The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, NOV. 22 1819.

THE ELIMINATION OF ROOSEVELT. The disposition in many quarters to explain the election as a rebuke to justified by the facts. No doubt his United States may aid in the reckonreal or imaginary aspirations to serve ing. another term excited a great deal of mental disturbance in the philosophic and well poised East. The West was not much flustrated over the matter, but what can you expect of the bovine bucolle temperament in the storm and stress of such an emergency? It is only too apt to "slt on the stile and continue to smile," no matter what happens. Such was the wild outburst of punic terror in the East over Romevelt's hypothetical "Caesarism" that the Independent ventures to refer to it as "mob fury," which seems indeed to be fairly de

New York was the cyclone center. and it is natural therefore explain the result in that state as a repudiation of the Colonel's ambitious projects, If he has Of course, other things were repudlated at the same time, and some other men. The result in New York can hardly be taken as an approval of the Aldrich tariff or of the Republican Old Guard. Outside of that state Roosevelt and his supposed aspirations to sovereign power cut much less of a figure. The Democratic victory in Mr. Taft's state, Ohio, might by straining a point be made to mean anti-Rooseveltism, but it is vasily easier to read anti-Taftism into it. As a matter of fact, it turned on the tarof and local issues. Neither of these individuals played anything like the part in it that many suppose.

To say that the complete Demo cratic victory in Indiana and the partial ones in Massachusetts and Minnesota were intended to rebuke Roose velt is madness. In states like Kan party held its own in spite of Roosevelt and his am-The truth of the matbitions. ter is that popular desire to drive out certain bedraggled machines weighed heavily in the late election and demany results. Where the voters were enabled to punish the machine without overthrowing the party, they did so. Where the matical, both went overboard together.

It stands to reason that the Demo-

cratic landslide must have cut Mr. osevelt to the heart. Whether he did it unselfishly or with secret reachings after a throne and diadem, there did his best to win the battle for the Republicans. He failed for the time. but it does not follow that he is no longer a power to be reckened with in The clamor of the Eastern press against Mr. Roosevelt has not affected Western sentiment a great The people of the Mississippi Valley explain it all by a very simple "Wall Street," and go on just as they did before. In the election, so far as they were concerned, he was They were occupied with other matters. If the time ever comes when he is clearly and indisputably an issue, then we shall learn what the West thinks of him. Until this has occurred, it may be just as well for our metropolitan contemporaries not to flatter themselves too jubliantly that "Roosevelt is dead." He is likely to prove to be an uncomfortably lively corpse.

BLOCKING THE OPEN DOOR. The views of ex-Consul H. B. Miller regarding the attitude of the European powers in the Far East are in conformity with the reports of commercial travelers who have recently visited the Orient. The stubborn fight made against the United States obtaining any part of the recent Chinese loan, revealed a very hostile sentiment against this country. It is unquestionably true, as stated by Mr. Miller, that Japan is taking advantage of this commercial jealousy and is getting the trade. To paraphrase an old saying, it has the appearance of a case of where thieves are getting away with the swag when honest men fall the European powers, acting under an unofficial agreement, to block the open door for the time being, a policy of this kind will hardly be per-

The rivalry between Germany and Great Britain, at home and in the Far East, is so intense that neither will sit idly by and permit such a wonderful field for exploitation as Northern China fall under the spell of an upstart nation like Japan. It was formerly the practice of Germany and England to make every little squabble between their traders and the Chibalm to ourraged feelings. This policy of territorial expansion is no longer practicable, for Japan has more serious intentions on China than the mere using of it as a trude field and will object to any further alleing of the carcass on which she is beginning to feast. If the European powers have determined to go it alone in the Manchurian game, temporarily using Japan as a pawn, it is not impro that their course was suggested by the prepesterous proposal made by Secretary Knox.

