# The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as cond-Class Matter. ion Rates Invariably in Advance.

(By Carrier.)

(By Carrier.)

Daily, Sunday included, one year..... 200
Itally, Sunday included, one month..... 75
How to Remit—Sond postoffice money order, express order or personal check on your local bank. Stamps, coin or currency ste at the senders risk. Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

Postoge Rates—10 to 14 pages, 1 cent; 18 to 25 pages, 2 cents, 30 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 50 to 60 pages, 4 cents. Foreign postage double rate.

Eastern Business Office—The S. C. Beck-with Special Agency—New York, rooms 48-50 Trihune building. Chicago, rooms 510-512 Tribune building.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1, 1909.

#### ONE SIDE AND THE OTHER.

That Baron Rothschild should oppose the budget,—the programme and the bill of the Commons,—is quite to be expected. Whether his stand is judicious or not cannot with certainty great families of finance in our day be asserted. In Great Britain there will not be. The democratic spirit ls a conflict between old principles and new—that is, between conserva-tism and innovation; a conflict which Americans never can quite understand. ful agencies now at its command than those of mere revolutionary violence, to which it formerly appealed. Agita-In America we are embarked on a sea of experiment, and our voyage thus far has been successful, because we have been working upon a continent of vast extent and of illimitable resources:-and hitherto such as did not like the harder conditions of life, growing harder with increase of population and with appropriation of the hitherto untouched resources of a continent, could move on into new territory. But in old Europe, espeally in Western Zurope, and in the British Islands, the people have been forced to stay, and to fight it out. Judgment therefore is that in such situation innovation should be slow, and the consequences of it are uncertain. Radical change, therefore, is deprecated; when the effort to force it becomes acute it is resisted to the uttermost. A Rothschild speaking in our Congress for a policy would ruin that policy at once. A Rothschild, speaking in the British Parliament, obtains attention. His words have weight. The situation is everything. No policy fit or suitable for one country is fit or suitable for another, Legislation, therefore, must be adjusted to circumstances. This is the message that Burke, and all other great statesmen and thinkers, have delivered to the world.

Democracy is innovation, of course It disturbs the settled order. It has therefore in it a principle not only of change but of possible progress. In revolutionary times its methods often have awful consequences. Its natural tendency is to extremes. Yet de-mocracy embodies a principle that must get forward, or human society will stagnate. How far the tendency to new things (novis rebus, as the Roman phrase has it) should be rehow far it should be yielded to, is the general problem of states manship and of government. It has changed little, since authentic history began. Progressive government can-not yield wholly to one side or to the This is the conflict in the British Parliament now. Between these forces the contention must settle to a balance; because somewhere in the endless jar of these forces there must be, there is, a basis or balance or proportional justice. Neither party can have everything its own wayunless anarchy on one side or despotism on the other is to have ab-

The name of Rothschild represents Nation has always tried to follow, most wealth only. Yet it is associated undoubtedly with acts of benevolence and charity, on a great scale. The name of the family, associated with finance, is perhaps also the best suarantee. Nation has always tried to follow, most of the time amid strife and, at one period amid carnage. Establishment of National sovereignty has put out of the way the states' rights doctrine, but the brewery, and would hardly suspect rouge in the makeup of Portland's the way the states' rights doctrine, but the brewery, and would hardly suspect rouge in the makeup of Portland's the brewery, and would hardly suspect rouge in the makeup of Portland's the way the states' rights doctrine, but the brewery and would hardly suspect rouge in the makeup of Portland's feminine beauty. of the peace of the world; since war is not moved except (in Milton's phrase) through its main nerves, Iron The money kings of the world therefore now are able to command peace. Money kings never before had this power in equal degree Perhaps therefore these enormous aggregations of wealth are not wholly They mitigate the ferocity of national pride and competition, which tends naturally to appeal to arms.

As the Revolution in France was ie beginning of modern history in its other distinguishing phases, so it gave rise, indirectly or directly, to concentrations of modern financial power. The leading example is the of the mean and dirty houses in the Jewish quarter of Frankfort, Mayer Amschel was born in the year 1743 The house was numbered 142 in the Judengasse, but was better known by its sign of the Red Shield, which gave name to the Amschel family. Mayer was educated by his parents for a rabbi; but judging himself better fitted for finance, he entered the service of a Hanbyer banker named Oppenheim, and remained with him till he had saved enough to set up for himself. Then for some years he dealt in old coins, curios and bullion; then returned to Frankfort, established himself in the house of Red Shield, and rapidly advanced towards opulence. In a few years he gave his irregular trade and confined himself to banking. Such was his integrity that the Landgrave of Hessen, in possession of large treasure in the early days of Napoleon's career of European conquest, confided that treasure to the "Court Jew," who kept it out of Napoleon's grasp and re-stored it to its owner later. Out of this transaction Mayer made a great deal of money. So likewise, out of his transactions with the Danish and Prussian governments later. He left five sons, to whom upon his death bed his last words were, "You will soon be rich among the richest, and the world will belong to you." The prophecy was more nearly true for the period down to fifty years ago than it is now. The five sons conceived and executed an original and until recently has it been proposed to While the eldest redaring scheme. mained at Frankfort and conducted ington and Idaho for benefit of the Na house, the four oth-d to four different cap-states shall be free from such tribute. the parent ers emigrated to itals, Naples, Vienna, Paris and Again, the franchising and taxation of London, and acting continually in state-authorized corporations has alconcert, they succeeded in obtaining a control over the money market of Europe, as unprecedented poration tax is initiated a policy that, as it was lucrative to themselves. It if sound, can tax to destruction imwas the third brother. Nathan, who settled in London. He had a com-

