious. According to Washington advices, the Nicaraguans may be unable to keep the conflict within their own territorial bounds. Honduras is said to be exhibiting unwarranted friendliness for the cause of President Zelaya, Costa Rica remains neutral, although invasion by Nicaraguan troops draw that country into the fight. In response to a protest from the United States, a gasoline launch, pressed into service by the revolutionists, and afterwards selzed by the government of Honduras, has been released. There will be a disposition in this country to permit the contestants to settle their wn difficulties so long as they do not interfere with the rights of American citizens. If anything of this nature should happen, the United States yould promptly give an exhibition of bringing a war to a sudden end.

SELF-ANSWERING QUESTIONS. Criticism of Municipal Government

the United States. VANCOUVER. Wash. Nov. 10.-(To the Editor.)-It seems to be the general consensus of opinion of writers that city government in the United States has been a failure. It is said that the business of a random it is said that the business of our great cities is usually done in an unintelligent and inefficient way, and offen dishonently; that streets and bridges are badly maintained; that the police force is often so badly maintained

and ill disciplined as to become the ally of vice and the corruptor instead of the protector of society; that pay rolls are padded, inspectors unfaithful, exagerat-ed prices are paid for cits supplies, un-reasonable wages are given for badly-done work and that valuable long-term fran-chises are given to cosporations without adequate compensation to the cities. There are other evils cited, too numerous to mention here.

to mention here. This may be true of Eastern cities, but is it the case in cities of the Northwest? Can such conditions exist under the pres-ent city charter of Portland? Is a uniform system of bookkeeping required in this city? Should the affairs of a city he managed just as those of a large busi-ness corporation? Would a commission system of government, modeled after the Des Moines plan, remedy these evils? Is it not better men that we need rather than any radical changes in our munici-pal government? Personally, I do, not think that the Des Moines plan fulfills its purpose, but would like the opinion in The Oregonian. FRANCES STONE.

The picture which this correspondent paints in the opening paragraph may apply to Sentile, Los Angeles, San Fran-cisco and other wicked cities, but not to Portland. This city is free from the enumerated faults and crimes-almost. A proposition to govern the City of Portland after the Des Moines plan (with of a few modifications) was submitted to the voters last June and rejected.

GAYNOR TAKES IT ALL BACK.

Serve as Mayor of New York? Of Course He Will. New York Tribune

New York Tribute. In an interview in the New York World Mayor-elect Gaynor charged the newspa-pers with inventing the assertion that he would not serve unless his associates on the ticket were elected to the Board of the ticket were elected to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. He said: "They (the newspapers) put things in my mouth that I never said, and dis-torted and even forged what I did say, torted and even forged what I did say, so as to carry a wrong impression. I nee today they are still using the false-hood of their own invention that I said that if my two associates, Moore and Galvin, were not elected I would resign. Let them go right on falsifying. The community is now fully alive to the con-spiracy of distortion and falsification which this campaign has witnessed." But the newspapers which were support-ing him represented him as making that threat in a speech last week. The New York Press in its report of his speech of Thursday night quotes him as saying

Yorg Frees in its report of ma speech of Thursday night quotes him as saying after an appeal in behalf of Messre. Moore and Galvin: "Do not think of electing me and then surrounding me with a hostile Board of Estimate. Why, you'd fret me to death. I couldn't stay there, and I wouldn't stay there." The World quotes him thus:

"Just think of electing me, if you will, nd surrounding me with a hestile Board Batimate. Why, you would fret me o death. I could not stay there, and I ould not stay there."

Yet he now denounces that statement as A falsehood of newspaper invention and part of "a conspiracy of distortion and falsification." Perhaps the candidate was under such excitement that he did not falsification know what he was saying when he was on the stump. That is a charitable ex-planation of some of his extravagances of speech and a plausible one of his be-lleving that what he submequently saw in print as utterances were the forgeries of a conspiracy.