The division of Manchuria into two separate fields to be exploited by Japan and Russia created some misgivings in this country and the matter might have been arranged more to our satisfaction had not Secretary Knox demanded the impossible and en promptly turned down at Tokio and St. Petersburg. His demand was essary to understand her moods. must take a revolutionary course of Charles E. Wolverton is a just Judge. His demand was essary to understand her moods.

miles of double track road which Russia had built in Northern Manchuria after the close of the war, but as a scheme for neutralizing the Manwas a flat failure. Since then we have obmitted nothing in lieu of that proposal, and, until we make a protest scalnst any partiality in the manipulation of the open door, the Japanes and their foreign ailles will go as far as they dare.

Meanwhile, it must not be forgotten that China, erstwhile an ancient, fossilized country, is awakening and with that awakening has come the knowledge that of all the countries of the earth, the United States alone is the one that has always played fair with China or sought to protect her from her enemies. With the awakening has also come a reulization of power that has lain dormant for centuries. Before submitting to any more indig-nities at the hands of the Japanese, Russians or even the British and Germans, China may turn to her most recent creditor and best friend and. with our assistance, keep her trade door as wide open as is necessary. The China of the old days was never a serious element in any of the grab games that were worked, but the new Mr. Roosevelt may not be entirely un- China must be reckened with and the

THE LESSON FOR OREGON. "That experiment station of the Union, the sovereign commonwealth of Oregon, has more kinds of fancy modish reforms to the square mile than any other spot in the country." This from the New York Evening Sun. Oregon is advertised by its loving friends. Now we are to have the single tax somewhere or anywhere in Oregon, perhaps. Any county is at liberty to try it, if it shall desire, under the latest and newest fashion in enstitutional amendments. Few But. counties will, perhaps none. though we don't know where we're

going, we're on our way. Oregon wanted the direct primary, and got it, through the initiative. It wanted local option, and got it, through the initiative. It wanted a through the initiative. So with other things. Lately it tried to abolish the poll tax, through the initiative, and But Oregon is not a single-tax state. It rejected single tax two years ago arbitrary land tax. It was a trick, an purposes known. The voters of Qrerepeal the single tax, also through the

But who will say now that limitations and safeguards should not be put around the initiative?

LAND HUNGER.

Buffeted by cold winds and drenched by rain, a large number of landseekers lined up before the land office in La Grande, Sunday, and there office Monday morning and an opp tunity to file on land in Grant, Wallowa and Baker Counties.

Land hunger thus demonstrated is Great West. Beginning some twenty years ago with the opening of Oklahoma to settlers, it has followed of the better type for this hatred of the trail of Indian reservation openings across the continent without dis-closing any new features, except as things are done a long time before is no question that he three himself the perplexed Government has taken they are taught the why. Practice with all his might into the contest and a hand, and through the cheap and should precede theory in his opinion. common continuance of a gambling He says again that the only purpose eager strivings of the land hungry to litles they must follow afterward. Of be first upon the ground, and the bitter feuds that resulted therefrom.

When the "land opening" was a in amazement at the scenes that ac-Rushing across the Oklahoma border where they had been waiting, many of them, on half rations for days, were men on foot and on horseback; men with scrawny teams drawing dilapidated wagons, in which the family and household goods were bestowed; widows with hungry children clinging to their scant calico skirts; men and women, old, young and middle-aged, upon some of whose faces failure in life was written in every line, upon others eager exctation-all anxious to secure a fair

practically for nothing History has repeated itself many times since then, without furnishing any new details. Urged on by land hunger, which next to mining fever is the most potent force that moves men to great exertion, a host has sprung from the ground, as it were, at every "land opening," possessed of frenzied eagerness to be first in the great game "something for nothing." Fine farms and valuable holdings for the few and disappointment for the many have formed the rule in these cases. Those who really profited by the opportunity took with them to the land opening something more substantial and reasoning than land hunger. They took with them a determination to settle and make the best of what they But while it may be agreeable got; an unflagging industry and some experience in plowing, sowing and reaping, and something besides their bare hands and a wagonload of dilapidated household goods with which to begin operations. Continuing in the purpose of home building, these people in a few years have won out in the land game. By far the greater number, however, who joined the frantic rush to the land opening in its earlier stages retreated, discouraged and disconsolate, over the border, denouncing the whole thing as a fraud

and a snare. Truth is, the benefit to be derive nese an excuse for annexing a few from these land openings depends thousand square miles of territory as | largely upon the individual who makes a filing. Some of the land is worthless for agriculture, much of it is susceptible to cultivation, but none of it will make the holder rich and clown, the hind, the brother of the happy without the expenditure some money and much time and effort which represent money.

