PORTLAND, OREGON

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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1910.

A DUTY FOR EVERY CITIZEN.

The Oregonian offers herewith memorandum of the various questions and subjects to be decided by the people of Oregon at the election November 8. These measures, submitted under the initiative or through referendum to the people, make a grand total of thirty-two. Many of them are of the most serious and lasting importance. Some of them involve radical, even vital, changes in our method of government. It is aside from the question now to say that the duty thus imposed on the electorate is onerous, difficult and impossible. These great issues must be met and they must somehow be settled. Here is the list:

Woman suffrage

Constitutional convention. Separate Senatorial and legislative districts. Abolishing constitutional provision for equal and uniform taxation.

ermitting each county to regulate taxatlor and exemption, and abolishing poli-tax, onding the state by districts to build or Classification of property for purposes of

Annexing part of Washington County to

Giving cities and towns power to control and regulate liquor craffic. Prohibiting taking of fish from Rogue River except by hook and line. riding a method of creating new coun-

Road bending by counties, Amending primary law to pay fare and ex-penses of delegates to National conven-

Re-establishing three Normal schools Annexing part of Clackamas to Multnomah. Sniployers' Hability law.

Creating commission to study question employers' liability. Creating people's inspectors of G reportional representation in Legislature. Reorganizing tury system.

There is a state, Congressional, legislative and county campaign now be fore the people of Oregon; but the issues to be decided in the contests between individuals, or in the conflict of political ideas, opinions or principles, are of small consequence in comparison with the immense importance of these initiative measures.

A glance over the list is enough to give vast concern to every citizen who cares for his state and for its welfare. There are a dozen measures-problbition, taxation, female suffrage, town option, employers liability and the like intelligent sanitation in which the -that will immediately and profoundly affect every one of them, the daily life and property interest of every citizen. The voter may be indifferent to the success of this or that candiflate, or this or that ticket, and the one can say that these weighty meas ures are not of deep moment to him and that it is not an imperative obligation upon him to study every one of them and see that all are decided as hearly as possible on their merits.

The Oregonian will discuss these measures, all of them, fully, candidly and without bias, and inform the public as to each proposal and its intent, meaning and probable results. It has here a duty to perform, and it will be performed. The voter has no less a duty before him and he ought not to where buildings cut off a view of ap avade his responsibility.

THE CLASSES AT THE Y. M. C. A.

It is not everybody who realize that the Portland Young Men's Christhings, a great popular college. The courses of study which are offered to young men at its night classes cover substantially every branch of useful knowledge and the instruction is aimed directly at efficiency.

Mr. Stone says frankly that the desire is to make men producers of wealth. At the foundation of all other good things in this world lies wealth. Without it we can possess neither art nor culture, and it is very doubtful whether religion would be of much a railway track. Be it repeated: Comvalue unless we had food to eat and ing to a line of rails, slow down. clothes to wear before we sought its blessings. Spiritual comforts to a man shivering and starving look some times a little pale. The courses of study at the Young Men's Christian Association have opened the doors of opportunity to a class of ambitious ventilated condition of the City Jail. students who would otherwise never have risen beyond the routine of dull the stereotyped phrase that accompaand hopeless toil. Employed all day, nies this stereotyped report. One thing if they receive instruction at all it is made clear. The City Jail is a fine must be after nightfall.

chanic, who aspires to become an en- side. Yet more claimants for a chance gineer. The carpenter who would rise to breathe this fetid air appear at the to the dignity of an architect finds courses adapted to his needs. The accommodated with standing room, more advanced mathematics are not not to mention sleeping room while neglected so that the foundation is laid | they breathe it. for higher studies in electricity. Mechanical drawing opens the gates of ing these accommodations, yet men numerous technical vocations. before this kind of instruction was again, and further load the air, heavy even attempted in the public schools, the Y. M. C. A. took it up and pro The sneers of some who believed that "culture" was the first and only thing to give an ambitious is full to overflowing, what would it young man did not deter apostles like | be if the accommodations of a clean Mr. Stone from pursuing their useful workingman's boarding-house purpose. Culture is all very well in supplied to the motley crowd that Its place, but a long way ahead of it comes the capacity to do productive work in the world. After men have learned to create something which society values, then they may devote themselves to the acquisition of the graces. First cultivate the intellectual

we be fed?

THE UNFAIR ALPHABET.