REGULAR ABMY IN CIVIL WAR Record for Descritons Is Bad, Says This

Record for Describens Is Bad, Says This Correspondent. PORTLAND, Nov. IL-(To the Editor.) -"Regular Army," in The Oregonian of this date, says one thing that naturally makes a volunteer in the Union Army dur-ing the Civil War rise up and stare. Here it is: "It would be interesting to inquire what proportion of those of the pension list saw the real thing, even in the Civil War, but!" Now, every vol-unteer soldier "within the range of my volce" implores and beseeches "Regular Army" not to expose him. The humilia-tion would be depressing, for not every member of the Grand Army of the Re-public fought, bled, died and almost auf-fered like "Regular Army" did, no doubt. But the eitizen volunteer in that draadful conflict did stay by his gun, and didn't desert-at any rate, like the "Regulars"

NEW LEADERS IN BOTH PARTIES. A Look Ahead Into the Presidential Campaign of 1912. Kansas City Times. This is not the time to press the discus sion of Presidental possibilities for 1912 Chairman Mack, of the Democratic Na 1912.

the period of the period and the period and the period of mand large followings in the next few years It has been many years since a new

Presidential administration has begun under conditions so favorable to the debegun velopment of new leaders in both par-ties. Every other question, including the very active issue of real tariff re-vision, is merged into the conflict now on between the progressives and the reactionaries for the control of the two parties. That the people have made up their minds to continue this conflict until they win a triumph over the spe-

not sectional. On the Republican side new leaders have already defined themselves. They made themselves conspicuous in their contentions for the people in the tariff

session. They are gaining in popularity and influence. They are neither in-timidated nor embarrassed by the at-tacks and the scoffs of those who denounce them as renegades. They know that they are in line with party senti-ment, party pledges and party action, and that they are "irregular" only in defy-ing the special interest organization in Congress. These men, and those who will join them in the fight for the square deal, will bring forth the new leaders for the Republican party by the ime the progressives gain control of

Congress, A similar opportunity presents itself with Aldrich and Cannon to defeat the expressed will of both parties. Sys-tematic plans will be laid by the cor-porations and trusts to gain control of the Democratic party in view of their loosening grip on the Republican organization. The relative position of the Democracy will depend very much n its ability to withstand the tempta-ions placed in its way.

There is plenty of time to make con-ectures for 1912. The people are in jectures for 1912. The people are in a big National fight, and the future will op the qualities of those who shall the people against the specia interests.

CIVIL WAR FOUGHT BY MERE BOYS

No Wonder Then That Nearly All Gen-

eral Officers No Longer Survive.

New York Evening Post. That almost all the Confederate an nion generals have now disappeared from the scene is perhaps not so sur-prising as that many of them survived for so many years after the great strug-gle in which they won their honors. But the Civil War, it must be remembered. was fought by boys. It is related of Gen-eral John Sedgwick, who was killed a 50, that two years before he was famil-larly known as "Old Uncle John." because of his extreme age-His oldest staff officer, a lleutenant-colonel, was but 17; the ages of the rest varied from

25 to 18. General Howard himself was 50 at the outbreak of the war and Sickles 36. General Wesley Merritt, after Sickles the most distinguished Civil War veteran on the retired list of the Army, was only 25 in 1861. Sheridan was 20 and General Miles 12 when he went to the front as a captain. In striking contrast is the rapid

disappearance of the prominent figures of the Spanish War, a phenomenon re-oiled by the death last week of Major-General Elweil S. Otiz, General W. R. General Elweil S. Otis. General W. R. Shafter, Fits Hugh Lee, Joseph Wheeler, Guy V. Henry, Henry C. Corbin, Wil-liam Ludlow and Henry W. Lawton have gone, in addition to Captain Philip, Rear-Admirals Sampson and Taylor in the Navy, and the commander-in-chief, Wil-liam McKinley. The war with Spain was fought by men well on in years, and was so brief that only a few younger men its. Theoretore Rosevelt Leonard Wood so brief that only a few younger men like Theodore Roosevelt, Leonard Wood and Frederick Funston could come to the front. How rapidly the old Army of 1881-1864 is now disappearing appears, too, from the pension figures, 45,000 Civil War veterans dying in the last fiscal year.

Years of Misinformation.

There can be no question but that the

Keep the House Air Moist.