Thousands of acres of varying grades of land in Grant, Wallowa and Baker Counties will be filed upon are little else. Literature high and through the La Grande land office this week. Hundreds of homes will for the man who tills the soil, and grow out of these filings as the years go on. The development of them will he slow or fast in accordance with the her ideals of worth. If she does not means in money, industry, economy of resources, and experience in farming semi-arid lands that are brought bear in the subjugation of these holdings. Nature is kind in that locality, but she needs to be coaxed somewhat and, above all, it is nec-

be reckoned with in making this vast to teach agriculture fruitfully. here when thus reinforced by mination of man.

HOME RULE IN THE COUNTRY.

With all the wet votes and home rule laws in the state, Hermiston will remain dry," declares the Hermiston Heraid. Doubtless. That is home If Hermiston shall desire to remain dry, all the home rule laws and wet votes in the state should not be

rule amendment to the constitution. There is no troublie under the local option law about the smallest geo-

So we shall see many wet cases in the dry Oregon desert—many of them where they should not be—unless there are proper and desirable limitations placed on the home rule act. For example, no small community desiring to set up a saloon should be allowed to do it if the common sentiment of the surrounding territory is against it, and if the wet area is not in itself large enough, strong enough and populous enough to make clearly able to regulate its own affairs. In other words, the home rule unit should not apply to villages or country communities

HELPS IN TEACHING AGRICULTURE. School instruction in agriculture has as yet scarcely passed the argumentative and amateur stage. many rural districts the teachers and patrons are still discussing the queson whether or not it is worth while corrupt practices act, and got it, to teach agriculture. They doubt if upon the whole it is as valuable to the outhful intelligence as the geography of the Sunda Islands. Some are macted an optional county single tax. frightened at the idea of displacing any of the ancient and moth-eaten pedagogical fetishes with a subject so by a two to one vote. Now it makes familiar and homely. What educathe initial step for the exclusive and | tional value can it have which compures with the subtle and elevating artifice of single-tax schemers and influence of cube root and compound theorists who dared not make their proportion? The two latter subjects may not be very useful, but they fairly gon have been outrageously deceived. bubble over with "culture." The dyed-They will not stand it. They will in-the-wool pedagogue is loth to admit that any study can be both useful and cultural. He divides all possible objects of study into two sharply distinct classes, those which furnish mental adornment and those which look to bread and butter. Before the former he bows down in humble adoration. The latter he despises.

It would be interesting to inquire why it is that many American educationists looks down upon "practical" studies. We boast waited all night the opening of the of being a practical people. In our popular oratory we cannot say enough of our dislike of theory and abstractions. But in school, where our children are supposed to be prepared for nothing new in the occupation of the life, it often happens that theories and abstractions reign supreme. There is no warrant in educational literature the useful. Aristotle lays down the ling is to teach men the activ pure "mind culture" the shrewdest of the Greeks never seems to have had a conception, or if he did he put it new thing the sedate public looked on away as something unworthy. In fact we must look to the modern pedagogue for the inception of that lovely but futile dream. The only way to cultivate the mind of a child is to bring his muscles and senses into action.