Thirty-two candidates for the lower ouse of the Legislature submitted their names to the Republican primary in Multnomah last Saturday The names, beginning with Abbott and ending with Wetherbee, were grouped on the Republican ballot in alphabetical order. The alphabetical arrange ment is the law. It is symmetrical and orderly and ought to be clear and easy for the voter; but the results are disastrous for the candidate who is not near the head of the list. For example, the successful nominees are:

Ten of these primary nominees, it

will be observed, are chosen from the first three letetrs of the alphabet. I'wo are taken from the remaining twenty-three letters. These results are not accidental; they are inevitable, in many cases at least, from this mechanical and undiscriminative ar-It has been observed rangement. heretofore that, where there are many candidates in one list or grouping, the first names have a decided advan-So heavy is this handicar tage. against persons unfortunate enough to belong down in the alphabet, that the vast majority of representatives in the last Legislature, for example,

had names from A to M. A reasonable and feasible solution s that, where there are several names for one office, the ballot should be so arranged that the names would rotate in orderly succession, so as to have a new grouping on, say, each thousand ballots. Why not?

OUR NEWEST-STATE CHARITY.

The state sanitarium near Salem for sufferers from tuberculosis, for which provision was made by a legislative appropriation of \$75,000, will in a very short time be ready to accept and treat patients. Unlike any other sanitarium of this character it Oregon, this institution will give prefrence to the indigent who are afflict ed with the pitiful and wastng disease. Treatment approved by the latest discoveries in medical science and by the most advanced ideas on sanitation will be given at the State Sanitarium. The first object of this endeavor is to check the spread of tuberculosis in the interest of a menaced public. A secondary consideration, but one carnestly desired and intelligently pursued, is the cure of the disease in Individual cases and the return thereby to the world energies that are being held in suspense and menaced by dissolu tion, through the inroads of a wasting malady.

Patients admitted to the State Sanitarium will be carefully and scientifically treated in the hope and belief, unless the disease has progressed too far, of restoring them to health. Furthermore, convalescing patients will be taught how to avoid a recurrence of the malady and how to protect their homes from invasion by this insidious foe to human life. How to live, how not to infect others and the economic value of health will receive due attention in treating these patients.

The charity thus bestowed is at nce tender and far-reaching, practical as well as pitying, and, in the great scheme of things, forceful and onomic. It is under the direct supervision of the State Board of Health and will no doubt make a record for humanity, for medical science and for state may rejoice and be glad.

WATCH THE CROSSINGS.

possing the track clear car, overturned it and injured a dozen or more passengers Monday night. That there were no fatalities nor serious injuries was due to good luck, not to foresight. It was the duty, well known to every railway employe, to send a flagman to the crossing. This was neglected. Freedom from accident begets carelessness; in this case criminal carelessness. Both crews assumed the track was clear; the asimption is false, and always fraught

with danger. In the case of automobiles approachng streetcar tracks, ordinary caution is thrown to the winds. Not one driver in ten slows down so as to have the machine under control. At cornera proaching cars, speed is seldom slackaned. Drivers almost universally assume the way is clear. Common p ence ought to teach them not to take that chance. They should assume that a car is coming, not that it is not oming. In no case would slowing down cause delay of more than thirty

On the newly-paved streets in the northwestern section of town narrow scapes of automobiles from collision with cars on Sixteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-third streets are of hourly occurrence every day. Freedom from fatal accident, like the collision Monday night, is due to good fortune alone. There ought to be an ordinance, purely in the interests of their own safety, compelling chauffeurs to slow down to four miles an hour as they approach

NOT "DISGRACED." The grand jury has again filed the stereotyped report, familiar to public for many years, in regard to the crowded, unclean, ill-lighted, ill-A "disgrace to the City of Portland" is place to keep out of. If the air is impure, there is plenty of fresh air outbar of the Police Court than can be

There is no compulsion about seekseek them sometimes over and over with foul odors before, with the reek from their stinking breaths and unclean bodies. If under the conditions described by the grand jury the place

The grand jury is composed of decent, reputable men who enjoy the luxuries of clean, orderly homes and who think so highly of fresh air that est Way" is one of them. It requires they take care to enjoy its freedom. They make the very common mistake tinguish infallibly between plays which

The Oregonian time for the roses and liles. If we cramped quarters of the jail are as obagainst society as these, conditions are to themselves and to other well-or-

dered citizens. No doubt the jail is unclean. It louses for the most part unclean people. No doubt it smells bad. Such people carry their odors about with them. No doubt it is ill-ventilated and dark and damp. To the extent that these defects in sanitation can be, they should be remedled. As to the rest, if the accommodations are poor, and unquestionably they are, it is in the ower of those who are lodged therein to find and maintain better. payers of Portland regret that they do not, but they have no particular cause to feel "disgraced" over the matter.

