POBILAND, OREGON.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as cound-Class Matter. sberription Raise—Invariably in Advance.

(BY MAIL). Daily, Sunday included, one year,
Daily, Sunday included, alx months
Daily, Sunday included, alx months
Daily, Sunday included, one montha
Daily, without Sunday, one year.
Daily, without Sunday, six months
Daily, without Sunday, three months
Daily, without Sunday, three months
Daily, without Sunday, one month
Weekly, one year,
Unday, one year,
Unday, one year,
Unday and weekly, one year,
CAPERIND (BY CARRIER)

Dally, Sunday included, one year 9.00 Dally, Sunday included, one month...... 73

How to Result—Sand Postoffile money order, express order or personal check on your local bank. Stamps, coin or currenty are at the sundar's risk. Give postoffice address in full including county and state. Postage Hates—10 to 14 pages, 2 cent; 8 to 25 pages, 2 cents; 36 to 45 pages, 5 cents; 40 to 60 pages, 4 cents. Foreign postage Gouble rate.

Eastern Residence Offices—Verree & Conk-

Eastern Business Offices Verree & Cenk-in-New York, Brunawick building, Chi-ago, Steger building.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, OCT. 11, 1910

THE CHOLERA CURSE.

Asiatic choicra has reached the United States, there being three positively identified cases already in New York and a number of others sus-New York authorities are taking extraordinary precautions prevent the spread of the disease, but o long as health officials in foreign ports are so lax in enforcing their regulations this country will be in constant danger. There is always germ can thrive in the congested teneven at the worst, conditions are so much less favorable for the development of the germ than they are in other countries that cholera scares are not easily started here. In the present epidemic which is sweeping over some parts of Europe and which through steerage passengers from infected ports has already reached New York, Russia is the headquarters and the chief offender in permitting the spread of the dread disease.

Cholera epidemics run far back into history. The disease has always spread most rapidly and claimed the greatest number of victims among peowho failed to observe the simplest rules regarding sanitation. It was from the unclean of India that the disease spread over to Russia and it found so many unclean fatalists there that for two centuries it never de-Varying climatic conditions have at times checked the ravages of disease, and again it has levied Through fearful toll on the people. all the years in which it has been killing thousands, even millions, of her people, Russia has made but few at-

tempts to stamp out the disease. We find, for example, in a St. Petersburg cable to The Sunday Oregonian, the statement: "Vessels loaded with grain from Odessa, where there is plague, as well as cholera, are allowed to enter St. Petersburg without sanitary any medical inspection or precautions whatever." The The dispatch further states that out of 11,082 towns throughout the country only 38 have any kind of drainage at all, and only 192 are provided with a water supply. It is not surprising to read that in such conditions the highest Russian medical and sanitary authorities are beginning to express the most pessimistic views concerning the unhealth-

Hamburg has always been a ning to this country. So long as conditions remain as they are in Rusda, this country will be in danger of they are exterminated in the field. It will be similarly impossible for the plague so long as they are permitted rish unchecked in countries with which we are constantly doing busi-

AGAIN THE SPEED MANIA.

Experimentally the Municipal Court essing speed maniacs \$20 for exceeding the maximum limit of a biles as fixed by ordinance. This is double the fine ordinarily imposed offenses. It is not worth while to discuss the efficacy of the more expensive punishment. If loss of \$10 will not deter a man from eding, forfeiture of twice that sum o't. He will simply charge up the mount to the high cost of living. ut what about imprisonment for a cond or third offense? Other cities ave tried it with a fair measure of

turman atreet on the West Sideor many ordinarily law-abiding men ad boys to resist. They are encourged, too, by young women whom mywhere else you would call normal, ance of arrest. Thought of danger er rational enjoyment. We are less under the influence of liquor ake the night hideous, but to wellown, reputable citizens whose one

resistance and for a time there was a Jefferson street canyon, with its ruts and joits and discomfort, was left being an hour is not required as wildly excessive. Still not day goes by when registers on ceratary goes by when registers on ceratary machines do not show forty-five fifty miles. This is optragate. or vehicles drawn by horses. et up an irresistible demand that no miles an hour within corporate

strians has presented itself in "greasy" surface. Cars skid on would pass by without notice. A reevel thoroughfares, often half the
evel thoroughfares, often half the
evel thoroughfares, often half the
evel thoroughfares. At corners where ries it more than a giant's strength

tends to make him aggressive. He it is more trouble to get rid of it
than it is to raise it. The hogs eat
all they can; we chop it up and feed
it to the cattle and live on it and on
the hog meat that it makes the year

The Oregonian | there is a grade, it is next to impossible to control cars even under moderate speed; at a high rate, the situation is murderous. Hence the necesuous rains have cleaned the streets

murface. Death toll by speed maniacs Portland has been small, but it can not be expected that good fortune will always attend those who drive at a furious rate. There is never need for it. Our streets are narrow. At every corner danger lurks. The Oregonian would be glad if every professional and private chauffour took and stuck to a pledge never to be guilty of speeding that would cause his arrest.