This is probably the principal edu cational value of instruction in agriculture. But in addition it provides a mass of school material which is in teresting and wholesome and which at the same time prepares the way for a ent moral attitude toward labor. Hitherto the strong influence of the school has been directed away from and fertile tract of Government land respect for the manual and material. The new spirit teaches that muscle has its rights in the world as well as mind, and brings the child into reverent relations with the soil, the growing plant and the tools of the artisan. He finds sermons in the healthy ac tivities of the live human being as well as in literature and mathematics The grammar of growth stands out beside the grammar of language and suffers nothing from comparison with it. The principal difficulty in the way of teaching agriculture will be for a long time the lack of properly-pre-pared teachers and adequate text books. The teacher must be in sympathy with the subject before she can teach it effectively, and this is probably too much to expect from

average young woman who holds a county certificate. We do not take much stock in the common twaddle about the natural tendency of the feminine mind toward abstractions. Women are by nature if anything more practical than men. But they have been directed away from the real so long and persistently that they have acquired a distaste for it. Their liking for abstractions is similar to one's taste for olive oil on peaches. It is an artificial pr uct. But it exists all the same and it must be reckoned with. It is this, one thing, which makes it cult for women to teach agriculture Another trouble is their unconquer able contempt for the subject. more than men they are slaves to tradition, both literary and religio and in tradition the farmer is an inferior being. He is the dolt, the ox. Bryant speaks of his farmer neighbors in "Thanatopsis" as "rude swains who turn the clods with their When they die they will be shares." nothing but clods and even now they low abounds with terms of contempt is from literature of one sort and another that the schoolteacher obtains get them from literature she does from the more aristocratic members of her social circle, and here it is

It follows that the average teacher

theology, law, medicine and the

for the surrender of control of 800 Transportation is a great factor to instruction before she will be prepared PHASES OF INITIATIVE VOTE and beautiful wilderness productive, help her conversion, the United States and its promise of assistance has been Department of Agriculture has pre-given. These things assured, it needs pared a number of bulletins dealing churian rallway, the Knox demand no prophet to foretell the result; for with the subject. They will steer her truly a vast empire will blossom into uncertain steps garefully away from bill of purely local character. Eight of old-fashloned botany, which resembles the skill, the industry and the deter- modern agricultural teaching as little est to the state at large. In this result as anything could. Farmers' Bulletin 409, for Instance, contains a series of actual school exercises on corn. pupils study the grain itself to begin with. Then they plant it and obminutes. Afterward they go to the field and notice how the roots lie and infer the results of deep and shallow cultivation. What would deep plowing do to the surface and brace roots? permitted to make it otherwise than This is one of the specimen questions. The reader will observe that it aims Yet there are perplexing problems at practice rather than ornament. to be worked out under the new home Then there are problems which may some time replace the ancient sums in the "double rule of three inverse." "About how many bushels of corn are graphical unit-the precinct-going required to feed a 250-pound hog?" dry and staying dry if it desires; but is one of them. It sounds pretty sorwould not, under the local option did, does it not, compared with a aw, go wet if the remainder of the really profound study of "Hamlet" county preferred to be dry. Now Still most of the pupils in our schools nome rule is going to change the sit- will deal more with hogs than they Still most of the pupils in our schools sation by permitting any municipality will with "Hamlet" in after years. in Oregon to be wet or dry as it In school they ought to get some knowledge of both.

> The Pullman Car Company has decided not to fight the Interstate Commerce Commission order reducing the price of upper berths. This will be good news to the traveling public. Many a man will now stow himself away for the night in an uncomfortpractice, he, of course, accepted the warranted grouch against the comperior comforts at exactly the same per berth. The only things now needed to restore cordial relations between the Pullman company and its patrons are a general reduction in all rates and a withdrawal of the privilege it now gives the public of paying

the porters' salaries. It was a fine tribute and one well deserved that more than 100 representative men of Washington and Oregon paid to John Miller Murphy on the fiftieth birthday of his Washington Standard. Wonderful changes have taken place in Washington since Mr. Murphy lifted the first copy of the Standard from the old Washington hand-press and while that half century of honest endeavor has brought him smaller financial returns than might have been achieved in other walks of life, it has certainly brought rewards of which any man might well feel proud. To have made an impress on the political and social life of a commonwealth sufficient to bring to the anniversary banquet young and old admirers from all parts of Oregon and Washington, is an accomplishment the value of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents.

Miss Gunhilda Skinbones' words of profound sympathy to "those sweet rah-rah boys from Eugene" will be is balm to their wounds, we dare say. Without taking sides in the affair to which this gaunt and grim spinster refers we cannot help remarking that it looks marvelously like much ado about nothing. A boy who cannot take a buffet in a friendly scuffle and grin and bear it needs just such sympathy as Miss Skinbones seems to proffer.