IN MR. SCOTT'S MEMORY.

Memorial services for the late Harvey W. Scott will be held under the auspices of Pacific University at Forest Grove tomorrow. Something like a half century ago-in June, 1863 -Mr. Scott entered that University and graduated therefrom, the member in his class and the firs graduate of that institution. A tall young stripling,

shaven, with a heavy shock of brown hair, wearing a hickory shirt, homemade trousers, home-knit socks and heavy shoes bought for service, he presented himself to Dr. S. H. Marsh carefully-prepared, though rudelyclad student, for entrance to the university. In conjunction with a brother long since deceased, who was then taking college preparatory work at Tualatin Academy, he lived and ate, studied and slept in a small room near the old academy building. His father lived several miles north of Forest Grove at the time, and the boys walked back and forth once a week, bringing to their lodgings bread, meat and such other food as they could carry for the week's rations. This was the beginning of a life of active endeavor that is but now ended. The record of long intervening years is an open book with which the people of Oregon are familiar. An honored grave in Riverview Cemetery marks the close of this ong endeavor. The Oregonian, losely identified with the life work of Mr. Scott, is pleased to note the anuncement of the forthcoming tribute by the university whose halls echoed to the tread of his feet in his energetic young manhood, to the determination that budded and blosomed there, and gave of its largess to Oregon and the entire Pacific Northwest through many forceful, fruitful years.

As man may, he fought his fight, Proved his worth by his endeavor.

THE WICKED STAGE,

There is sound sense in Mr. Wilton Lackaye's remark that the home is the place where plays should be censored. It often happens that the suppression of a play by public officials merely stimulates curiosity to see it. This was the case with Bernard "Mrs. Warren's Professi Shaw's which the New York police would not allow on the stage when it first crossed the water. Subsequently they forgot all about their moral objections and it was played before great audiences, no doubt all the more numerous because of the previous prohibition.

Official censorship of the plays has always been a good deal of a farce in countries where it has existed. Austria presents an excellent example of its working. In the time of Franz Grillparzer, perhaps the greatest of the German dramatists, the stage at Vienna was strictly censored, but the effect was not in the slightest degree to promote morality. No matter how vile a drama might be, the censors gave it their license if only it connothing against the police the government plays wree prehibited or hindered one after the other because the purblind censor thought he saw in them glimof that abject servility which the

The British censorship, mild as it has always been, never pleased dramatic authors and has done little or nothing to uphold public morality. The notions of a police official upon moral questions are seldom very valuable. He usually deems everything wicked which departs from his own narrow traditions. Whatever agrees with his preconceived notions of propriety he licenses, no matter how inherently depraved it may be. The only effective censorship of plays must be exercised in the home, and Mr. Lackage is doubtless right in the opinion that the duty should be perform by women. In this country, if they do not perform it, nobody will, for our men take their opinions not only upon the drama, but upon every other literary and artistic subject, from their wives and daughters. Men would not go openly to see a play which their womenfolk declared to be objectionable, though they might possibly slink in surreptitiously. In spite of Mr. Lackaye's apparent opinion to the contrary. American men do sometimes visit places which their wives regard as immoral.

It is indeed a regrettable spectacle to see young women attending a play that is sure to leave them with ideau in their heads which they were a great deal better off without. Why parents permit their girls to attend such performances is one of the mysteries of our imperfect civilization. Europeans are not a whit more particular than we are as to the character of their dramas. Plays may be seen habitually on the stage in Paris which no American city would tolerate, but upon the whole they are less injurious, prob ably, than the comparatively mild degrees of indecency which we permit because young people are not allowed to see them. No respectable Parisian parent would dream of permitting an unmarried daughter to attend a performance of "The Merry Widow" or any play of that detestable tribe They go themselves, on the principle doubtless than an egg at a certain stage of ripeness is in little danger of being spoiled no matter what happens to it, but they leave their children religiously at home. Here, whatever the parents see is seen also by the sons and daughters of the family, and, what is worse, the children are often permitted to attend malodorous plays

wthout adult companions. Concerning the condition of the stage in this country, Mr. Lackage is somewhat more despondent, perhaps, than there is real occasion for. Unquestionably some of the plays we have on the stage are "utterly unfit," as he says, though not all good judges would agree with him that "The Easia good deal of moral acumen to discabbages and potatoes, then set aside of supposing that the foul air and uplift and those which degrade. When