La Follette's Magazine

Ber Money's Worth

Harper's Magazine

New Yorkers Now Go In for What Used to He a Way of Foreigners New York Sun-

When he first got back from a trip abroad, the young man felt strongly the

NEW STORY OF THE CHICAGO FIRE. need of his afternoon coffee and cake when 4 o'clock came around. This was Remarkable Revelation After Many not only custom but a bit of me

Life's SunnySide

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At a recent luncheon in New York Dr Henry A. Morse, the well-known Luther an delegate from Manchester, recounted a number of amusing pulpit experiences "I know a young divine." he said, "who, wishing to impress upon his con-gregation the beauty of a child's up-turned face, said: "Ah, dear friends, what is more beautiful than the face of an upturned child?" "Another divine illustrated the absurd-ity of taking in preaser, instead of hum-

ity of talking in prayer, instead of him-bly and reverently benesching, when he said, 'Paradoxical, O Lord, as it may seem to thee, it is nevertheless true that,'

Seem to thee, it is nevertheless the init, and so on. "A third divine, in a funeral oration over a young girl, had his andlence bathed in tears. In conclusion lie said: "Finally, brethren, may the bereatived father and consolation for the untimely death of his only daughter," and here, remembering there were other daughters, the feuits of a second marriage he add until they win a triumph over the spec-cial interests that have controlled Congress and ordioited them is mani-fest in the scope and intensity of the movement under way. Progressive sentiment is more general and is stronger in the West than in the East, but it is growing everywhere. It is not sectional

sylvania's famous trainer, said of a Pennsvlvania player:

"He has the self-sacrifice and the inventiveness, minus the decelt, of a man at a Philadelphia game last year. When the crowd was entering thickest at Franklin Field one afternoon this man shouted to the ticket-taker from down the line

"'ll's all right. I've got the tickets. There's 12 of us. Count 'em as they go in.

"Eleven men were counted. They en-tered the field and mingled at once with

the crowd. "Then the ticket-taker turned to the 12th man-but he had disappeared."-Washington Star.

The dinner had not gone at all well.

The waiter was slow, the food was cold to the Democratic progressives. The Democratic party must align itself with the people. It must discown those of its representatives who joined hands complained vigorously to the head waiter, and especially complained of the waiter at his table. As he was leaving the waiter said humbly:

"If you only knew vat a hardt time us walters hat, you would nicht be so hardt." "But," said the guest, "why be a walter?"

"Vot else couldt I do?" asked the walter

"Well," said the guest, "up at the Met-ropolitan Opera House they pay a man \$5 a night to play the oboe. You might try that.'

try that." "Budt," said the waiter, "I don't know how to blay dot obce." "What is the difference." observed the guest, as he turned away, leaving a much mystified waiter. "You don't know

how to wait, either; you might scatter your incompetence."-Cosmopolitan.

A shrewd old Vermont farmer came

into a lawyer's office the other day and proceeded to relate the circumstances in a matter about which he thought it would be profitable to "go to law." "You think I hey a good case?" he

finally asked.

"Very good, indeed!" the lawyer as-sured him. "You should certainly bring

wit." "What would your fee he fer the whole thing?" the old farmer asked. "Fifty dollars," was the prompt re-

sponse. The client pulled out an old wallet, ex-tracted a roll of bills and counted out \$20, "Now," he said, "yon hev got all you would got out of this case anyhow: so s'pose you tell me honestly just what you think my chances of winnin' a suit are ".-The Green Bag.

The 4-year-old son of a Presbyterian ninister here in town had done some thing to get in wrong with his father and mother and the latter asked him if he didn't think he'd better get down on his knees and ask God to forgive him for

what he'd done and ask divine aid to keep from erring similarly in future. "Aw, rais!" retorted the minister's son. "Iet's give God a rest for a while and quit pesterin' him about every little thing that happens."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MANY DRINK 4 O'CLOCK COFFEE

any control over the course of the claims"; and that "the charge to the contrary is not sustained by any evi-dence." Of course, no President is willing to keep any corrupt man in office; least of all as a member of his Cabinet