A MENACE TO PORTLAND.

Rather than made larger, Multno mah County should be made smaller. One government for both county and city should suffice, instead of one for each. It would be much cheaper for taxpayers. This has not been done hitherto because the county is too

Yet schemes have been started for nearly trobling the area of Multnomah by annexing to it big slices of Clacka-mas and Washingtoo. The purpose behind these schemes is taxation of Port-land for roadbuilding in country districts. This county, however, is unable to provide all the road improvements needed in its present area. Then how much more impossible the prob-

em after annexation?
If these Washington and Clackam County slices expect to tax Portland for their roads, why should they alone enjoy this privilege? Just as logical to make the whole state one road district, grabbing road taxes from this

city These annexations, if carried, will make impossible the future consolidation of city and county governmentsa union which would be obviously cheaper for taxpayers and would re-duce the number of political jobs.

This is a question that should be properly decided by home rule of the alities affected. Yet it is to be decided by voters throughout the state, many of whom know and care little about the real merits of the controversy. Similar local questions are in-volved in the numerous county partition projects on which voters called upon to cast their ballots this next election. These county questions should be decided either by the Legislature or by vote of the localities concerned. The initiative has been sorely misused in this business.

JOHN DIETZ.

Probably John Dietz, the Wisconsin farmer who has been at last arrested after a long siege, will end his career in prison or on the gallows. Unhapply for those who wish for the latter alternative capital punishment is not permitted in Wisconsin, but then mobs sometimes forget the law. Before Dietz disappears from his-tory it would be curious and interest-

ing if some psychologist like Profes-sor Hugo Munsterberg would take his case in hand and make a thorough 120,000 bushels greater than that of study of his character. There must be the largest October grain ship in 1900. some instructive singularities in the makeup of a man who dares to defy the courts and has the ability to resist legal process for several years, as Dietz has done. No doubt he had the sympathy and clandestine aid of his neighbors, for it was a corporation the largest cargo sent foreign in Octo-which sought to deprive him of part ber consisted of 24,580 bushels, while of his farm, but even with such assist-ance his performance seems marvel-between 15,000 and 20,000 bushels. of his farm, but even with such assist-Thus far the cases which have ous. Of course his stubbornness is it is not in the remarkable increase out of place in the modern world. One through the ports of Hamburg and man, even if his cause is just, cannot of Portland's growing prestige is reman, even if his cause is just, cannot of Portland's growing prestige is re-hope to accomplish anything by fight-flected. Very few of the diminutive favorite embarking point for Russians ing society except his own ruin. Dietz carriers of thirty years ago could load

ala, this country will be in danger of the surface of the surface of the scourge. The owner of a wellthe scourge. The owner of a wellkept lawn adjacent to a thistic field
useful one. His psychological kindred
kept lawn adjacent to a thistic field
base played a great part in human
freighters like the Scottish Monarch have played a great part in h history. We may say with some truth that they have won for us the larger United States to escape cholera and proportion of our liberties. It was the men who did not know when they were beaten, who fought "on and on and on" until death struck them down, that defied kings in the past and con-quered freedom of thought in martyrs' fires. So in spite of our rever-ence for law and order and our respect for the decisions of the courts, we may still cherish a little admiration for Dietz' pluck. It was mis-directed. It was sadly misapplied. But the quality itself is praiseworthy. Without it the world would be a vastly less desirable place to live in than it is and man would be far more subject to oppression and outrage.

If young Merle Fuller's serrow could restore to life the man whom he shot in a fit of passion it would be Given a long, well-paved street like force make the best we can of his Inion avenue on the East Side or resolution never again to carry a re-Thurman street on the West Side—volver. Had he made this admirable articularly those stretches distant resolve some months ago, he would rom business sections—the tempta—not now have the death of a fellow being on his conscience and the man mg men whom he killed would be pursuing the encour-whom been acquitted by the court at Vancouver, as our slayers of men usually salthy, pleasure-loving folk. At all expect to be, and no doubt during the are willing to take the remainder of his career he will seek arrest. Thought of danger to redeem by his conduct the crime themselves or to others does not he committed in haste. His expe-ter into the scheme of what they rience may serve as a lesson to those misguided men who fancy they are referring to joy riders, who more protecting themselves from aggression who suffers violence in a rough crowd ablic fault is that they drive their while the peaceable person who carries too fast. They must curb this mania. It can There is a story of a typical tough of be tolerated on city streets. Be- who entered a barroom, cast off his re automobiles came into use, eight coat and proceeded to "clean out" the iles an hour was the maximum limit room. Naturally his endeavor excited