Nathanie his grandson, Mayer, born in 1840, was raised to the peerage, as Baron Rothschild, in

subject than we are, and more dis-

posed to admit the rights of property

as an influence in government. Yet in fact, at the bottom of things, we

acknowledge the principle to as great

power, as they sometimes do, they

become tamely conservative, and dis-appoint their supporters. Property in-

terests will, indeed, have their influ-

no government. How far their influ-

ence should be exerted is a question

more acute in Britain than in the Unifed States; since life, in a conti-

nent still abounding in natural re-sources, is not so difficult as in older

But in all the history of the world the wealth of no family has been

is against it; and it has more power-

tion often employs foolish and un just methods. But it succeeds. The

difficulty always is to hold it within rational bounds. They who call prop-

erty privilege, mistake, in most cases Most property is the fruit of intelli-

gent enterprise, either in ourselves or in our ancestors. In the typical case

of the Rothschilds, isn't it pre-

WHERE PHYSICAL ARGUMENT APPLIES

Washington, of a rancher who seven

years ago, in a fit of lealous rage, got

his four children and the ranch. The

divorced wife and children stuck to

the ranch and by hard work and

pinching economy made a living and increased the value of the land by

about \$2000. The woman was a good manager, gave her children a public

school education, and brought them up to work. Finally, not having

heard from the father and one-time

husband for seven years, the thrifty woman asked the court for a vested right in the property. Publication of

this plea brought the man to life, and he came skurrying to Vancouver to es-

tablish his right to a half interest in the farm. The court took cognizance

of this impudent plea and directed the woman to pay her late husband \$1000,

in installments of \$200 a year until paid. Thus will this woman's indus-

notwithstanding the fact that the man had been recreant to his duty as a

father, and had not in seven years con-tributed a penny to the maintenance

or education of his children, or a day's

pect of the case, looking to the proper adjustment of the title to the land. It

would require a horsewhip, vigorously applied by a well-muscled arm to the

There is a type of poltroonery that

reach.

nothing but a physical argument can

STATE AND NATIONAL FUNCTIONS

Between the extremes of states

rights and supreme National control of

local government lies a middle course.

which the even-balanced mind of the

of the central Government are to be

regulated by the government of the

before the National Civic Federation in

reasoning have attracted wide atten-

tion among commentators in Eastern

Chief of the unnecessary extensions

of National powers at this time, at-

ernment, is the corporation tax; an-

other is National control of water pow-

ers and conservation of local resources.

Still another is the proposal to give the

National Government exclusive control

and regulation and chartering of all

vast possibilities for growth of bureau-

forestry and conservation service

streams has always been a prerogative

of the state wherein they flowed, nor

tax the use of rivers of Oregon, Wash-

ways been the business of the respec-

tive states, but in the National

manding ability, a natural genius for | nue that hitherto has belonged to the

Regulation of power and irrigation

corporations. In all this business are

cratic powers, such as now exercised in

States. Senator Root said:

A noteworthy speech was de-

work toward subduing the land.

a divorce from his wife and abando

A story comes from Clark County.

eminently so?

cal

the National Government, such as pat-In our country we have a theory ents and copyrights. that government is an abstract thing, and should be disassociated from Senator Root has touched upon a subject that is very important to the country. Yet, strangely enough, he is property. But we find it impossible to carry out the conception, since property is necessary for support of tion tax, and one of the most authorigovernment. In the British Empire the people are more frank on the tative defenders of its constitutionality.

commonwealths. On the other hand,

NEWER GROWTH OF METHODISM. Grace M. E. Church will celebrate this week the twenty-fifth anniversary of its organization. A year ago the church-Taylor-Street-celeparent an extent as they do, or even to greater extent. Hence when our radibrated its sixtleth year. The programme appealed to the older generapoliticians, breathing fire and tion in a truly memorial spirit. It reslaughter against property, come into called from day to day names that represented a past era in the religious, educational, social and business life of Portland, and only to a less extent of the state. Exercises commemorative ence in government, or there will be of the quarter century of Grace Church will deal with a much closer period in our history, and one of im measurably greater growth than was covered by the thirty-five early years of Taylor-Street Church. and smaller countries of the Old

Reviewing a period of twenty-five years, these exercises will epitomize the labors of half a dozen ministers who served Grace Church in its pulpit; of a laity loyal to the name, pur-poses and traditions of Methodism, and ready to attest the helpfulness of the community in which this church took its stand for righteousness quarter of a century ago.

