## The Oregonian PORTLAND, OREGON.

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PORTLAND, THURNDAY, NOV. 10, 1910.

### THE ELECTION IN OREGON.

The defeat of Mr. Bowerman for Governor is a mere incident in the confused and uncertain condition of political affairs in Oregon and in the Nation. At base it is an expression of the spirit of discontent and dissatisfaction that has everywhere seized the Republican party, divided it into warring factions, achieved its demoral-ization, and wrought for it general disaster. Democratic Governors have been chosen to succeed Republican Governors in New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Wyoming and possibly in Iowa and Idaho. A Democrat has also been re-elected Governor in Ohio. Republican ma-forities were easily reduced in Pennayivania, Kansas, Minnesota and every other Northern State where there was an election for Governor except Call-fornia. Congress is Democratic for fornia. the first time in fourteen years. Republican Senators are to be turned out in New York, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia and in several other states. The cyclone has swept the country. The tail thereof has hit Oregon.

Yet, of course, Oregon has gone neminally Republican by a large vote except for Governor. It has re-elected two Republican Congressmen. state government will continue to be Republican except as to Governor. The great bogus campaign of "non-partisanship" for the election of two Democratic judges has falled and Republican candidates have been elect-The Legislature will be Republi-County officers are Republican. But the most conspicuous candidate of the Republican party, who was Chamberlain and Bourne forces, has succumbed. The result will be hailed undoubtedly in many places as a Demo-cratic triumph. Doubtless a large number of citizens who voted for Mr. West will deny that they are Democrats, or that they desired or intended to contribute to the growing prestige and widespread successes of that party. But that is the result that has brought about. The men who voted for West will get nothing from it. The Bourne and Chamberlain partnership will. The Oregonian utthese words without bitterness and without reproach. It states the vious situation.

Many explanations of particular reasons for the result in Oregon will be offered. We shall hear a lot about the assembly, the "interests," the "machine," prohibition, the normal schools, and so on. Yet these are only the avenues through schools, and so are throughout only the avenues throughout are only the avenues throughout which many so-called Republicans which many so-called Republicans which many so-called Republicans on a state of the second state of the second secon defeat the Republican candidate. One excuse or reason was as good as another. The party everywhere had been in power too long. It was time for a change. It was a good thing for the Republican party to be licked A new deal would while. help things all around. function and duty of every Republican to manifest a spirit of independence and of freedom from restraint. There was too much Roosevelt or there was much Aldrich and Cannon and The tariff ought to have been revised and wasn't. The cost of liv-ing was too high. The saloons had the Republican party under their The bosses must be kicked out. And so on. Howerman bore the brunt and burden of it all. It was

too much. At the time of Mr. Howerman nontination The Oregonian said it was not the best and wisest that could have been made. It has no purpose in recalling now that statement to chide Mr. Bowerman's friends or to explain and defend its own course. Through the impetus and impulse of the assembly Mr. Howerman got the primary nomination, though with a mall plurality. The aggregate opposition vote was very largely against If the election had been held at that time, it was obvious to The Oregonian that Mr. Bowerman would have been overwhelmingly beaten. It went into the campaign believing that the chances were very much against his election. Though it had criticised the methods of Mr. Bowerman's nomination and was dubious about results, it regarded him as a man well qualified to be Governor and supported him energetically if not with cheerfulness. It saw in the election West the continued dominance of political and personal influences in his administration that it deemed detrimental to the best interests of the state. The Oregonian has no reason to change its opinion. Nor will it suspend its warfare on the Bourne and Chamberlain coalition. Yet it wishes Mr. West as Governor well. will offer no captious criticism of any his administrative acts; nor will it fall to commend, as it has heretofore commended him, for any meriterious service he shall have rendered. Yet it would like to see him a Governor without personal or political obliga-tion to Senator Chamberlain and Senator Bourne. Possibly the course of ats will solve that problem for him and for the state.