eaten at a mouthful. He did not detin machines do not show forty-five
fifty miles. This is outrageous,
speed mania is not checked, the
ne may come when the public will
to move many come when the public will
to move first of the contidently, pulled from his pocket
tup an irresistible demand that no
tomobile under any conditions shall
allowed to move faster than fifto miles an hour within corrected.

This is foreign to the subject introduced, yet not wholly so. There were
the fine vegetables and as justious fruits
grown in the district represented at
it was accepted in the same spirit
the Tigardville Fair as any that were es this is fast enough. It is pos-is that ordinances will be passed juring gear to be so locked that uiring gear to be so locked that that "a soft answer turneth away wrath." Equally efficacious is the which is unaggressive, The principal reason why no man should go armed rtland since most of the principal in civil society is that his weapon sets have been hard paved. Slight tends to make him aggressive. He

who has the self-restraint not to act like a giant and a bad one, too.

ONLY A TEMPORARY OBSTRUCTION.

No one believes, not even Frank Kiernan himself, that the people Portland can be deprived of the trans-portation facilities of which they are in need for crossing the river. Con-struction of the Broadway bridge was authorized in response to an almost unanimous demand for the structure. It met with the approval of the great majority of the taxpayers of the city. Few, if any, of them have changed their opinion regarding the necessity of the bridge. This being the situation. it is folly to believe that in the run, after every technicality has been exhausted and every obstacle encoun-tered has been removed, the peo-ple of Portland will not get what they want, what they are willing to pay for, and an improvement to which they are entitled. It is, of course, a very profitable move for the owners of ess property on the east side of the river thus to prevent a much-needed improvement, but how about the thousands and tens of thousands of taxpayers who have homes on the east side of the river and are obliged to cross to the west side to do business and find employment?

Is it right that a few Frank Kier-nans shall prevent these taxpayers from providing the necessary facilities for crossing the river? The building of the Broadway bridge can be de-layed, but it cannot be prevented. The courts of the land, from the highest to the lowest, are organized and maintained by the people and for the peo-ple, not for a few of the people who seek to enhance the value of some special property at the expense of the many, but for the great majority. The best that Kiernan can possibly expect is a temporary delay and ultimate defeat. Meanwhile, the thousands of taxpayers who suffer daily delays from a few minutes to an hour on accoun of the congested condition of traffic on the inadequate Steel bridge are accumulating resentment that may some day make Portland a very unpleasant place of residence for the Frank Klernans.

BIG SHIPS, SMALL FREIGHTS.

Great is the tramp steamer and wonderful is the amount of traffic handled by this modern ocean wanderer. The British tramp steamship Scottish Monarch yesterday finished loading a cargo of 266,000 bushels of wheat, the product of more than 100 farms. The British steamship Knight of the Garter is finishing off a cargo of more than 5,000,000 feet of lumber. an amount which required in raw material all of the timber from 160 acres of the best forest in the state. It is in the immense size and cargo capacity of these great ocean freighters that we can trace the growth of Portland as a seaport. The Scottish Monarch, for instance, was the largest of the October grain fleet to leave Portland, and her cargo was

Going back ten years earlier, the big October cargo was 82,990 bu In 1880 the largest ship of the Octo-ber fleet carried but 63,499 bushels and in 1870 when Portland was just beginning to figure as a grain has brought ruin upon himself and to their full capacity in Portland. upon his wife and children as well. Each season a large portion of their Each season a large portion of their ry will be in danger of But in other times there was a place cargo was lightered down the river to be placed aboard after the ship and the Knight of the through to the sea without lighterage

and without delay. As Portland improved the channel to the sea and made it possible for vessels of increasing size to reach this city, there was a corresponding decrease in freight rates. While in the days of the 20,000 bushels cargo, as much as 100 shillings per ton freight was paid, the Scottish Monarch carries her cargo to Europe at 30 shillings per ton.

KEYNOTE OF GROWTH.