On another point it is as well to quote from the President's statement for the facts should not be submerged and lost in the flood of repeated usation. An article appeared in The independent (New York), September 16, headed, "The Selzure of the Peo ple's Water Power." In this article the charge was repeated that Mr. Ballinger was the tool of the Water Power Trust -a trust that exists only in Mr. Pinchot's imagination, since others never have heard of it. The charge was that Ballinger had thrown open to speculawater power sites of immense value that had been withdrawn by the Roosevelt Administration. On this subject President Taft said:

It appears from a report of the Director of the Geological Burvey that the order of withdrawal of January, 1900, was hastly made by iownships and by reference to m-adequate maps, that it included large areas adequate maps; that it included large areas not within miles of any river or stream, and that it failed to include many valu-able water power sites in the immediate visinity. From the same reliable source it is issured that under the withdrawals made by your department from time to time, beginning in May last, there are now with-bed from settlement availing the setting of fair the railroad farm secured more held from settlement awaiting the action of Congress 50 per cent more water powe sites than under previous withdrawals, and that this has been effected by a withdrawal amount of the land.

No other or fuller answer is neces-The facts, as to power sites on SRIY. the Owyhee, Yakima and other streams, have been fully published, other turn off the best crops from lands with maps and diagrams which prove the accuracy of the President's statemente There will be further rebuke of this wholesale lying presently; and nore officials, dismissed as Glavis has been, will seek what consolation they can in posthumous statements. No man who knows Secretary Ballinger believes for one moment these aspersions upon his official and personal integrity. But there is a lot of men who depend on their suspicions for their facts; and their suspicions are the product of their own natures.

The Territorial board of Immigration of Honolulu having met with indifferent success in solving the labor problem by the importation of Spaniards, Portuguese, Porto Ricans, South Sea Islanders, Chinese and other nationalities, is now making an effort to secure labor from Russia. About fifty Russian families are already on the way to Honolulu, and, if they prove satisfactory, more will be imported. The Hawaiian labor problem, as well of the Pacific Coast. will be much easier solved when the Panama formerly covered the ranges. The ex- about 2,000,000 tons of lake shipping

EAST TRIES WESTERN METHODS.

of second prizes.

criminatng tonnage rates and discriminating duties. Both of these It is somewhat surprising to learn arguments, it will be noted, have in that the thrifty East is adopting to view a direct tax either for subsidies great advantage some of the ways of or in the shape of discriminating duties, which must be paid by millions the wasteful West. The experimental farm, which is a distinctly Western producers and consumers for the innovation, has appeared on Long benefit of a few wealthy shipowners Island Sound, and it seems to be meetand shipbuilders. ing with all of the success that was

Neither of the plans mentioned scored in the West. In 1905 the Long Island Railroad Company secured 17 yould have any effect of consequence of what had always been rein increasing our transportation faciligarded as worthless land and began This problem can never be Improving it. A year later the road satisfactorily settled until it is settled on plain business principles. We must be permitted to engage in the oceansecured 70 acres of similar waste land which the oldest settlers and best carrying trade on even terms with our farmers on the island declared was competitors, who are now carrying absolutely worthless for farming. But our freight to market much cheaper the railroad placed the farms in the than we can carry it ourselves. Until of men who had made a science we make a trial of this common-sense of farming, and by application of and businesslike method of securing odern scientific principles the exand operating a merchant marine with perimental farms were made to prouce enormously, and at the Riverhead the cheapest ships obtainable anywhere in the world, regardless of what flag they were built under, we cannot than forty first and a large number determine whether or not we care to engage in the business.

The farm is no longer an experi-If removal of the antiquated restricment, for it proved such a success from the start that large areas of tions which now hamper American shipping, and granting the right to Americans to buy ships where they similar land have been brought under cultivation, and there is a great rivalry between the farmers to see who can can buy them the cheapest, fall to wrest the carrying trade away from which for generations had been ra-garded as worthless. Naturally the our neighbors, no subsidy will accomplish the end sought. In connection Long Island Railroad did not take up with the New York meeting, it is somewhat surprising to find that great farming with any intention of making it a part of the railroad business, but champion of the people, Mr. Hearst, its efforts along these lines have advocating Mr. Nixon's plan for makbrought large indirect returns in the ing the producers and consumers pay the tribute. That the editor shape of more traffic and a more prosperous people along the line of Hearst's Journal has a somewhat hazy idea of the size of our merchant maroad. Even the old farms already in cultivation were improved by followrine as it now exists is apparent from "How can a ing the railroad's "book farmin" his inquiry, the United States fail to feel the