The city and the state have made history rapidly during these years. The review of that portion of the history with which this church is in touch, as will be recited from its platform durng memorial week, cannot fail to be of interest to a large number of our

#### COMPLIMENTARY AND OTHERWISE.

Portland has been "discovered" another nomadic journalist; this time he or she is attached to the Rockville Republican, published in Western Indiana, near the bank of the bucolic Wabash. The writer is pleased with some things in Portland, notably beau-tiful women, Bull Run water, roses, Mount Hood, high wages and pros-But he or she conceives a perity. dislike for other things, conspicuously closing of the banks at 3 P. M., high price of eggs, alleged scarcity of ice cream, fondness for gold currency. genuine diamonds in pink shirt bos-oms, cellar doors in sidewalks, and shocking display of underwear in store windows.

These were the chief landmarks ex plored by the writer when he or she viewed Portland little more than a month ago. The visitor makes no mention of insignificant matters like parks or streets; therefore his or her findings can offer slight suggestion to the City Beautiful Committee, unless that body should decide to devote its energies to price of eggs, ice cream supply and modesty in store windows These subjects are herewith referred.

try and that of her children be taxed to the extent designated for five years, "I have never seen so many rosy-cheeked women," says the article. "I thought at first the pink complexions were due to a touch of rouge, but they are not. The climate is so healthful the air so pure and bracing, it breeds wonderful complexions, and the sal-low-faced girl has only to spend a sea-It was the province of the court, of course, to consider only the legal asson or so here to acquire an amazing color. Just as the weather conditions are perfect for profuse quantities of roses, they are perfection itself for glowing cheeks and healthy-looking back of this fellow, to settle justly the score between himself and his family. faces. It is startling to see the roses blooming so late in the season, and I am told the grass is green the year

We are prone to believe some inspiration of femininity lurks in this tribute and in the prefacing criticism Fine details of ice cream and lingerie and rouge, we fear, would not be no-ticed by a masculine pen. A man would devote his attentions to real estate profits, skyscrapers and perhaps

This Rockville tribute to Portland's Mount Hood and facial fairness makes now the country is confronted with it impossible to resent the aspersions problem of how far the functions contained in the article. If this city's candy and underwear stores will forget extended over affairs that can be best the animadversions the subject will lapse. They would probably suggest livered on this subject by Elihu Root however, that when the Rockville writer visits Chicago or New York, he or she be careful to shun the display New York City on Tuesday night of windows of State street and Fifth ave-Its clearness and forceful nue, and not expect the sods fountains to have unfailing supply of congealed milk on hot days.

#### NAVY DEPARTMENT REFORM. Surprising but pleasant is the news

States. Senator Root said:

Are we to reform our constitutional system so as to put in Federal hands the control of all the business that passes over state lines? If we do where is our local self-government? If we do, how is the central Government at Washington to be able to discharge the duties that will be imposed upon it? Already the Administration, already the judicial power, already the legislative braitches of our Government, are driven to the limit of their power to deal intelligently with the subjects that are before them.

This country is too great, its population too numerous, its interests too vast and complicated already, to say nothing of the onormous increases that we can see before us in the future, to be governed as to the great range of our daily affairs from one central power in Washington.

After all, the ultimate object of all government is the home. I am not willing for the sake of facilitating transaction of any kind of business to overturn limitations that have been set by the Constitution—winely set—between the powers of the National and state governments. from Washington that the ancient and honorable and thoroughly out-of-date policy of the Navy Department is to be supplanted by one with which Secretary Meyer "hopes to put the department on a business basis." the sweeping changes announced by Secretary Meyer are carried out, the men who navigate the ships and do the fighting with them are to have something to say about their construction and equipment. The "Sir Joseph Porters" of the service are to be dropped, along with other musty relies of an almost forgotten past, and in est—between the powers of the National and state governments.
Great is our Nation Let it exercise its consiltational powers to the fullest limit, but do not let us in our anxiety for editional powers to the fullest limit, but do not let us in our anxiety for editiency cast away, break down, reject those limits which are to us the control of our homes, of our domestic affairs, of our own local governments. For there, in the last analysis, under the protecting power of our great Nation, there must be formed the character of free, independent, liberty-loving citizens upon whom our republic must depend for its perpetuity.