They contained matters fraught with great e to the public. It is too early at this writing to say what has happened in all the measures; yet The Oregonian is gratified to observe that for the most part its advice as to these measures appears to have been followed. Prohibition would have been a sad mistake in Oregon. We have escaped its menace for the present. Yet we shall have it again and again unless the problem of the sa-

The people who voted down prohibifor the most part have no traffic any saloon. They regard it as with any saloon. an unmitigated evil and would abolish it utterly if it could be done without the substitution of some greater nuisance or greater evil. It is up to the Greater Home Rule Association to show its good faith by carrying forward the movement for the improve ment of the conditions under which liquor may be sold, for the elimination of the dive, and the ostracism of the rowdy and lawless saloonkeeper. These are things that must be done.

PORTLAND'S GROWING DEBT.

City voters have declared that city expayers shall go into the business of blic wharves and shall support the ousiness out of taxes. This project is laden with hig debt, and waste and high charges to be levied upon private property. The drydock is such a public business, but has been neces-sary for the city to have for its shipping. But in the case of wharves, facilities have been ample and rates reasonable, without municipal undertaking.

However, the public is now launched upon this business and all citizens must now make the best of it. The constant endeavor hereafter must be to keep down extravagance, check the number and the greed of public employes and restrict the deficit, which taxpayers shall be called upon to make good, to as low figures as possi-

This big docks project also means that the city will need to reject other schemes of debt for which various groups of citizens are clamoring. The public debt in Portland as now autherized is about \$16,000,000, not including some \$8,000,000 improvement bonds for streets, sidewalks and sewers. This means that Portland is loading itself heavily with interest charges. More debt will have to be authorized later for public wharves. because the \$2,5000,000 sanctioned yesterday will but begin the business.

This city is a thriving and prosper-ous and rapidly-growing one. Taxes, however, do not promote its thrift nor its growth. No people ever succeeded in taxing themselves rich. Vigorous as Portland is, it would be more so with lighter burdens of taxation.

### WHY STOCKS DECLINED.

Twenty-four hours is hardly sufficient time for even Wall street to grasp the full meaning of the election returns. For that reason the whole sale slump in prices in that historic thoroughfare is liable to be credited with an importance greater than that to which it is actually entitled. Colonel Roosevelt and his very recent ally, Willie Hearst, throughout the campaign insisted that Wall street was fighting Stimson. But Wall street since the beginning of the present era of "big business" has always felt safer under a Republican than a Democratic administration. It thus follows that Wall street preferred to take any punishment which a Democratic administration might bring with it, to being forever threatened with the erratic big stick. It is highly probable that the election of Stimson with the attendant prestige it would bring the Colonel would have caused a greater slump than that which took place yesterday.

By reviewing the course of the New York stock market for the few weeks preceding the election, yesterday's slump loses considerable of its surprise-causing features. For more than a month, the defeat of Stimson and its probable partial extinguishment of Roosevelt was so near to a foregone conclusion, that stocks began rising. For nearly six weeks the market was very strong at substantial advances throughout the list. About a fortnight ago the New York Journal of Commerce printed a list of thirtythree prominent industrial stocks and thirty-eight railroad stocks in which the aggregate value, based on the market quotations of October 19, was \$500,000,000 greater than it was on the quotations eighteen days earlier. There have been some fluctuations since the list was printed, but when the market closed at the bottom yesterday it was still hanging around the figures which showed a gain of \$509,-000,000 in the first eighteen days of October.

In the industrials, for instance, steel, which was credited with a gain of more than \$50,000,000 in the first eighteen days of October, was quoted October 19 at 78, while the clo terday was 78%. Union Pacific, the leader among the railroads, closed October 19 at 175, a gain of ten points in eighteen days; yesterday it closed at 174%. These figures show that even after the slump, a list of the leading securities affected were worth about \$500,000,000 more than they were October 1. From appearances the professionals who had fully discounted the election of Dix by working stocks up to high figures were quick to take their profits, when the political situation was clarified.