methods. necessity for vigorous or even daring The advantages of this kind of work action in face of the fact that our country has not more than 800,000 on the part of a railroad company are exceptionally well understood in the Parific Northwest, where for many

tons of carrying capacity on all the seas lying between Canada and port to years the O. R. & N. Company conport in the United States, both on the ducted an experimental farm for the the Cascade Mountains could be made to yield good crops. The success of these experimental farms are the success of ers, it might be said that Lloyds latest register of the world's shipping nounced and complete, and the company further improved its traffic field

by bringing into the state some choice credits Great Britain with 15,526,000 tons, the United States 4,953,813 tons. blooded livestock which is gradually replacing the inferior grades which Germany 4,265,718 tons. This includes

Lawbreakers in the penitentiary at Salem, who are serving long terms and others who may be sentenced to imprisonment, had before their eyes yesterday the spectacle of a man whe would have been glad to be in their place. Men's ways of looking at forune and misfortune are largely relative.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson says that ultimately the world will pay higher wages to the father that the mother may devote more time to the care of the infant. This idea certainly deserves consideration. To some people it may seem novel.

The law is said to prohibit sale of milk that contains more than 400,000 germs to the cubic centimeter. If the law permits that many, what is impure milk in the meaning of the law!

Warriner, the "Big Four" treasurer who is short two-thirds of a million. is said to be a physical wreck. disclosure of that nature would natur ally superinduce nervousness.

"A local plaintiff has been granted a divorce because he went home and found his wife sitting in another man's The other man was not a dentist, lap. either.

Frequenters of gentlemen's gambling clubs are again under the ban of the Police Court. The clubs should move to more fashionable quarters.

It is among the questions yet unanswered as to whether it feels better to be held up and robbed by a refined

or an unrefined thug. Turkeys are said to be plentiful this year and even the poor man can get

one-if he knows where it roosts.

There was once said to be a shortage of rain, but when?

desert-at any rate, like the "Regulars" did

If "Regular Army" will consult the Adjutant-General's report at the close of the Civil War, he may discover, to his abid-ing comfort, that every fourth man of the regular Army deserted from the field. Think of It-250 deserters (nearly) out of 1000 men. Nothing equals it, unless it is describing from the regulars the last de-erted out of 100.

seried out of 100. Great was the 'regular Army' during the Civil War. What few of them, espe-cially among the officers, that didn't go with the secessionists? Grant, Sherman. with the secessionals' Grant, Stohned, Sheridan, Hancock, Thomas, Schofield, Howard and a host of other great and good leaders were regular Army men, but of the regular Army as such I will like-wise refrain charitably, and hush.

wise refrain charitably, and hush. OLD COFFEE COOLER.

Author of "O. K."

With much asperity, the Army and Navy With much asperity, the army and vary Journal resents the assertion that the phrase "O. K." originated in the igno-rant spelling of "All correct." as "Oil korrkt." by Zachary Taylor while in Mexico, or some other officer of the Army "General Taylor," says the Army authorities did wrong when they allowed authorities did wrong when they allowed the fire to burn, although they were do-ing what they thought would be for the best interests of the city. If was their duty to extinguish the fire as soon as possible. They had no right, moral or legal, to pursue the course they did. Yet it is an every-day event in the lives of most people to be cognizant of some wrongful act being performed that good may result. And it never works out well in the end. Merger, "General Taylor," says the Army and Navy Journal, "was not a man of "liberal education" in the ordinary sense. but neither he nor any other officer of the Army that we have ever heard of was so ignorant as this. According to Edwards" "Words. Facts and Phrases, the use of 'O. K.' originated with John Jacob Astor, the millionaire, who, being the son of a butcher of Waldorf. Germany, might be excused for a deficient knowledge of English." Edwards says: 'If a note of inquiry as to any particular trader's posi-tion came, the answer to which he in-tended to be satilatactory he was accus-tomed to write across the note the let-ters' 'O. K.' and return it to the writer. The letters 'O. K.' he supposed to be the initials of 'All correct.' and in this sense they are now universally current in thp States." in the end.