Chief of the unnecessary extensions their places we are to have practical. brainy naval officers whose abilities have not been deadened by best feature of the Meyer plan is the abolishment of the Board of Construction, which was created principally to supervise ship designs and to decide questions in dispute between the bureaus when their duties overlapped.

The Board of Construction, ourse, could figure out speed, displacement and navigating possibilities of a craft to a nicety, but fighting ships, as those of the merchant ma rine, have peculiarities of their own, and they repeatedly refuse to act as the Board of Construction designs intended they should act. In such cases it is obvious that one suggestion from the men who are actually engaged in handling the ships and fighting them. is for practical purposes worth more than volumes of bureaucratic technical The bureau system under which the Navy is now being handled was established in 1842. has naturally made some changes to nform with the changes that have taken place elsewhere, but the red tape with which it was laden in the beginning is still to a large extent

The Government sloop-of-war Peack, which gave her name to that low-lying spit at the mouth of the Columbia River, was wrecked there in 1841, and, the bureau system becoming effective a year later, the Co-lumbia River is still feeling the effect of the disaster. No later than last bargain sales.

year an estimable California attorney the states cannot claim the right to temporarily filling the place of our tax instrumentalities that belong to American Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B. refused to permit any of the white squadron, then touring the world, to enter the Columbia River, the prece-dent established by the Peacock being too sacred to be disturbed or sup-planted. The fact that vessels having from two to five feet greater draft than the warships were coming and going in the regular order of business, with out danger or delay, in no manner affected the decision of the California attorney who for the time being was directing the movement of our Navy displacement of a precedent in the Navy, under the bureaucratic con-trol, was too serious a matter even to be considered.

> Sugar and copper stocks suffered heavy slump in the New York stock market yesterday. News dispatches conveying the information say that weakness was due to the Standard Oil decision. This explanatory note was probably deemed necessary lest the public get the impression that there had been a sudden decrease in demand for sugar and copper. There have been occasions in the past, and there will probably be others in the future, when the great American public gently but firmly refused to buy sugar and copper stocks; but we have yet to see the time when it will not buy sugar and copper. This cold, hard, commercial fact might suggest that if the public would confine its purchases strictly to the commodities represented by our industrial stocks, Wall street would lose some of its attractions for the bulls and the bears.

> If the plans of Secretary Meyer are carried out, due consideration will be shown to the practical men in the Navy who know their business. With the announcement of such pronounced reforms, we may reasonably expect others. There will be no further consideration shown the Seattle proposal that colliers chartered to bring cargo to the Pacific Coast shall return to the Atlantic seaboard in ballast at Government expense. Neither will there be any more Manila drydock flascos in which the Government saved \$10,000 in having the dock built in the East and lost more than \$100,000 in getting it to its station. There are in fact almost unlimited possibilities for reform in the Navy Department, and Secretary Meyer should have the unqualified support of Congress and the people in carrying out his plans to the limit.

The crew of the lost steamer Argo after being marooned on the Columbia River lightship for several days, were safely landed in Astoria yesterday. It does not appear from their stories that they were in very serious danger at any time after they pulled away from the sinking ship and vanished in the night with a wild November gale lowling around them. The sea has, however, taken so much toll from the ships that tempt its dangers that there were many anxious hours among the familles and friends before the safety of the crew was reported. Whatever censure may be directed against Captain Snyder for a possible error of judgment which resulted in the wreck, there will be naught but praise for his skill and courage in steering his crew to safety through a very hard gale which left havoc in Its wake.

"There was so much criticism, such bitter criticism, that it was more than I could bear," explained a Seattle white girl who had agreed to marry a Chinese capitalist, and at the last moment refused to proceed on the road to unhappiness and worse things. This ought to be encouraging to the friends of other half-witted white girls who attempt to throw themselves away by marrying Chinese or Jap anese. No good ever came out of any of these mixed-breed alliances, and the girl is fortunate indeed who once entangled escapes before it is too late. Still it should be remempered that any girl who is so deficient in common sense as to promise to marry a Chinaman may be giving the confiding Oriental the worst of the bargain.

Whatever difference of opinion may exist in regard to Secretary Ballinger's public lands policy, there can be none in regard to his estimate of the changes needed in the Indian service, as applied to reservation schools. Certain of these schools should be abol-There is no doubt of that. ished. Incompetently supervised, carelessly taught, they fulfill no purpose in the cy that attempts to make Indian children grow into industrious, selfsupporting citizens. In the view department should be concentrated upon the development of agriculture and industrial schools to the end that the Indian may learn how to support himself by farming and by work in the simpler trades. This is the commonsense view of Indian education.