The returns show the names of some pretty good Democrats swept into Congress by the tidal wave and from most of these men capital has no more to fear than it would have from honest, fair-minded Republicans. For that reason, it is not improbable that the drastic liquidation in stocks which set in yesterday will be checked before it goes very far. The elements which make for prosperity in this country are too numerous and potential to be entirely overcome by politics

## ALASKAN DEVELOFMENT.

More than \$9,350,000 worth of gold has been received from Alaska at the Seattle assay office in the first ten months of the year. It is believed that the receipts for the full twelve months together with that which has falled to pass through the Seattle assay office will bring the total for the year up to more than \$15,000,000. This is a large sum to be realized from a single industry. It is nearly as much as the proceeds of the average Oregon wheat crop. By rapid circulation in Vancouver, Seattle and other cities and towns where the owners of the ampaign were centered in the initia- gold spend their Winters, it becomes a very important factor in general business. While it is the enormous output of the Alaskan placer mines that has made that country famous, the world will be unable to comprehend the true value of that wonderful region until changed conditions admit of a permanent population developing

tent and are more certain dividendpayers than the mines, but will never be worked to the best advantage until loon is solved, at least measurably, in better transportation and botter laws the saleon element fancies that it has the saleon element fancies that the saleon element fa

resources there are opportunities for a large population. As this population increases and Alaska gets down to business principles, the entire Pacific Coast will profit by the change. It is a mistaken idea that any one portion of the Pacific Coast does not feel the prosperity or adversity of some other locality. When California has a poor grain crop, Oregon and Washington are called on to supply the shortage, and while the business is profitable, it would be much better for both Oregon and California if the latter pro-duced enough grain for her own re-

ship her surplus abroad and bring new money into the country. So with Alaska. The disbursements of the gold miners are fully appreciated all over the Pacific Coast. Every community gets some benefit from them. It will not be possible, however, to get the best results from Alaska until a permanent population working there the year round gets busy with the coal, oil, timber and other agricultural resources of the country. When development along these lines begins on a large scale the Alaska trade will reach proportions never dreamed possible a few years ago. Incidentally it might be stated that one-half of the annual cost of public docks in Portland would bring to Portland the finest and fastest fleet of Alaskan steamers that could be found on the Pacific Coast, and there would be no trouble in finding dock-age facilities for them.

### HOW CITTES ARE BUILT.

The building of additional 200 miles of electric lines in this state as announced by President Stevens, of the Hill system, is of more importance than all of the public docks that could be built in a century. These proposed new lines with their feeders will open up territory that is rich in trade possibilities, and it is all tributary to To Portland and to no other port. understand what the expenditure of this \$10,000,000 for additional facilities by which the Willamette Valley people can reach Portland means for this city, it is necessary only to take note of what has happened along the line of the Oregon Electric, which is not yet four years old. These new electric lines are opening up territory that is producing fruit, dairy products, wool, hops, lumber, grain and other great staples, for which there is a never satisfied demand.

In nearly all of these staples the output is far in excess of home requirements, and there is an immense and steadily increasing surplus that finds a market east of the Rocky Mountains and beyond the sea. These products, of course, find a market in competition with those from other parts of the world. If they are not given cheap transportation from the farm to tidewater or to the Eastern markets, we will lose the market and the railroads will lose the haul. In this economic fact lies the mutual interest of the railroads, and Portland and the tributary territory.

All that is necessary for Portland to do to make this a great port is to maintain a deep channel to the sea, and by keeping down public debt and He dock and debt promoters can do

'House rules, or state rights, or the reform of the courts? Much depends upon a judicious selection, because, in snite of their brilliant success at the polls, the Democrata are likely to encounter certain difficulties when they begin the actual business of legislation. No doubt the most serious of these difficulties will consist in turning their untried hands to this It is much easier to be a critic of

what others are doing than to do things oneself. For many years now the Democrats have been critics and not very skillful ones at that. They have had no opportunity to enact any of their cherished projects into laws. All they could do was to pick flaws in the measures offered by the Re-publicans. As we said, they have shown no particular ability even in this comparatively humble role. Without effective leadership and with not much apparent loyalty to their professed principles they have usually scattered their fire badly and very often a number of them have fought in the enemy's ranks. It will not be easy for the Democrats to lay aside their habits of aimless party anarchy all at once and undertake disciplined and united action. Last year in their part of critics they were greatly aided by the insurgents, who possessed brilliant capacity in that field. Often it looked as if the Democrats were merely following the leadership of such men as Murdock and Norris, like disciples in the steps of a master. Now the insurgents' keen ability to find fault will be turned against their former allies, or followers, and we fear the results may be disastrous.