Butte Grange Patrons of Husbandry made a showing greatly to its credit and to the credit of the surrounding country at Tigardville, Washington County, last week. The section rep-resented is one of the oldest agricultural settlements of the Willamette Valley on the West Side. But like other sections it was slow to develop on account of a restricted market and total lack of transportation facilities for many years. The wagon roads in the early days between Port-land, then a pioneer hamlet, and the relatively small cultivated areas of Washington County—the Tualatin Plains and beyond—were the only highways, and these during many months of many years were almost impassable even on horseback.

A writer recalls a stage ride taken between Forest Grove and Portland in March, 1870. The vehicle was the mall coach. The thrifty carrier was glad to increase his small and dearly earned pay from Uncle Sam by taking by carrying deadly weapons. Nine times out of ten it is the armed man his jaded team could pull over the uneven roads and through the mud, which at that season of the year was at its deepest. Starting early, almost before it was light, from the Postoffice in Forest Grove, the journey was continued without intermission

invader a "chaw." Need we say that it was accepted in the same spirit that prompted the offering and the twain became comrades for the rest of the night? There is something worth considering in the old Scripture that "a soft answer turneth away wrath." Equally efficacious is the soft manner, or at least the manner which is unaggressive, The principal potatoes, a dozen of which will fill a peck measure. But, law me," he peck measure. But, law me," he added, "you can't sell your stuff and it is more trouble to get rid of it than it is to raise it. The hogs eat

and it is only here and there a man round, and still tons of it go to

So the story of generous abundance and a restricted market ran on fo years and years and yet even then, anxious to show each other the products of their endeavor, the farmof Washington County and maintained a September Agricu tural Fair at Hillsboro for a number of years and the trophies of their ustries and the bounty of their lands have not yet entirely passed from memory. Fruits, grains, fancy work, vegetables and kitchen products then, as now, attested the industry skill and tireless patience of the farmer folk. These showed their products, not in the hope of stimulating a market, for there was no market to stimulate; not in the hope of attracting settlers because none of the visitors came from a far section.

The fair was simply an expression of neighborly spirit, of friendly rivalry and of a desire to meet friends and quaintances in a social way. These features, happly, the agri-cultural fairs of the present day retain and the Grange fairs especially emphasize. But added thereto is the exultant feeling that comes from the knowledge of a market at the very doors of farm houses. For do not electric lines wind in and out among these long isolated farms? And do not the cars go singing along over the

rails, regardless of heavy rains and muddy roads? This is the accompaniment of the agricultural fair of the present day which the old-time fairs lacked. Rapid transit to and through agricultural sections—this is the farmer's friend and ally; this, to borrow the words of Hamlin Garland, is a refrain of "the song that the century sings This is the keynote of growth, the the great Pacific Northwest.

No bad cause was ever made any better by misrepresentation, and no good cause was ever seriously damaged by it. The cause of temperance needs defense from the attacks of its friends. The over-enthusiastic re-former who included a number of oleomargarine shops in her list "blind pigs" in this city, no doubt meant well, but in her desire to show up Portland in a much worse light than was warranted by the facts, she wandered far from the truth, and thus destroyed any good effect which her work might have had with people who do not approve of misrepresentation. Between the saloonkeeper who sells liquor to minors and drunks and the temperance worker whose enthusiasm induces her or him to substitute misrepresentation for facts, the liquor men and the temperance people get about an even break in the way of a handicap.

If it is through a complicated system of distribution worked up by in-terested parties that the tax for milk has become burdensome to consumers, reilef should not be far to seek nor difficult to attain. The case was somewhat complicated when, in answer to the loud protest against raising again the price of milk, the dairy-men responded that inspectors made their business so costly by ordering their cows killed, forcing expensive improvements about their barns, etc., that they would either have to charge more for milk or go out of business. Sifted down to the matter of simplifying the distribution system, it is easy enough. Los Angeles, it is said, has such a system. In this particular, at least, Portland would do well to follow the Los Angeles system

The United States forbids the sale of liquor to Indians on reservations. It is inexorable in the punishment of offenders. Nevertheless, liquor is constantly sold to Uncle Sam's wards. Near every reservation there are al-ways low-down white men who barter go | the stuff and Indians who have an appetite for it. If prohibition does not prohibit in the case of a primitive peo-ple under guardianship, how can it be cted to prohibit among a free peo-

The "short ballot" movement ought to receive some impetus in Oregon from the appearance of the 13-foot document which awaits the voter this Fall. The notion that liberty is fortified by voting for the rat-catcher, the pound-master and the garbage fades slowly, but still it is fading. Many who yell loudest for liberty can not distinguish it from humbug.