Democratic candidates in Oregon think Republican foes of convention can give them fewer votes than Re-publican supporters of convention; and the brethren are right. That is why they would like to see the foes of convention win the Republican nominations.

The parcels post as a financial venture should not be received with distrust. That 58 per cent of express company's dividend lately declared

Even if Dr. Cook did not reach the North Pole, it is not proved that Walter Wellman and his airship approached it any closer.

The sugar trust scandal in New York doesn't Interest Lyman J. Gage, even though he is there on his sweet

A man named Harmon, in Ohio, is said to be a candidate for President. But there is a man named Bryan in President Taft doesn't begin

nessages as early as Roosevelt did because he ends them sooner.

Scores have been evened up in the Gadsby-Hill strife. There are other

Uncle Sam has entered Cuba twice and then gone away, but the third time should be a charm.

Besides, if you buy the Christmas presents early, you can get in on the

## IT IS A SIMPLE MATTER.

Confusing Only to Our Theorists, Who Will Not Understand.

namely, taking what does not belong to them. The English budget is the first plece of heavy artillery that has been limbered on the stronghold of land monopoly. The siege is now on all over the world. In Great British and in Germany the single taxers are behind the guns and you cannot disguise the fact that it is a single tax fight, the same as we have here in Orece.

n Oregon.

David Lloyd-George is a single taxer and so is Mr. Asquith, the Prime Miniser, and a great majority of the British

Many thousand readers of The Oregonian know that the British Colony of New Zealand has the single tax in force and that the Province of Manitoba, in Canada, the place that took 70,000 good Yankee farmers from us this year and will take more next year, has the same. People are going to Manitoba to get rid of land monopoly.

Many of your readers know, and you should know, that land monopoly in Eastern Oregon is stifling all kinds of business in that part of the state. Land monopoly has closed about 50 school districts in the wheat section of the state.

The Oregonian has said that Eastern Oregon needed railroads, but Hill and Harriman interests may bidld all Mie railroads they wish to in Eastern Oregon, and, as long as land monopoly has its strangle-hold on the wheat country, the schoolhouse and the farm home will have to strike their colors and retreat.

What Eastern Oregon must have is what that splendid buren of sirely texas. What Eastern Oregon must have is what that splendid bunch of single taxers, headed by Premier Asquith and Lloyd-George, are giving the land monopolists in England—a dose of the single tax.

H. D. WAGNON.

Bosh! This is the man who doesn't know what he is talking about. He never did; he never will. The English budget is not based on this Henry George jargon of single tax. It includes taxes on land values, liquor licenses, death duties, income tax, stamp duties, and customs and excises. The single tax theorist in our country is purblind. Besides, there is no land monopoly in Eastern Oregon beyond certain grants made long ago, that ought not to have been made; but these cover only a small part of the country. Our land system is essentially different from that of England; and, as to land taxes in the two countries, there are no points of comparison. In Eugland it isn't "a single tax fight" at all, nor anything like it. It is a fight for revaluation of land, for taxes, which the landholders oppose or deny. But in our ountry we have revaluation of land for

taxes every year. A word about the assertion that "land monopoly has closed about 50 school districts in the wheat section of our state." This is exaggeration; yet the tendency, undoubtedly, in wheat-growing sections is towards large farms. It is an economic law, since wheat can be grown most advantageously by large farming. But is wheat-growing, then, to be prohibited? Small farmers, who can't grow wheat with advantage, sell out to those who push the industry on a large scale. It prohibition of wheat-growing the remedy? Why will men be absurd?

### PIERPONT MORGAN'S RARE BOOKS. Finest Collection of Volumes and Manuseripts in the World.

London Dispatch to San Fran Chronicle. The manuscripts of Meredith's novels, which Plerpont Morgan has purchased for his New York library, will form part of the rarest and costliest collection of books and manuscripts ever got together by any private person. Morgan owns the manuscripts of ten of Shott's needs of Thesis scripts of ten of Scott's novels, of Thackcray's "Vanity Fair," masterpleces of Dumas, Bronte, George Sand, Reade, Lytton and Zola, originals of Hornos Walpole's letters, notebooks of Shelley, writings of Dr. Johnson and of Swift, original manuscript of Byron's "Corsair Book I of Milton's "Paradise Lost," as

many other literary treasures for which he has given great sums.

Here are some of his rare books and
the prices he paid: Set of Aldines,
\$150,000; "Evangelia Quatour," bound
in beaten gold studded with precious
stones, \$50,000; Syston Park Psalter,
5000 guineas; manuscript of Ruskin's
"Seven Lamps of Architecture," \$25,000;
manuscript of "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," \$4000; set of Dickens, \$50,009; "Psalmorum Conex," described as
the grandest book ever printed, \$30,000;
William Morris' entire library of 700 he has given great soms. William Morris' entire library Secretary Ballinger the energies of the books, including thirty-six Caxtons, for department should be concentrated which Morgan paid nearly a million

## Cross-Eyed Justice.

New York Tribune.