The expectation that the insurgents will continue to be their faithful allies, which gives so much comfort to the Democrats, is pretty certain to prove fallacious. Most of the Democratic candidates who have been elected to Congress are anything but progressive in their ideas. The voters chose them more to punish the regular Republisessed. They represent nothing which could attract the allegiance of the insurgents and their acknowledged lead-er, Champ Clark, is as far behind the times as Cannon himself. Hence there is little reason why the Democrats should expect much help from the insurgents in Congress. The latter are quite likely to pursue their own aims in a compact body in the hope of becoming the nucleus of a transformed Republican party. We may possibly see them attracting a cratic ranks new and then, but they will not consent to merge their iden-

licans stand unanimously for a tariff commission and revision of the duties one after another with careful con-servation of the protective principle. To this both the Democrats and the regular Republicans are Their opposition is stated in different terms, but not so different as to preclude harmonious action. The regulars dislike the commission idea because they look upon the tariff as a sacred unity and cannot bear the thought of dismembering it, slaying it piecemeal, as it were. The Democrats oppose the commission because of its fidelity to the protective principle. But the significant point is that both Their opposition is stated in different terms, but not so different as to prequirements, and Oregon could then But the significant point is that both regulars and Democrats oppose it, while the insurgents favor it. When the test comes they may be found aligned according to their preferences and the tariff commission may be wrecked. Still no downward revision can be expected on the revenue, or trade, basis, because neither that. There they are greeted by a knaycan be expected on the revenue, or free trade, basis, because neither the Senate nor the President favors it. Moreover, there are a great many Democrats who would vote against it, whatever they may have said on the stump. Thus the blessings of Democratic rule must come from something other than tariff revision. In that particular field they are fairly certain to give us no new gains and may destroy those we already have.

The Washington Railroad Commissions in the reasons for providing instruction for the children.

The Washington Railroad Commission, which is now investigating the matter of jobbing rates in our neigh-boring state, has undertaken a monumental task. The present hearing was brought about by a complaint of Tacoma and Seattle jobbers, who were dissatisfied with distributive rates which resulted from the interstate commerce hearing in the celebrated Spokane case. Any change that is made in the distributive rates out of the coast cities naturally affects the interior cities, which have been partly placed on the jobbing map by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and if the State Commission can work out a system of rates that will be satisfactory to all of these points it will have displayed talent that makes easy the answer to such questions as "How old is Ann?" and "Who struck Billy Patterson?" Meanwhile coast jobbers are increasing their orders for freight by water and will meet the emergencies as they arise either at tidewater or in the interior.

It is not always bank clearings and statistics that call attention to the growth of a community. We note, for example, that Seaside, Or., has within the past few days reported a bank failure with the attendant suinot be very acceptable methods for calling attention to the town's growth, but any one who has not visited the popular little beach town for several years will hardly believe that it has grown into such proportions that it has become possible for such them. cide, and two hold-ups. These may become possible for such things to happen there. It is only a very few years ago that Seaside in Winter had a population so small that there would hardly be any one with whom to prove an alibi when two men went out to hold up people and the need of a bank was never thought of.

manufacturing enterprises. The railroads are doing more for Portland
and Oregon at this time than the public dock and debt promoter.

One of the most misleading of com mon sayings is that which tells us "human life hangs by a thread, it is but a dying taper," and so on. Man is a tough animal, very hard to kill The fisherman who survived after eleven hours of exposure on a log in the frightful storm of November 7 illustrates our point, and his case is not unique by any means. If human life really did hang by a thread the would have been extinct long and long ago.

It is no wonder that Mr. Taft's smile faded as he read the election returns. Still he may posse es that supreme political genius which can draw victory from defeat. It is easily possible for him to exercise qualities for the next two years which will retrieve present reverses and usher in a great political triumph.

Science is making progress. By the use of a serum, physicians in San Francisco saved the life of a man dying of lockjaw. The injections cost \$30, which is a small price to pay for a human being.