Ibsen first invaded this country all his dramas were lumped together as ectionable. They were immoral. They tended to destroy the family, and s We have come to the conclusion now that this preliminary judgment was erroneous and the Scandinavian genlus is now accepted as a brilliant moral luminary. Something of the same sort is likely enough to happen with regard to "The Easiest Way." is not a play for young girls, but for

all that it is not necessarily wicked. Conceding with Mr. Lackaye an objectionable play now and then gets a foothold on the stage, it is not quite so certain that "Most plays nowadays are frivolous," as he somewhat rashly asserts. There has been a notable change for the better in the character of our popular plays in the ast ten years, and there is some reason to believe that the ones which command most attention just now are deeply thoughtful rather than frivo-Zangwill's "Melting Pot" filled the theater while it was running in Portland, and we understand from the accounts that it fares the same in other towns, though few would call it frivolous. "The Great Divide," "The Servant in the House" and "The Battle" are serious rather than trivial, and we take it that they are typical specimens of the really popular modern plays.

Johnstown, Pa., whose name is synnymous with one of the greatest disisters by flood in the annals of the United States, shows an increase of 54.4 per cent in population since 1900. Its present population is 55,482, despite the prediction, after the flood had practically destroyed it, not so many years ago, that the site would be abandoned. This predicton was based upon the fact that its citizens who had escaped with their lives from the great wall of water that overwhelmed the city almost in the twinkling of an eye were distracted with grief and terror and longed to fiee the scene, and that no one from the outside would care or dare to rehabilitate it. The Federal count has disposed of these predictions by showing a gain in population of nearly 20,000 in ten

Apple land near Silverton, which osts less than \$50 an acre to purchase and clear, does not look like a bad investment. It is possible that many persons would make more money in the long run by planting orchards in desirable spots along the Willamette and Columbia than by seeking high-priced land in other localities. Fruit of moderate quality from cheap land might pay better than first prize beauties from an orchard at \$2500 per acre.

J. Ellis Barker, the British tariff 'expert" who tells Americans that free trade has robbed English workingmen of their farms, forgets that in this country almost everybody can read. Hence big stories are not always swallowed. English workingmen never had any land to lose. Free trade has transformed them from serville and brutalized farm hands, practically serfs to the landlords, into in telligent artisans.

The anti-assembly forces that took part in the Republican primary are reproached from Democratic quarters for their obvious purpose to support all the Republican candidates. To be sure. What were the Democrats taking part in the Republican family row for?

When an advertiser announces that he is again ready to lend money in large amounts on Portland real estate at 5 per cent, it means two things: First, that money is more plentiful; second, that Portland real estate is considered gilt-edged security.

The Sultan of Sulu says when he gets back home he is going to build an American house if it breaks him. If he really has no fear of bankruptcy, merings of a love for liberty instead let him try to furnish it with a few paintings from Pierpont Morgan's

You never can tell what twists politics will take. As the debate over conservation progresses, the rights of states loom large. And yet this question was thought to have been settled at Appomattox forty-five years ago, San Diego has started the ball roll-

ing on Admiral Evans' proposition to

station a fleet of battleships on the Pacific Coast. If any man west of the Rockies oppose it, shoot him on the Journalism is to be taught at Oregon University. During the first emester the class should practice get-

ting the contents of a bushel basket into a peck measure for a tryout. For the September primaries 108, 593 citizens of Oregon registered About 45,000 didn't go to that trouble, and at least 15,000 of them live in

At Seattle, they sent a man up for a year because he swore in his vote falsely. In Portland that sort of perjury is considered a good joke on the Republican party.

Multnomah County.