There are now under care and treatment in the Oregon Asylum for the Insane 1628 patients, the largest number in the history of that institution. This statement is not surprising. It merely corresponds with the larger number of people in the state. There is nothing to show that the pro rata of insanity has increased over that of former

moval contest in this region for years, but the effort to be made by Kelso to remove headquarters from Kalama will bring the deficiency to excess in a short time, once it is begun

If Walter Camp, who knows the game from A to Izzard, cannot interpret the new football rules, how are ank novices to adapt their play to suft the 1910 regulations?

Helen Gould will spend \$60,000 on a bathing pool in her country home, but a million could not make it equal 'ol' swimmin' hole" in the land for genuine luxury.

The world owes at least two current blessings to Russia. One is the dea of using dynamite bombs in private and public quarrels. The other

At one station in Mississippi a bunch of negroes did not recognize the Colonel. That was one time he was not advertising his dentist. A six-inch geranium bloom is doing

pretty well for California, but there is nore fragrance in a six-inch Oregon

Is it possible that La Follette who rejects the Colonel's aid considers himself a bigger man than T. R.? Senator Abraham's excuse for non attendance at the Salem harmony meeting could not be better.

One steamship from Alaska at least has arrived at Scattle with its gold cargo undisturbed.

All these new buildings in their pats of tile will make Portland a

NEIGHBOR'S VIEW OF BOURNE. coma Editor Thinks He Blundered in Bolting Primary Election

A breach between Jay Bowerman Republican nominee for Governor, an Jonathan Bourne, United States Sen ator, is adding spice to the Oregon cam-paign. Bowerman has addressed an open letter to the Senator in which the record of the latter is attacked in visrous style. The first act of hos came from Bourne, when he gave out an interview advising Republican electors to vote against every assembly nominee. Bowerman was one of the assembly nominees. Or, rather, he was recommended by an assembly of Republicans, and his name went before the voters at the primary election. He was nominated by a large plurality. Candidates contesting with him for the nomination for Governor are now in candidates contesting with him for the nomination for Governor are now in line for Bowerman and the rest of the ticket, but Senator Bourne is fighting the men who were recommended by an assembly before the primary election was held.

It is the contention of Bowerman that, having received the nomination at

that, having received the nomination the primary election, he is entitled the support of all Republicans. He the support of all Republicans. He denoinces Bourne's attitude as in the interest of the Democratic candidate for
Governor and as a part of an alleged
alliance between Bourne. Republican
Senator, and Chamberlain. Democratic
Senator, for future political control of
the state. The arraignment of Bourne
in the open letter is most severe.
A document like this will surely put
General Apathy to rout in Oregon.
Meantime there is stout demand from
scores of Republicans for harmony.
This demand is so strong that it looks
very much as if Bourne made a tactical

very much as if Bourne made a tactical blunder when he came out with advice to Republican electors to scratch the ticket nominated at the primary elec-

BOURNE IN ROLE OF BOSS. Instructs Republicans to Vote for Democratic Candidate for Governor.

Oregon City Enterprise. The Republicans of Oregon have been taking orders from Jonathan for a long while, and Mr. Bowerman has rightfully donned his fighting clothes and forced Orescol's real-facility. forced Oregon's golf-playing Senator

out into the open.

Bourne knows, as every other man knows, that he can never again be elected United States Senator under the primary law. The Republicans will not stand for him. If he should obtain a plurality of the votes in the primary, there would unquestionably be an inde-pendent Republican candidate in the field against him.

field against him.

But with a preferential voting system, such as is now proposed, it would be smooth sailing, provided the Legislature is willing to enact such a measure and a complacent Governor would call for a special election. Bowerman would not accept a substitute for the primary law, but Oswald West would do whatever George Chamberlain ordered.

Jonathan cannot go back to the Sen-ate. His record shows that his much-heralded friendship of the people is pure "guff." He is great on proclama-tions, but it is evident that he has "proclaimed" ence too often. Jay Bowerman is the nomines of the Republican party for Governor, and when Bourne attempts to switch the Re-publican voters wholesale to the Demo-cratic Bourne - Chamberlain machine candidate, he has a large round con-tract upon his hands.

BOURNE-CHAMBERLAIN COMBINE. Democratic Scheme Can Be Foiled Only by Union of Republicans.

St. Helens Mist.
The great evil of the direct primary The great evil of the direct primary law is the interference of Democrats in Republican primaries, and the only way to put a stop to such work is for Republicans to stand by the nominees of their party when they are not personally unworthy. If this had been done when Mr. Cake was nominated, he would have been elected United States Senstor instead of Jonathan Bourne, and the motive for further interference. and the motive for further interference in Republican primaries would have been removed.