Those of the fair sex genuinely wanting the ballot may be clothed with the franchise by taking up their residence in Vancouver and yet participate in all other Portland activi-As a Republican state with a Demo

cratic Governor-elect, Oregon finds herself in the company of much greater commonwealths, notably New York and Ohlo.

Elevation of Portland from the forty-second place among American cities to the twenty-eighth in ten years is something to be proud of.

They who find no pleasure in discussing Tuesday's results may turn the conversation to that universally popular topic, Oregon apples

That Abruzzi-Elkins affair has lasted too long for any good to come of it, ever the gossips, who see bad luck in long engagements.

Everybody is naturally curious to know what the contributing editor will have to say in this week's Outlook.

Some one is sure to spring it, so nere goes: West-ward the star of Oregon takes its way.

iron and oil are all in evidence on a is between the Democrats and men magnificent scale. In a land so excoptionally well favored in natural
For example, the insurgent RepubFor example, the insurgent Repub-

Christian Herald. For many years the New York State Agricultural College of Cornell University has made a practice of answering letters from school children, bearing inquiries on subjects relating to horticul-

### MAKING OF NEWSPAPER MEN Theories May Be Learned in College;

Then Experience.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Theological schools do not turn out ready-made preachers, but young men who are trained to become preachers. Medical schools do not turn out physicians, but young men who will in time become physicians. The skilled surgeon is not the product of a college of surgery, but of education plus experience. The lawyer learns more out of college than he learns in college. Schools of journalism will not make journalists, but there is no reason why they should not be increasingly useful Then Experience. they should not be increasingly usefu

in training young men who have a nat-ural aptitude for newspaper work.

The most valuable equipment they can give the student is knowledge of subjects with which the newspaper man must deal after graduation from the ranks. Street fights, fires, railroad wrecks, political conventions, and the many occurrences and events customarily treated as news, are handled dif ferently by different newspapers. "cub" reporter who begins work with-out opinions of his own as to how the news should be served to the consumer will learn the taste and the methods of the newspaper he serves as readily as the graduate of a school of journalism, But there are too many bright young men who can write and article and too few possessing a sufficiently broad ed-ucation to fit them for higher position

### Senson of Political Tumult.

Christian Herald. As the political campaign draws to close and the shouting of the great National "talk fest" is nearly ended, the average American citizen is glad of the prospect of relief from the surfeit of discussion which has occupied the last six weeks. It has been a period of unusuat excitement and the furious contention of the various factions, with their charges and counter-charges, has been aven more pronounced than in recent years. But while in the great National Proposing the night before he starts, and the girl nearly always accepts him. Absence does not always make the heart grow fonder, but the thought of absence friends, a New Orleans man told everytown friends, a New Orleans man told everytown fonder, but the thought of absence from the surfeit of discussion which has occupied the interpolation of the surfeit of the united throughtfully, 'I think I'll tak' a straction of the surfeit of the united throughtfully, 'I think I'll tak' a straction of the united here in the prospect of relief from the surfeit of discussion which has occupied the interpolation of the united here in the prospect of relief from the surfeit of discussion which has occupied the interpolation of the surfeit of the prospect of relief from the surfeit of discussion which has occupied the interpolation of the united here. Lippin-told the prospect of the prospect of relief from the surfeit of the united here in the prospect of relief from the surfeit of the united here in the prospect of relief from the surfeit of the united here in the prospect of relief from the surfeit of the united here in the prospect of relief from the surfeit of the united here in the prospect of relief from the surfeit of the united here. The prospect of the p close and the shouting of the great Naunusuat excitement and the furious contention of the various factions, with their charges and counter-charges, has been even more pronounced than in recent years. But while in the great game of politics these vivid passages may amuse the practical politicians, they are by no means edifying or agreeable to the general public. Besides, each candidate of importance has his hired trumpeters, who, with pen and voice, deluge the opposition with THE PRUITS OF VICTORY.