Conquering the Alps was merely preliminary for Chavez, the Peruvian aviator, for yesterday he departed for the undiscovered country. Now watch the Democratic papers

that were mixing up in the Republican

primaries fall in behind all the Democratic candidates in sight. The Old Guard never surrenders It doesn't die, either. It waits until the foe has fallen asleep and grabs the

About 75,000 Republicans were registered and 40,000 voted. The dilatory citizens have a chance in November to

When Texas and New Mexico fight over one of their dam projects at Pueblo, Mr. Bryan should be referee.

her lunatics to California. We have enough of our own. It may be suspected that New York Democrats are keeping their eyes on

By all means, let Oregon turn back

Tacoma will be a few scents ahead with its official skunk-killer.

Insidious Democracy would defeat Republican harmony. Let all the fans make a date for

Sunday. O you Beavers!

do better.

RETAILERS CREATE HIGH PRICES.

Apple Grower Says That Some Portland Merchants' Profits Are 300 Per Cent. DAYTON, Or., Sept. 26 .- (To the Edtor) .- As there are frequent stons in the newspapers with reference to the high cost of living, and in con-junction therewith notice is made of the great prosperity of the farmers, it might be well to consider every it might be well to consider every phase of the subject before coming to

In my walks around Portland last Saturday I noticed the prices that were being asked for fruit, more particularly apples, at the retr'l stores, Apples that would pack 160 in a box were being retailed at 20 cents a dozen, for which the retailer paid from 50 to 75 cents per box, according to quality. Larger sized apples that would pack Larger sized apples that would pack 128 in a box, were offering, according to quality and location, at 25 and 30 cents per dozen, and for these latter the retailer paid from 65 to possibly 85 cents per box. Allowing a percentage for loss through decay, which would not accrue if the apples were disposed of quickly, which undoubtedly could be done if offered at a reasoncould be done if offered at a reason-able price, the gross profit of the re-tallers is in excess of 200 per cent. Another instance coming under my observation was in front of a store on Fourth street, where a box of King

apples, windfalls, were exposed for sale and marked two for five cents. These apples would pack 54 in a box. They cost the retailer 40 or 50 cents, and he was trying to sell them at \$4.20. Here is the point I wish to make: there are thousands of boxes of apples lying in Front-street basements, rotting, without market. The population of the city of Portland is hungry for those same apples and if the latter could be placed within the people's reach and at a reasonable price, these apples would be consumed price, these apples would be consumed and the producer would receive enough relmburse him for the cost of pac ing and shipping. As it is, the producer gets nothing, the would-be consumers don't eat any apples and the short-sighted retailer is the cause of it. Whereas, if he would reduce the selling price one-half, he would sell ten times as many apples, reap a greater aggregate profit and confer a benefit on both sides of his There is as much difference between a

California and an Oregon apple as is possible to imagine; in fact, so much as not to leave room for any argument. Notwithstanding this, September 10 a carload of California Gravensteins were landed in Portland, with hundreds of tons of our Gravensteins on the market. It struck me as being rather peculiar because of the situation with reference to our apples, and I judged there must some reason not apparent for it. I be some reason not apparent for it.
immediately began investigating, the result of which was I found this carload
of California apples had been originally
shipped to Seattle, but not being sufficiently near the standard exacted by that vigilant inspector they sloughed on to Portland, there to be dis-posed of. On the same day I walked around looking at the various fruit stores around looking at the various fruit stores and inspecting the quality of fruit that was exposed for sale, and of 11 stores visited, six had California Gravensteins for sale and three had no Oregon apples view.

If anyone buys an apple and bites into it, finding it mealy and without flavor he naturally, not knowing and not grown, becomes disgusted and probably will resolve in his mind not to buy any more apples this year. But if he should by ancident be supplied with a juley, beautifully-flavored, home-grown apple he becomes enthusiastic and orders a box or two sent home. That is the R. CHILCOTT.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News. A Imerciful man is mercifu to his One way to retain your friends is by

the man who worships the dollar sign is apt to be crooked. or a friend indeed may be one who minds his own business.

Better the sure thing of today than the uncertainty of tomorrow.

When a man says "Everybody says so," it means that he said so. A man who doesn't know what he is a man who doesn't all the straight and narrow path than it is to walk in it.

Fortunately for both halves of the straight and narrow path than it is to walk in it.

world, neither half knows how the other half lives. But the pure food laws do not make any provisions for love that is adulterwith filthy lucre.

An Ohlo man aged 70 married a girl aged 29 and deeded her 500 acres of land. Then she had plenty of grounds for divorce.