Republican dissensions have been of great benefit to certain Democrats, but not to the Democratic party. No voice is raised for Democratic principles in Oregon today, the efforts of the so-called leaders of that party being developed to accept it as a verb as well as a noun. For example: called leaders of that party being de-voted to promoting strife among Re-publicans in order that certain indi-viduals on both sides may remain the beneficiaries. The personal combina-tion between Jonathan Bourne and George Chamberlain is too plain to be denied. Let the Republican party unite in support of the nominees of the direct primary, and this combination will lose Its power.

Myrtle Point Enterprise.

A great many people who come to this section of the country are inclined to find fault with land values because the find fault with land values because they consider them too high. The fact that local people buy them at the price and attain wealth in growing and marketing produce raised thereon would not tend to sustain the contention of the stranger, and another thing to look at is that very little of the land is offered for sale, even at prices considered not too high. The fact that actual damonstration has proved that more can be made off of 15 or 20 acres of fertile Oregon land than can be secured from cultivating 160 acres of land in the Middle West is another argument to prove that land is not held at fictitious values. "The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof," and the true test of land values is in careful and thorough cultivation. to find fault with land values because

Reflections of a Bachelor. New York Press.

A woman is never as proud of her ankles as a man can be of his beard. The crazier a man is to get married the crazier he will afterward know he

was.

In the next world somebody has got to answer for inventing the plano in the flat above.

Some people seem to think the Ten Commandments are only good resolutions specially made to be broken.

It's awfully easy to think you are good, when all the matter with you is you haven't a chance not to be.

The People Learning Jonathan

Lebanon Criterion.

The people are beginning to learn where their Senator, Jonathan Bourne, stands. They were considerably enlightened on the subject in an open letter to Mr. Bourne published this week in The Oregonian, and written by Law Rewarman Republican candidate. Jay Bowerman, Republican candidate for Governor. That letter has been a tower of strength to Mr. Bowerman and has made him many votes. The people are beginning to see things and Mr. Bowerman in an open, clear-cut man-ner, has assisted them in the matter.

Louisville Courier-Journal. "I hope you will be interested in yonder gentleman," said the hostess. "I have assigned him to take you out to

"I shall be." responded the lady ad-fressed. "That gentleman was formerly ny husband, and he's behind with his

Fliegende Blaetter.
Doctor-What can I do for you?
Patient-I have cut by index finger.
Doctor-Very sorry. But I am a spe-lalist on the middle finger.

MORGAN'S \$100,000 BEDROOM. Will Sleep in Luxurious Chamber in

Million-Dollar House. New York World.

When J. Pierpont Morgan goes to Cin cinnati next Tuesday he will have by far the most valuable bedroom in the Queen City. He will sleep in the special gues

City. He will sleep in the special guest chamber at Dalvay, the home which the late Alexander McDowell built at a cost of \$1,000,000 and which has been thrown open to the greatest of American financiers by his adopted daughters, the Misses Stallo. These young women recently sailed for Europe to be gone for a year or two, and before they went away they made all arrangements for his reception and entertainment.

The bedroom in which Mr. Morgan will sleep cost Mr. McDowell more than \$100,000. It is as large as the ordinary flat, and has genuine Louis XVI furniture throughout. It is hung with rose pink damask tapestry, and is decorated, among other costly things, with three gold cabinets, each filled with antique jewelry and rare brice-a-brac. Mr. Morgan's special servants, who are in Cincinnati to prepare for his coming, say the house will be suited to every convenience he could wish.

he could wish.

Mr. Morgan will remain in Cincinnati
for three weeks, attending the sessions
of the Episcopal convention, which will
begin on Wednesday. He has detailed six chauffeurs to be ready with their cars, has sent about two dozen servants under the guidance of John Frazier, headwalter at Sherry's restaurant in New York City, and Miss Kate Claxton, the housekeeper for the same place. Louis housekeeper for the same place. Louis Sherry will come to Cincinnati tomorrow morning and will have charge of the dinners to be given at Dalvay for the bishops of the church by Mr. Morgan. He will bring with him a complete corps of servants to take charge of the kitchen at Dalvay.

When Mr. Morgan comes he will be accompanied by his special guests. Bishop Greer, of New York City; Bishop Lawrence, of Massachusetts: Bishop

Lawrence, of Massachusetts: Bishop Doane, of Albany, N. Y., and a half dozen prominent Episcopal cleraymen and laymen from other parts of the

untry. He will sit in the house of deputies He will sit in the house of deputes and will represent St. George's Church, of New York City, the largest Episcopal church in this country. It has 500 mem-bers. He is allied with the low church members of his denomination, and has attended the last eight triennial conven-tions of the church body. tions of the church body.