I The hillarity of the Democrats over the great National victory they have won will naturally be sobered in a few days by prosaic considerations upon the best use to make of it. Whifeh of the fundamental Democratic policies will it be the tariff, or the revision of the House rules, or state rights, or the state of the land. And it won't hurt of the tariff, or the revision of the House rules, or state rights, or the state of the land. And it won't hurt of the fundamental person of the land. And it won't hurt of the fundamental person of the land. And it won't hurt of the fundamental person of the land. And it won't hurt of the fundamental person of the land. And it won't hurt of the fundamental person of the land. And it won't hurt of the fundamental person of the land. And it won't hurt of the fundamental person of the land. And it won't hurt of the fundamental person of the land. And it won't hurt of the fundamental person of the land. And it won't hurt of the fundamental person of the land. And it won't hurt of the fundamental person of the land. And it won't hurt of the fundamental person of the land. And it won't hurt of the person of the land. And it won't hurt of the person of the land. And it won't hurt of the person of the land. And it won't hurt of the person of the land. And it won't hurt of the person of the land. The person of the land of the person of the land. And it won't hurt of the person of the land of the person of the land. And it won't hurt of the person of the land of the person of the land. And it won't hurt of the person of the land of the person of the la and a dangerous foe to honest government. It's a sorry spectacle, but apparently unescapable under existing political conditions.

## "Bromidioms" at the Aero Meet.

New York Dispatch.

Here are a few of the bromidioms rampant at Belmont Park, heard on an average of 900 times in a given afternoon during the acro meet:

1. "Two days ago I didn't know a transport of the property of the p

biplane from a monoplane, and how a biplane from a monoplane, and how I'm explaining things to everybody."

2. "Yes, it's fine to watch them, but they'll never be practicable."

To which the invariable answer is: 2. "It doesn't look as if they're go-ing fast, but you can bet they are."
4. "My, the Wrights must have made a lot of money!"
And the reply here is: "Yes, but

And you can never judge the value of anything people quarrel over by the size of the quarrel.

Money Is something most of us spend a lot of in a strenuous effort to get something for nothing.

## The Campaign In New York.

New York World.

A well-dressed young man called at the headquarters of the Democratic state committe and accosted "Charley" White, the well-known sporting referee, who is sergeant-at-arms to the committee.

"Excuse me, sir," asked the young man, "but where can I find General Apathy?"
"Who?" asked White.

"General Apathy."
"General Apathy."
"Oh!" sjaculated White, as a light dawned upon him. "You'll find him at the Republican headquarters. The whole Apathy family live there." The American Author of Today

Life. He has "a keen mind."
He is "brilliant and incisive."
Has a wonderful and "compelling nowledge of human nature.
His dialogue always "sparkles."
He is full of "gems of thought."
He has "intense human interest."
He "grips you."

He "grips you." His work is always "vital." He "thrills you mightily." He has "created a new type."

New York Sun.

As he stepped off a regular train without a solitary private car, Judge Alton B. Parker was greeted by a small crowd, composed mostly of correspondents. They told him that he had the chance of his life to hear Mr. Roosevelt. The Judge thought he'd take a chance. He walked down the platform toward where the Richland audience was gath-

where the Hichland audience was gathered. Suddenly Mr. Parker guessed he wouldn't go right up to the rear platform. He thought he could hear all right from where he stood. He remarked that all was well.

"You, my friend, who fought in the Grand Army," the Colonel was saying as the Judge surveyed him from afar, "In those days you appealed to all good citizens to stand together, and so now I have the right to appeal to all good citizens to stand together, and so now I have the right to appeal to all good citizens to stand together, and so now I have the right to appeal to all good citizens to stand together, and so now I have the right to appeal to all good citizens to stand together, and so now I have the right to appeal to all good citizens to stand together. The disturber was attacked from every quarter. Calls of "Down with him," "Let me at him," came from all directions. Finally he was rescued by the policeman and, torn and bleeding, and in an ambulance which had been called. Order was in a measure restored. While gines," he shouted

I can get on fairly well with,"

"One I can get on fairly well with, was the retort.

"We ask your support of Stimson," continued the Colonei, "because he is opposed to Tammany Hall and by the big frusts. Eyery crooked business

"Say, Colonel," piped a suspicious-looking individual, "Judge Parker can't

hear you.

The Colonel glared.