A Kansas woman wants a divorce be-cause her husband throws bricks at her. No man has a right to throw any-thing at his wife but bouquets and hot

Ed Howe's Philosophy. Atchison Globe.

A man can be perfectly natural and ot very satisfactory. Unless you own an automobile, down hill is as bad as up hill. hill is as bad as up hill.

If you get rich, you must do it in spite of high taxes and hard times.

There's one good thing about an automobile. It can outrun the dust.

When the wife talks bass, and the husband talks tenor, we know who's foreman in that house all right.

foreman in that house all right.

Don't tell a good story, even though
you know one; its narration will simply remind your hearer of a bad one. About the only difference between investing \$25 in a meerschaum pipe and sinking a similar sum in a willow plume is that smoking hurts you. Any mother could gain distinction by

asserting that her children inherited their good traits from the father's side of the house, but mighty few women care much for fame.

Detroit Free Press. Now and then you run across a really pretty girl who can cook and sew, but not every day. Some women wonder how their

grandmothers ever kept track of their husbands before telephones were in-It's a good thing to give your employer credit for knowing more about his own business than you do.

Sometimes perseverance makes a bore out of a man. Our idea of being good is not having any one objecting to our presence at the banquet table. Every man has his faults, and yours

and mine aren't so blamed insignificant

New York Tribune. An important thing to remember in running a sewing machine is to have a chair of exactly the right height. The neglect of this detail has been the means of giving a bad name to many a willing thing of steel and iron, for if the seat is too low the operator not only gets very tired, but the machine runs noisily and heavily.

Great Strategist.

Pittsburg Post.
"That fellow is a greater strategist than Napoleon ever was." "As to how?"
"He got a \$2 raise of salary a year ago and hasn't told his wife about it

New York's Housecleaning.

Kansas City Star. Indeed, few persons realize how bad-ly the New York Republican organiza-tion needed cleaning out until T. R. was forced into the fight.

FROM CRADLE TO THE GRAVE. Easay by Robert G. Ingersoll, Regarded by Many as His Masterplece

tobert G. Ingersell's Essay on Life written after the birth of his grandchild. Born of love and hope, of ecstasy and pain, of agony and fear, of tears and joy dowered with the wealth of two united hearts — held in happy arms with lips upon life's drifted font, blue-veined and fair, where perfect peace finds perfect form—rocked by willing feet and wooed to shadowy shores of sleep by siren mother, singing soft and low-looking with wonder's wide and startled eyes at common things of life and day—taught by want and wish and contact with the things that touch the dimpled flesh of babes—lured by light and flame, and charmed by color's wondrous robes-learning the use of hands and feet, and by the love of mimicry beguiled to utter speech—releasing prisoned thoughts from crabbed and curious marks on soiled and tattered leaves-puzzling the brain crooked numbers and their changing, tangled worth—and so through years of alternating day and night, until the captive grows familiar with the chains and walls and limitations of a life.

And time runs on in sun and shade until the one of all the world is woodd until the one of all the world is wood and won, and all the lore of love is taught and learned again. Again a home is built, with the fair chamber wherein faint dreams, like cool and shadowy vales, divide the billowed hours of love. Again the miracle of birth—the pain and joy, the kiss of welcome and the cradle song drowning the drowsy prattie of a babe.

And then the sense of obligation and of wrong—pity for those who toll and weep—tears for the imprisoned and despised—love for the generous dead, and

spised-love for the generous dead, and in the heart the rapture of a high re-

And then ambition with its lust of pelf and place and power, longing to put upon its breast distinction's worthess badge. Then keener thoughts of nen, and eyes that see behind the smilmen, and eyes that see bening the similar mask of craft—flattered no more by the obsequious cringe of gain and greed—knowing the uselessnes of hoarded gold, of honor bought from those who charge the usury of self-respect, of power that only bends a coward's knees and forces from the lips of fear the lies and forces from the lips of fear the lies. of praise. Knowing at last the un-studied gesture of esteem, the reverent eyes made rich with honest thought, nd holding high above all other things high as hope's great throbbing star above the darkness of the dead—the love of wife and child and friend.

Then locks of gray, and growing love of other days and half remembered things—holding the withered hands of those who first held his, while over dim and loving eyes death softly presses down the lids of rest.