These two items appeared in same column of a local paper: "L Sutton of Ocean Springs, Miss., orphan, who had the care of an invalid brother, was arrested for stealing five eggs and half a pound of butter, and was sent to prison for a term of seven years." "William Kevelwich of Balti-more, a chauffeur, who ran down and killed Albert Pries, a little boy, in Buffalo last July, pleaded guilty to the charge of manslaughter in the second degree, and was placed on probation for 10 days upon the condition that he would within that time pay to the boy's father \$1000."

## Biggest Gold Mine.

New York American.
In all probability, the best paying gold mine in the two Americas is one near El Oro, Mexico. This mine last year is said to have paid \$1,180,000 on a capital of \$2.250,000. Since its incorporation it has paid 9,427,000, or 419 per cent on its capitalization. The total production of gold in Mexico last per cent on its capitalization. The total production of gold in Mexico last
year was something over \$19,000,000.

Mexico is producing \$42,000,000 a year
in silver, and is therefore very close
in the position it held soon after its
discovery by Cortez.

Mr. Hilps Pessimism.

Mr. Hill is quite wrong. We are not going that way at all. We are going the sraight and direct way to international supremacy, and nothing can stop us.

## Not Worth Worrying Over.

Not Worth Worrying Over.

Washington Herald.

A college professor says, "There will be no births 150 years hence." If we were a college professor and could not find anything more interesting to worry about than that, we would get out of the professor business, if we had to neadle phonographs for a living.

All the way from a dainty poodle pup.

So, arise while it is early, while 'tis early, mother dear;
Snatch a bite and then start storeward ere the bargains disappear.

Do your shopping with a fervor that is something quite intense!

Until papa's roll is melted, till it looks like thirty cental

## THIRD RAIL PREVENTS COLLISIONS Former Laid Parallel to Regular Rails With Shoe on Locomotive. Philadelphia Inquirer.

Will Not Understand.

PORTLAND, Nov. 30.—(To the Editor.)
—The Oregonian editorial articles of November 25 and November 25 on the English budget are confusing to your readers, and I believe the writer who penned them was somewhat confused while writing the same. As I always object to seeing The Oregonian go wrong on the question of taxation, I am sending you this epistle as a guide, so you will not get the subject so badily mixed the next time.

I see you are trying to believe that land monopolies are a bad thing fi England and a good thing in Oregon, and you would have your readers believe that it is only a question of how to raise revenue that is so agitating English people, and calling forth the wrath of the Lords, who are a lot of landlords and are doing the same as the landlords of Oregon; namely, taking what does not belong to them. The English budget is the first the track is divided into "blocks" as

A third rail is laid alongside one of the regular rails and is in constant contact with a shoe attached to the locomotive. The track is divided into "blocks" as under the present system, but the beauty of this plan is that it is automatic and does not depend on the vigilance of engine men or signal men in the towers. By a simple application of electrical devices the engineer has signal lamps in his cab which tell him whether the block ahead of him is clear or not. And if it is not clear the brakes are applied automatically and the train stops, even if there is no engineer in the cab.

The experiment was made this week of sending two loaded trains at each other on the same track at a high rate of speed, but both stopped automatically before any damage was done, and the engineers sat in the cab without touching his throttle. At the same time telephonic conversations were carried on by passengers with any person who had a telephone in New York City, Chicago

passengers with any person who had a telephone in New York City, Chicago or elsewhere. Here is a double safe-guard in that the train officials may keep in constant communication with the train dispatchers or signal men along the line.

Our record of death and disaster on the railways is long and bloody, but it is growing less formidable and seems likely in the near future to reach the vanishing point.

#### HOW "THE BIG STICK" ORIGINATED. Varying Changes That Cartoonists Hav Made in the Cudgel.

Success Magazine.
The first association of Theodore Roosevelt with the phrase, "the big stick," dates from a speech delivered by him at Chicago in 1902. On that occasion he said: "There is a homely old adage which runs. Speak softly and carry a big stick, and you will go far."

The New York World, in an editorial

published September 29, 1904, revived the speech, contrasting it, in parallel columns, with Rooseveit's pacific speech to the delegates of the Interparliamentary Peace Union, September 24, 1904.

24, 1904.

The first cartoon embodying the "big stick" idea was published in the World of October 12, 1904. It represented Roosevelt mounted on a flery steed, throwing a lasso around the # flying Angel of Peace and carrying a cudgel bearing the words "big stick" upon it.