"Every crooked business man." he
went on, "and every crooked politician
went on, the colones our candidate. I

expect to oppose our candidate. I

I expect to oppose our candidate. I am glad to see you, comrade."
Comrade—I hear with pleasure and believe in every word you say.
The Colonel—I am glad you do.
While this repartee was going on Judge Parker held his place. He couldn't be persuaded to greet the Colonel and be went away without even speaking. He remarked as he left that everything was fine where he had been, meaning, of course, that the Democrats were blossoming out in good shape. Mr. Roosevelt knew that the Judge was there all the time.

a woman at regular intervals for any length of time she becomes a habit, and the moment he becomes conscious of the habit he usually proposes, preferring to take the ills he thinks he knows rather than those he wots not of. Here, again, the closic of habit obscures from him the fact that she dresses badly and is proportionately jealous of other women, that even if she did her hair with rather less resemblance to a wooden transfort advantage of the land only knows what a woman at regular intervals for any less resemblance to a wooden transformation she could never be either attractive or punctual. If she makes him really nothing ain't done about it."—Youth's comfortable the cleak may never fall. and they count as a happily married

gagement that was entirely due to a hunting socident. The man broke his arm out hunting, and in the lull caused by the temporary and unwilling suspension of his activities the girl found his thoughtfully, 'I think I'll tak' a strae

in the other sex.

in the other sex.

We do not pretend to account for this. We only state it as a fact. For many years the balance of sex has been with the women. New England, we are told, swarms with unmated females. Matrimonial agencies thrive there, and a fine export business is done with News Alacks and other points where Nome, Alaska, and other points where the men predominate. Now that the production has fallen off, the law of supply and demand will advance the supply and demand will be supply and the supply are supply as the supply and the supply price, and that in the face of Winter's

One-Cent Postage on Drop Letters.

Syracuse Post-Standard.

Provided Postmaster-General Hitchcock does not find it advisable to ask the next Congress to reduce the rate upon all first-class mail matter to i cent, as he now hopes to do, he should not fall to ask the reduction upon drop letters. The United States can well afford to arry letters mailed in Syracuse for delivery in Syracuse or upon the rural routes out of Syracuse for one cent. And the reply here is: "Yes, but think of the expenses for repairs!"

5. "Well, I don't want to try it until they got the thing worked out."

6. "I wonder how it feels to be up that high?"

7. "It must be terrible for their wives."

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chiesgo News.

It's as useless to worry as it is to tell people not to worry.

More men have been ruined by schemes than by bad associates.

It's never too late to mend—except when you find yourself broke.

Talk is so cheap that most of it has to be disposed of at a discount.

Costly experience is a drug in the market when you attempt to sell it.

With the exception of money there is nothing harder to keep than an umbrella.

And you can be a drug to the should pay only 1 cents. The advisable to ask the next congress to reduce the rate upon all first-class mail matter to 1 cent, as he now hopes to do, he should not fall to ask the reduction upon drop letters. The United States can well afford to carry letters malled in Syracuse for delivery in Syracuse or upon the rural routes out of Syracuse for one cent. There would be profit to the Government in handling this business at the one-cent to local merchants, who while they may send circulars for a cent must pay?

Constant it advisable to ask the neduction upon drop letters. The United States can well afford to carry letters malled in Syracuse for delivery in Syracuse or upon the rural routes out of Syracuse or opon the rural routes out of Syracuse or upon the rural routes out of Syracuse or u does not find it advisable to ask the next Congress to reduce the rate upon all first-class mail matter to 1 cent, as

# Prince of Wales Takes 18-Cent Lunch

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London Cor. Boston Herald.

Stoke Flemming, a little village near Dartmouth, has the honor of providing the Prince of Wales with an 18-cent tea every Sunday afternoon. There is a famous lunch shop in this village, where tea with clotted cream, raspberry jam and rich cakes are served, and the young cadets from Dartmouth College, having discovered it, now resort to it every week.

Most of them gorge on jam and cakes, but the Prince of Wales takes the wiser course and has a sober tea of bread and butter and cream and one slice of cake. Then, while his comrades are busy chalking up their accounts to be paid at some time in the future, the young Prince settles his bill and goes home.

## A Little Essay on Hotel Beds.

Chicago News.