And so, locking in marriage vows his children's hands and crossing others on the breasts of peace, with daughters' habes upon his knees, the white hair mingling with the gold, he journeys on from day to day to that horizon where the dusk is waiting for the night. At last, sitting by the holy hearth of home evening's embers change from red

WHY BRIDGE SUPPLANTED POKER Its Partnership Feature Appealed to the American Spirit.

Kansas City Times.

A Kansas statesman at Topeka la-ments that bridge has replaced the great American game of poker. With no attempt to go into such a delicate

acter than poker. In the period preceding the Civil War, according to Mr. Foster, people had little confidence in each other, life was a game of big risks and bluff, and so poker was naturally the National game. In the era of carpetbags and credit, men tried to do a big business on small capital, with the expectation that they could make up for their deficiencies by getting the best of somebody else. Then euchre came into vogue, the best bower representing the advantage conferred, say, by rebates. A period of partnerships followed. in advantage conferred, say, by rebates. A period of partnerships followed, in which business was conducted. entific principles by combining the best elements in concerns that had previously been competitors. Whist was pre-eminently the scientific partnership game. Finally came the time of the reat combinations which can dictate terms—precisely as the dealer's combi-nation has the make at bridge.

Here is an ingenious explanation, for the Kansas statesman, of why bridge has waxed and poker waned. As to its correctness, why, that is another matter.

Couldn't Stand Solltude.

Chicago Record-Herald. Man is a gregarious animal. Loneli-ness is the worst of fates. Those who have seen a college performance of the "Agamemnon" will recall that it opens with a watchman on the top of a tower who is waiting for the beacon fires to announce the fall of Troy. He has been posted there 10 years—a long time.
A watchman occupying a similar

sition in New York has just let go after a single month. His job was to sit on the roof of a theater and look out for rain. The roof was a sliding one. When the sky was clear the roof was left open. When the sky was wet the roof was pulled to. The season had been dry. There was no work to do. And there was no companionship to fill up the terrible hours of leisurebody was busy below. So the lonely anchorite, though holding a union card and drawing union wages, climbed down and resigned.

Of course, all the world loves a stayer, even when he stays too long, like the faithful old Greek, but it will not overlook the human qualities of the man who hankered for the companionship of his kind and made some sacrifice to get it.

Unwritten Slauder.

Everybody's Magazine.

A Western bookseller wrote to a
house in Chicago asking that a dozen of
Cannon Farrar's "Seeking After God"
be shipped to him at once. Within two days he received this re ply by telegraph: No seekers after God in Chicago

In Society Drama.

New York. Try Philadelphia."

Washington Herald.

"When I was in burlesque," announced the drummer, "I used to help the comedian a lot. Maybe I can help you get some laughs." "As to how?" inquired the leading

"Every time you utter an epigram I'll hit the bass drum."

Initial Advance. Boston Transcript.

Interviewer-I'm told, sir, that you began life as a poor bricklayer. What was your first step forward? Great Contractor—I became a good bricklayer.

Springfield Union.

With deep pain we observe that every time Colonel Roosevelt tries to keep in the background somebody pushes the background up in front.

Not Our Equal in That.

Toledo Blade. "We are making immense strides," says an English suffragette. But has she learned how to get off a streetcar?

YELLOW JOURNALISM TO DATE the Newspaper, but Sympathy-Working Magazines. Syracuse Herald.

A few years ago "yellow journalism" was discussed so much that we all came to know just about what "yellow journal-

Then the newspapers all began to get securate and optimistic, and have kept it

p ever since. Meanwhile, under cover of the lapsing of "yellow journalism" discussion, a nevariety of "yellow journalism" has crept in and spread itself to an unwarranted extent.

The latter day kind costs you more than a penny. You have to pay a nickel; or 16 or 15 cents, or more for it, up to 35 cents. It comes periodically, like hay fever, only oftener-bad 'cess to it. It is poison much more expensive than the

This sickly relapse of "yellow journalism" insults you in the first place by tak-ing it for granted that you are some kind of a "rummy." Then its contributor starts in to catch interest by stating his ictorious by saving 2 cents a week and all his burnt matches for 50 years-when he built a cozy home out of the matches and had saved enough money to get his

daughter's teeth fixed.

Why do periodical "yellow journals" always assume that all their readers are steeped in misery, woe, want, dissatis-faction, moral indecision or subconsci-ous inclination toward crime?