ARE PARTIES SHIFTING PLACEST Is Republican to Be the Radical, Democrat, the Conservative?

Boston Globe.

Abraham Lincoln wrote a letter to a Boston political gathering before he was regarded as a candidate for President, in which he said the situation then existing reminded him of two men then existing reminded him of two men who fought so furiously that each fought himself out of his own coat and into the coat of the other. The party of Jefferson, Lincoln said, after half a century had changed coats with its opponent, and the latter now wore the garb of true democracy.

It is not an uncommon sight to see parties cross the dividing line and change sides. Is this spectacle about to be repeated? As more radical leaders are pushed to the front in the Republican party by the insurgent movement, the radicals who have led the

ment, the radicals who have led

ment, the radicals who have led the Democrats since 1896 seem to be faffing to the rear, and men of a more conservative type are taking their places.

Judge Baldwin in Connecticut, Woodrow Wilson in New Jersey, and Judson Harmon in Ohio, each the chosen leader of the Democracy of his etate, belong to the Cleveland school. If they win this Fall, they will contribute the prestige of success to their wing of the tige of success to their wing of the party. The long-looked-for and long-overdue realignment of parties may come in the course of the next two years.

"OK" as a Verb.

PORTLAND, Oct. 10 .- (To the Editor.)—The Oregonian has been my teacher so many years that I hesitate to question its authority. However, I must take issue with it in its answer to a correspondent as to the use of "O. K."
The Oregonian considers its use good
form in business, but declares that "O.
K." can not be used as a verb, there-

ticiple.

If you consent to "O. K." at all you new

"Did you 'O. K. these bills?"
"I 'O. K'd' half of them resterday,
and I am 'O.K'ing the remainder now.
This is not elegant English, but if trade terms are to be grafted into written language (The Oregonian so approves) let's use them to the full, not half way.

L. N. J.

Wrote to Stork About It.

Requesting the delivery of a baby girl, the following letter addressed to "The Stork, care of Mr. Snyder, super-intendent, Central Park," reached the office of Park Commissioner Stover

office of rara comments of the period of the The epistle written in a childish hand, was signed "Martha Grantz, 9 years old, 451 Fifty-fourth street. Brooklyn," and there was a postsoript, which read:

"Be sure not to bring a baby girl and boy, too, because it will be too much for my mamma."

Photographer's Novel Charity. Boston Herald. There is a man in New York who has

There is a man in New York who has his own notions about charity, and who believes there are more ways than one of brightening the lives of the poor. He is an amateur photographer. He takes with him into the East Side a dozen-plates and a hand camera and offers to make a picture of the family for persons who cannot afford to go to a photographer. Two prints is all he ever gives, one being to keep, the other to send back to the old folks at home. He says there are many thousands of these says there are many thousands of thesa poor pople who never had a picture taken in their lives. The curious part of it is that when he offers to make them for nothing they frequently refuse, fearing that there is some trap or scheme

Woodrow Wilson as a Campaigner.

New York Times.

With the ease and good-fellowship of a veteran stump speaker, Dr. Woodrow Wilson got into instant touch with the 2700 persons who listened to him. His genial sense of humor and his keen wit put them in good humor, and with forceful oratory held his audience to attention and drove his arguments home. After the meeting the audience filed out of the hall making exclamations like this: clamations like this:

"Gee, he's a wonder."
"Didn't he get to them quick?"

All the Rage.

Puck.

The Farmer—But, great gosh, Susan! What could you do to earn a livin' if ye went to New York?

His Daughter—Why, I could write my experiences for some magazine.

Impossible Partnership

Nothing is more absurd than the pre-diction that Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Bryan will form an alliance. Even in a political firm there ought to be at least one silent partner.

Life's Sunny Side

When Miss Jennie Lee was on tour when Miss Jennie Lee was on tour with the dramatized version of "Blesk House," she met with an amusing experience. One night she was in the midst of the long and harrowing death scene of poor Jo. The stage was darkened and the limelight illuminated the pale features of the death-stricken boy. People were sobbing all over the house. Suddenly, to her consternation, Miss Lee heard the limelight man addressing her heard the limelight man addressing her a brawny Scotch whisper, audible to

half the house.
"Dee quick, Miss Lee-des quick!"
he roured softly. "The limelight gaen

She did die "quick." but it was for the purpose of making a speech to that limelight man, which he said he would never forget.—Detroit Free Press.