"Have you siways been in the show business" I asked the six-foot-eight contortionist.

"Oh. no," he hastened to say, "I began work as a commercial traveler, and was on the road selling goods for 15 years."

"Then what in the world put it into "Then what in the world put it into your head to become a contortionist?" I questioned.

"I was compelled to become one," he told me, his voice vibrant with what. I subsequently learned, was resentment over past impositions. "I was compelled to become one by the little, measily hetel beds I had to sleep in."

### Life's Sunny Side

When a noted Irish orator was in America a few years ago, he appeared at a meeting in St. Louis and delivered an address on the subject of "Home Rule for Ireland." There were six thousand of his countrymen in the audience. At the close of his remarks the chairman

"Would anyone like to ask the speak-

but the noise interrupted him).
"I can't talk against two tooting endines," he shouted.
"Against one?" asked a man in the rowd.
"One I can set on fairly well with." gong as it conveyed its burden to the hospital, the chairman stepped forward and asked: "Would anybody like to ask another question?"—National Monthly

Emil Seidel, the Mayor of Milwaukee, said in a recent after-dinner speech: "Some people hold that alcohol is to blame for the poverty and wretchedness we see around us. That is as illogical a view as one I heard put forth by a news-

boy the other day.

"As I waited on a corner for a car a bootblack said to a newsboy:

"Bill, how is it the sea don't run over when all the rivers runs into the when all the rivers runs into the ""Why, ye chump," Bill answered, don't ye know the sea is full of sponges?" "Detroit Free Press.

couldn't be persuaded to greet the Colonel and be went away without even speaking. He remarked as he left that everything was fine where he had been, meaning, of course, that the Democrats were blossoming out in good shape. Mr. Roosevelt knew that the Judge was there all the time.

HOW SOME MEN FALL IN LOVE.

Propinquity Accounts for Some of the Oddly Assorted Couples.

Truth, London.

In the case of man propinquity accounts, perhaps, for some of the most oddly assorted couples. If a man sees a woman at regular intervals for any

A lecturer gave a very learned and in-teresting address before a woman's club on "The Decadence of Pure English." At the close of the talk a much-over-

and they count as a happily married couple.

Less material grounds are that the girl may have a turn for sentiment, the man for romance. For how many enlegarements are the moon and a rich baritone responsible? For how many more a pair of earrings or a curl on the nape of the neck? I know of one engagement that was entirely due to a send saked the grood woman;

ing the world's passoall series and having a slight surgical operation performed.
Reaching this city, he consulted a specialist, and was told that an operation
was not necessary.

"But, doctor," the New Orleans party

money is better.

Dressmakers have a mighty poor opinion of the average woman's "figure."

Men don't like hard work; they don't Men don't like hard work; they do like loafing. Unfortunately, there is happy medium.

There are a number of undesirable citizens Colonel Roosevelt has not heard of, and not all of them belong to the

there the the the the the the total and the the total and the total and the the ter's roll officials used to look in private cars, in the old days before railroad officials were disciplined.

hard times. You never knew a man who neglected his work who wasn't always complaining about the country going to the dogs.

Two Students With "Historie" Names.

New York Mail.

There was a great laugh among the members of the fire insurance class of the School of Commerce and Accounts of New York University on Washington Square the other night when Instructor E. R. Hardy, of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange, called the roll of students. He progressed down through the alphabet to the Js. the Js.

"Here."
"Mr. Johnson?"
The response was lost in the chorus of laughter. There will likely be a change in the arrangements of the roll before the next lecture.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press New York Press.

Good manners can run a close race for success with brains.

Who rides away to fast on horseback, walks home afoot and limping.

Roses withered to ashes, when they were from the right man, bloom forever to a woman.

to a woman.

Girls take such an accurate measure of their brothers it's queer they never do of any other man.

A man things fifty cents is a copper when he is spending it on himself and sie when on his family.

Baltimore American. "Last year Jones was paying court to

"This year he is paying her alimony."

Unsolved Problem.

Dallas News.

Percy Noodles declared that he has lain awake half the nights for a week trying to imagine how a girl in a hobbie skirt would ride a bicycle.