The chief business reason for this line s probably this: If a publisher can worrs people to start with, get them all worked scared, doubtful and brooding, he sort of puts his reading public down and Then they must have, first, sympathy; then hints as to how they pathy; then hints as to how they base get out of the sad ways they have faslen into. The publisher gives it to them forthwith. He is willing to think for them once a week or once a month, and to make his publication a habit, like a

rug. Publications that cater especially to vomen sometimes print long stories of "actual experiences," written allegedly by an "average woman." They make it very convincing that she is an age woman"-just one of you girls," and that sort of thing. But she is a woman who has suffered, sisters, yes, suffered as you all do-(suffer, darn you, suffer, or else get us two new subscribers)—and she has known, and felt.

But heavens, the million things she has known and felt! Some of them were never spoken of in connection with our nes before! But that's the yellow circulation ides, to get the woman to know-ing and feeling-or else be perplexed by painful doubt as to whether they aren't very stupid. Having been taught to think and feel a million things, they are sup-posed to "come back" for the next homebrightening issue, etc. If the saffron pub-lishers keep it up, and the heads of famlies stand for it, all our womenfolk oon be doing nothing else but thinking

and feeling. In the last analysis, the latest school of yellow reading matter seems a bit synonymous with dirty dishes. Beside it the innocent good spirits and timism of the newspapers are tame, in

DEAF AND DUMB FAKERS.

Such Impostors Seeking Charity In This City Are Exposed.

PORTLAND, Sept. 27,-(To the Edi-or.)-A short time ago, an able-bedied man came to my home on the East Side and asked for financial aid, claimquestion as that of the comparative merits of the two games, it may be suggested that if the versatile Mr. R. F. Foster is right, bridge has attained its present vogue because it more nearly represents the American character than poker. wife and I are both deaf, while our

children can hear.

Now and then, it has come to my notice that impostors called at other

As no deaf man or woman within my resorts Portland-ever these impostors injure the deaf as a class. We are lowered in the estimation of the public and classed with beggars, idlots, insane and criminals. I wish to request every person meet-ing a beggar shamming to be deaf and dumb, to report the matter to the police instead of handing out alms. This will instead of handing out alms. rid our city of such undesirables.

Clean Up or Be Done Up. Culpeper (Va.) Enterprise.
On the afternoon of September 6, 1910,
I was inaugurated Councilman for the orporation of Culpeper, and I am now full-fledged official of your town, with authority galore. I am chairman of the sapitary committee, which is a of the sanitary committee, which is a place I have long sought and mourned place I have long sought and mourned because I found it not. To those who honored me with their votes and to the honorable Mayor, who seem to appre-ciate me for my cleanliness, and to the citizens of the town of Culpeper gener-ally, I will say that they must at once clean up, or be done up, and I shall give no further notice. Respectfully, S. M. Newhouse.

S. M. Newhouse. Taking Hold.

Chicago Daily News.
Father—I must study that young man of yours, daughter. I want to see how he takes hold of things that interest him.

Daughter—All right, dad. Just peep out suddenly on the plazza some night.

A Fairy Tale. Chicago News.
Little Loln—Is the house that Jack built a fairy tale, papa?

Papa—Yes, dear. Little Lola—Why is it a fairy tale? Papa—Because it didn't cost any more than the architect's estimate.

Not the Same. Chicago News. Peckham-No, sir, I never made the mistake twice.

Meeker-That's funny; you married a ond time. Peckham-Oh, that was er-another mistake.

New York Journalism. Louisville Courier-Journal. "See this society belle about her runored engagement?"

"Yes, sir."
"If she admits it, get 10 lines. If she denies it, get half a column and her photograph."

CURRENT NEWSPAPER JESTS

"I wish I were dead!" "Heavens! Can't u marry her, or did you?"—Cleveland "Did the man whose auto was in collision last night give it a cursory examination?" "It sounded that way, sir."—Baltimore American. Joy-riding is variously significant, but chiefly, perhaps, as showing what curious things are getting to pass for Joy among

us.—Puck.

"What would you do if your doctor told you you had appendicitis?" "Reach for a check book and a fountain pen."—Washington Star.

Ethel (getting basket ready for pionic)—Lettuce is said to make one sleepy. Tom—Put in a few heads for the chaperon.—Boston Transcript.

"I'm not quite sure whether yours is a constitutional disease or not," admitted the physician. "That being the case." sighed the invalid. "I'll have to get a decision from the United States Supreme Court."—Chicase Daily News.