It is interesting to notice the varying a langes in cartoons in the charges. It is interesting to notice the varying changes in cartoons in the character of this stick. At first it was simply a long, round stick of uniform thickness. It later changed to the knotted club or bludgeon type, and now it is often seen with a spear protruding from the large end. This latter form was derived from Roosevelt's expression, "My spear knows no brother." A marked contrast is shown in thoosevelt's emblem and the "mailed fist" of velt's emblem and the "mailed fist" of Emperor William. William's symbol typifics power and force—nothing else. Roosevelt's "big stick," although for-midable, means peace—but peace backed up by the "big stick."

#### ASSEMBLY IS RIGHT AND PROPER. Necessary to Existence of Republican-

Necessary to Existence of Republicanism in State of Oregon.

EUGENE, Or., Nov. 28.—(To the Editor.)—Noticing the letter of Hon. C. B.
Moores in The Oregonian, I heartlly
concur, as a Republican in the views
therein as to the convention and primary.

If the Republican party is to maintain
its existence, and do anything as to
carrying out its policies as an instrument of government in the country which
it saved from disunion, it must organize
and maintain a system of party government, and this can only be done through
conventions where mutual discussion and conventions where mutual discussion and conference can be had and carried to some purpose for ascertaining party policies, and fitness of candidates as well. It is the same old party of treason and union (the Democratic) which is now trying to undermine the Republican party by indirection and trickery of underhand cunning and deception, in this state and others. Not daring or able to meet it in the open, it resorts to crooked methods and interference in the primary of the apposite party.

of the opposite party.

Let the party of Lincoln and Grant Let the party of Lincoln and Grant assert its right and privileges as it should and it will down the skulking Indian foe of slavery and disunion. The methods of the Democratic party in this state are characteristic of Tammany Hall, and the old South in natural ally. This game should be stopped if it has to be shot to death again to do it. death again to do it

#### JAMES N. NAGLE. Four Pairs of Pairs at His House.

New York Telegraph For the fourth time twins have been barn in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bernard, of Middletown. They now have ten children, the eldest only 12 years old. Their children, including the now have ten children, the eidest only 12 years old. Their children, including the four pairs of twins, are healthy and smart and happy. The report of this happening says that the father is a railway man, and that he "joyously welcomes" the new additions to his family. It is announced that Mr. Bernard 'said "could not come too fast for him," and that he always "loved the last one just as much as any of the others." It is gratifying to read that Mr. Bernard is in good circumstances and able good circumstances and able to care for the children and is "glad to do it."

## Creosote for Pulmonary Tuberculosis

Medical Record, New York, Beverly Robinson, of New York, says that he has never found any treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis, either curative or preventive, that is superior to the use of creosote internally and by inhalation properly used and insisted upon. Sanatoria are useful for the well off, but the poor must be treated at home, and for them the creosote treatment is the most practical one. This treatment is very simple and inexpensive and will cure many patients that would otherwise

To the Early Shopper

Mr. Hill's Pessimism.

Philadelphia Press.

Here is one scatence from the interview with Mr. Hill; "We are going a dangerous way; a way that if persisted in will lead us to national destruction."

Mr. Hill is quite wrong. We are not going that way at all. We are going that way at all.

Do not wait three weeks or longer; do your shopping right away;
You'll be saved a lot of worry if you'll start right in today.
There are bargains simply waiting for your cash to pick them up.
All the way from gloves and slippers to a deinty possile pup.

## WONDERFUL NEW ANESTHETIC.

Patient Under Influence of Stoyaine Patient Under Influence of Stovaine
Talks as Surgeons Cut.
London Cable to New York Sun.
An operation performed today at the
Seamen's Hospital at Greenwich by Professor Jonnesco, dean of the University
of Bucharest, demonstrated a noteworthy
development in the application of the
wonderful anesthetic stovaine.
Hitherto the drug had been confined to
operations below the waist its decreasing

Hitherto the drug had been confined to operations below the waist, its depressing influence upon the heart excluding its employment in operations involving the upper part of the body. Now, however, it has been discovered that this disadvantage can be overcome by employing strychnine in combination with stovaine, and it was to demonstrate this that Professor Jonnesco today, in the presence of some 40 London surgeons, operated to remove a mass of tuberculous glands from a man's neck. man's neck. He informed the surgeons that he had

used no general anesthetic in any opera-tion at the Bucharest Hospital in eigh-teen months, having in that period per-formed more than 700 operations of various kinda under stovaine injections brae at the base of the neck and inject ed three centigrams of stovaine and five centigrams of sulphate of strychnine dis-solved in water. After a minute the pa-tient was placed on the operating table and his head and shoulders were lowered so that the numbing fluid might spread

Two minutes later the operation was carried out in the ordinary manner. No chloroform or other general anesthetic was used. The patient was perfectly conscious throughout and answered questions of the surgeous rationally. "Do you feel any pain?" asked one. "No." replied the man cheerfully. "Are you quite comfortable?" he was asked.