"Did you succeed in selling old Nye a lot in the new cemetery?" one of the Summer residents asked a native of Harborville

"No, I didn't," said the man, with an expression reminiscent of both amusement and scorn. "He said he was afraid he'd never get the full value of such an

investment."
"I can't see how he could help getting it," said the Summer resident. "We all have to die some time."
"I know," said the native, "and I reminded him of that fact, but he told me he never could lay his plans from menth to menth, and new two of his nephews own yachts, he thought more'n likely he should he lost at the "

likely he should be lost at sea."--Youths' Companion. Michael Butler, one of Uncle Sam's trusties, who carries mail to the jack-ies at the Philadelphia Navy-Yard, and over Gray's ferry road to the Navat home, had this joke the other day for

a party of friends. It's a story about the definition of the word miracle. "Mike said to Pat, 'Can you tell me the definition of the word miracle?" "Sure,' said Pat, with a grin. "Well, will you tell me?' queried

Mike. "Till do that, replied Pat. Now, "Mike did as he was told, and Pat

booted him hard,
"Mike straightened up in anger.
"'Did you feel that?" asked Pat, with a chuckle You bet your life I did,' Mike re-

piled. "Well, if you hadn't felt it, it would Times. . . . General Frederick D. Grant, at Pine Camp, N. Y., said of camp cookery:
"Soldiers in camp have a right to expect nourishing and palatable food. They musin't expect, however, French 'plats.' They mustn't be overparticular, like the man at the quick lunch counter.

"Give me, said this man, 'two new-

laid, brown-shelled eggs, fried on one side and mounted on a grilled slice of Virginia peach-fed ham—be sure it is peach fed, mind you. "The waiter roared down the speak-

"The walter roared down the speaking tube:
 "Two new-laid, brown-shelled eggs,
fried on—fried on—
 "Then he turned to the man again.
 "Excuse me, sir. he said, but which
side will you have them fried on,
please?"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Tipping In This Country.

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

There is nothing new about the tiplessness of a hotel in London, though its success, if it is successful, is a genuine novelty. Years ago the Palmer House in Chicago, of which the late Potter Palmer was proprietor, announced that its employes would not be permitted to receive tips. Palmer was a multi-millon. employes would not be permitted to re-ceive tips. Palmer was a multi-million-aire and could afford, if he had the back-bone and disposition, to put up a big fight against the tip nuisance. But it was all in vain. The guests of the hotel seemed to take pleasure in defying the rule, and the employes clandestinely ac-cepted all that was offered them. So the scheme was abandoned. chiefly kept alive by the public. invaded American life with a virulence exceeding the carefully-regulated prac-tice in Europe. Americans are the worst tippers in the world. The worst offendare commercial travelers and the

Pointed Paragraphs

Chicago News. It's folly to be good unless you are good for something. It's an insult to beg a girl's pardon after kissing her. The man who is entirely satisfied with

the man wate is entirely eatsaid with himself is a freak.

When the world laughs at a fool he imagines it is laughing with him.

The calmness of a man is frequently the cause of a weman's storm. the cause of a woman's storm.

There are times when we should be thankful if we fail to get justice.

If a young man has no family tree it's up to him to branch out for himself.

Self-esteem is a brand of yeast that

tion.
Did you ever hear a woman boasting
of how little it cost her to have her last
year's hat remodeled?

Washington Star. "Was your chafing-dish party a suc-"Great. We spoiled all the food early in the evening and then went to a reg-

Washington Herald "He takes a cold bath every morning; a very remarkable man."
"Plenty of men do that."
"But I knew him for five years be-fore he ever mentioned the fact."

New Allment. Washington Post.

Perhaps the country now is suffering more from undigested statesmanship than it did from undigested securities

some time ago. Faith in Grandmother. Chicago Record-Herald. Somehow we are unable to have much

faith in a grandmother who insists on wearing French heels and two pounds of purchased hair.

New York Times. The bass fiddles groan and the large trom-Gives a bellowing youl of pain, While the deep baseoon grints a sordid tune and the jlutes make wind and rain.

The flageolet squenks and the piccole shricks and the bass drum bimps to the fray, While the long saxaphone with a hideous gross-Joins the excophonous lay.

It's a deep blood lust and we're taught we must.
Gulp it down and pronounce it grand, and forget the lore when Trovatore
Was sweet to understand.

Ah, those dear old airs, it now appears,
Were not to be classed as art;
We must shake with fear through a great
nightmare
And awake with a terrible start.

O, the nameless dance and the hideous trance.

That the audience wallows in,
And the strange strange noise and the mur-derous joys,
And the fun of a far-flung sin.

No more, no more; it was fun galors

While we plunged through the rotting
weeds.

But the time has come to be going home
Te the fine old musical creeds.