There is such a thing as having a house, r its air at least, too dry. The effect of There is such a thing as having a house, or its air at least, too dry. The effect of very dry air is to take moisture too rap-idly from skin and mucous membranes. This has two bad results. It produces a feeling of chilliness, making rooms that are really too hot seem too cold, and it injures the throat and air passages. As yret, no satisfactory scheme has been de-vised for keeping the air in a house properly moist in the Winter time. Wa-ter in furnace pans or in dishes set on States.

Revenue From "Ad" Cylinders

PORTLAND, Nov. 12 .- (To the Editor.) In journeying from Naples to London, he traveler will note the hillboard nuiproperty mining in the second sightly abominations seems to b bidden, and their places are taken t ow cylinders about four feet in diameter, low cylinders about four feet in diameter, which are placed on street corners and other convenient localities. The right to place advertisements upon the outer sur-face of these cylinders is given in vari-ous cities for a reasonable consideration. This would seem to be a good source of revenue and an "innocent municipal graft." T. M. ANDERSON. of generous size, remembering that the larger the surface of the water, the more rapidly it evaporates.

True Happiness.

New York Sun. "What is your idea of true happiness?"

he asked. "To have a husband who could afford to buy all the hair I wanted without making it necessary for other of us to deny ourselves anything else." a penny! vice, because the doctor at Carishad had told him that Americans didn't est enough and that was a reason why they

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. Thity-seven years ago today Mrs. Mo-riantiy's cow kicked over the lamp that set fire to Chicago. Before the fire had been checked more than 18,000 houses had been destroyed, entailing a loss of over \$55,000,000 and causing more than 190 fatallitez With those on the inside, it has been an open secret for many years that the fire was the result of a terrible error in judgment on the part of the authorities. The fire started in West Canal street, in

ing his coffee and cake. Some of the men appeared to be clerks and others were just office boys. So the young man-spoke to one of the men behind the

fire was the readil of a division of the mithor theory of the interval of the mithor theory of the mithor of the m counter. "Oh, yes," replied he, "there is always a good crowd in here at this hour. I think you will find the same thing in other food places. People seem to come in here just naturally for that midafternoon food, and with these fellows it isn't a case of a deferred luncheon, either. They do it because they are hungry and they don't want too much. The habit has ome up very strongly in the last few yours.

Watterson on the Ferrer Case.

From Henry Watterson's Letter from Tours, France, to the Louisville Courier

Journal. At worst Ferrer was a Catalonian Bob Ingersoll. He scems to have been a cross between Fra Edbertus and William T. Stead. It was worse than wicked, a blunder of the first magnitude, to take his life. It is out of such folles that sys-tems togole. I wonder that a great man like Merry del Val, himself balf a Spar-iard, did not interpose before it was too iate. Inte.

A Bit Mixed.

try.

Louisville Courier-Journal. An English journalist, somewhat mixed as to personalities in America, saya Dana Gibson founded the New York Sun. Of course, Richard Harding Davis was the Davis was the President of the Confederacy and Booker Washington the Father of His Coun-

The Man Who Likes His Job.

Springfield (Mains.) Republican Springerio (Mann.) Republican. Professor Brander Matthews has said something that is worth passing along to the rising generation: "The man who is in love with his job gets more content-ment out of life than any other."

Good Conking Coming.

St. Louis Republic.

BC Loom republic. It's possum and sweet taters in Mis-souri and Georgia, but just wait until s croole gumbo is served by croale cooks in New Orleans-massafras loaves and crab meat and things like that!

Why Governors Were Changed.

Chicago Tribune. Perhaps Cleveland had grown tired of being called the best-governed dity in the United States. Hence its recent change in Governors

1

Harper's Magazine. A Buffalo preacher tells a story of a woman who, after hearing him preach, informed a friend that she did not like the services at all. The sext was hard, she said, the singing was not good, and the preaching was poor. Her little girl, who werheard her remarks and who was present with her at church, said: "But, mamma, what can you expect for a penny!"