"Yes, thank you," he replied "Yes, thank you," he replied.
There was something uncanny to the onlookers to see the patient's unconcerned manner and hear him talk while there was a gaping wound in his neck three tnohes long. After the bandages had been fixed the man got off the table and walked to the next room, where a stretcher was waiting to take him to a warf

### RUNS PERFECTLY ON ONE RAIL. English Inventor Operates Gyroscopic

Car With Forty Passengers.
London Special to New York Times.
Louis Brennan, who obtained a Commandership of the Bath for the torpedo which bears his name, demonstrated recently that the gyroscope can be practically applied to railway operation on a single track. Thus the monorall which single track. Thus the monorail, which it has been claimed will eventually revolutionize the railway system of the world, seems brought within the bounds of practicability.

Mr. Brennan had previously given dem-Mr. Brennan had previously given dem-onstrations with a small model car. The secret was to be found in the application of that gyroscopic force which keeps a spinning top from falling over on its side. Within the little model car was a gyroscope which maintained its equilibrium.

The inventor has now completed a full-sized car and fitted it with gyroscopes, and at Cullingham he gave a demonstra-tion which was entirely successful. Forty persons were carried in the car up and down a straight single-rail track and round and round a circular track 220 yards in length.

The car is 40 feet in length, 10 feet wide and 13 feet in height to the top of the cab in which the machinery is contained. cab in which the machinery is contained.
It weighs 22 tons empty and would carry
a load of upward of ten tons. The two
gyroscopes which balanced it on the single rail were 2 feet 6 inches in diameter,
weighing together one and a half tons,
and spinning at the rate of 3000 revolutions a minute. A petrol engine on the
car itself generated the electric power
by which the gyroscopes were rotated
and the running wheels driven. The car and the running wheels driven. The car ran backward and forward and nego-tiated with perfect ease the sharp curve of an eighth of a mile circle, which would be impossible for a railway carriage run-

ning on double rails.

Mr. Brennan does not hesitate to de-clare that the monorail, which the gyro-scope principle makes a practical possiscope principle makes a practical possi-bility for the first time, will revolution-ize the rallway systems of the world. A train running on a single-rail can attain with ease and safety, he declares, a speed which is impossible for double-rail vehi-cles. Under the existing system the limit of safety in speed has already been reached. For the monorail a speed of 100 or more miles an hour is safely poe-sible.

#### Motorist's Signal Code. Puck.

After running over a pedestrian: Honk, onk! When meeting elderly and timid ladles

driving a spirited horse: Honk! honk!
After the spirited horse has upset and painfully injured the elderly and timid ladies: Honk! honk!
When commanded by a country constable to stop: Honk! honk!

stable to stop: Honk! honk!

After running through and disorganizing a funeral procession: Honk! honk!

In reply to all appeals for assistance or cries for mercy: Honk! honk!

Unon making an armiess man climb a tree: Honk! honk!

After bisecting the only son of his mother, and she a widow: Honk! honk!

In reply to the devil's inquiry as to exenuating circumstances: Honk! hank!

# enuating circumstances: Honk! hank!

## Civil War Figures

New York American. General S. G. French, a native of New Jersey, who became a Confederate sol-dier, says that in the United States Army during the war there were 490,000 for-eigners-175,000 Germans, 144,200 Irish, 53,-000 British-Americans, 45,000 English, and 000 British-Americans, 45,000 English, and 74,000 other foreigners. In the same army there were 275,433 from the border states and 178,976 Southern negroes. The total Federal enlistment during the war was, in round numbers, 2,800,000. The total en-listments on the Confederate side were 625,000.

## "A Beaut."

December Everybody's. The golden-haired songbird had just bowed to her audience when a man rushed frantically upon the stage and cried:

"Is there a physician in the house?"

A young man in the third row, blush ing with embarrassment, arose.
"Say, Doc," asked the man on the stage, with a jerk of his thumb toward the singer, "ain't she a beaut?"

Catholic Standard and Times.

"Pshaw!" exclaimed Miss Yerner,
impatiently, "I'm sure we'll miss the
first act. We've waited a good many minutes for that mother of "Hours, I should say," Mr. Sloman retorted, rather crossly. "Ours? Oh, George!" she cried, and laid her blushing cheek upon his shirt-

## Al in a Lifetime.

Life.

If we all lived within our means it would be a sad blow to business. Aristocracy, under the microscope, is vacuum entirely surrounded by noth-

The reason why so many shows fail nowadays is that paying \$2 a seat for a poor show has ceased to be a joke.

## How to Get Into the Limelight.

PORTLAND, Nov. 20.—(To the Editor.)—No matter how brilliant a college professor is, he cannot attract as much attention as his dulier brother who stirs up a slink on heresy. RIP VAN WINKLE.