It will please many old-timers to days when Ned Harrigan and Tony 'fattest" feminine roles went to Mrs. presented in the defeated measure. Yeamans, an actress of commanding ability who knew better than any

come noticeably from men whose economies never have been very spoils of his New York bossdom, is the wording of the amendment. the latest critic of our wastefulness. Perhaps it would be just as well for initiative and referendum must be based him and his like to pluck the beam for motes in other people's.

Why is it that every effort to cleanse the pension rolls of fraud is swer to the question presented, will re-bewailed as an "assault upon the ceive fair consideration and a wise deveterans of the Civil War?" Is this a case where the tares cannot separated from the wheat without destroying both? What honest veteran is benefited by the frauds in the pension department?

Local history, recorded in the minds tell again of early hangings in Oregon. Many old-timers will declare bridled initiative, plain and open abuse that these ceremonials were not as of the power of the people were countefrequent as circumstances justified.

Of course, according to the rules of the Weather Bureau, Oregon will be charged with a storm yesterday. Residents of a less mild climate would call it a refreshing shower.

These sporadic disturbances as oss the border indicate that Mexico is going to have more trouble than usually attaches to Southern American efforts for change of government.

Neil's Island will tend to make the "white slave" traffic unpopular in Portland. All that is now needed to clear the male parasite out of Portland is co-

Sentencing one guilty man to eight

years and another to six years on Mc-

Federal authorities have made a good start. Today is the very best time to begin Christmas shopping campaign. Every gift you select this week is so

operation of the local police.

much work out of the way. The Seine is falling and the Willamette is rising. If it were not for these balances the oceans might slop

Among other things charged to the high cost of living is the \$34,000 paid which are honored while the soil is to see the Yale-Harvard game.

Every respecter of women will say

Electorate Rebukes Open Abuses, but

Needs Protection Against "Jokers." Except in one instance, the Oregon electorate on November & rejected every the nine measures adopted are of intermay be found an emphatic decision by the people that miscellaneous legislation is out of place on the general election ballot

Every county division bill was defeated by a decisive vote, the voters thereby plainly indicating that they had not the time, patience or opportunity to determine the merit of such bills.

The approval of one normal school bill

logical outcome of the normal school controversy. There was a general sentiment expressed that Oregon needs but one such institution. Monmouth had the advantage of being the best known of the three, and probably the fact that its location is readily accessible from the more thickly settled portions of the state also influenced the action of the voters. It will be observed that the majority against the Ashland normal school bill was greater than that against the Weston bill. Undoubtedly this feature may be accounted for in a disposition on the part of many voters to favor two normal schools. Preference being given to Monmouth, the voters of this opinion naturally believed that the eastern portion of the state should have the other school. In the defeat of one local measure—the Baker County judgeship bill-the voters, it may be presumed, believed they were

striking at a gross abuse of the initiative able upper berth, fairly well satisfied and referendum. While the purpose was because it was the best he could do. laudable, the result will possibly be the and with a 25 per cent reduction to opposite of what was intended. The salve his feelings. Under the old voters falled to distinguish between opposite of what was intended. The abuse of the initiative and abuse of the upper berth, but retired with a well referendum. Had the bill been presented by initiative petition its defeat by so pany because he knew that the man in | great a majority would have been a the lower berth was enjoying its su- proper rebuke to its promoters. The bill, however, had been adopted by the price that he was paying for the up- Legislature after an investigation into the merits of the question not possible for the ordinary voter. A dissatisfied faction in Baker County invoked the referendum on this measure and submitted it to the state at large, although outside of Baker County the matter of the salary of the Judge of the Eighth Judicial District was absolutely of no consequence. It was pronounced abuse of the referendum, and the only way to rebuke it was to approve the bill, thereby discouraging future efforts to have the electorate pass on questions of solely local importance once decided by the Legislaure. Baker County, however, voted, an did the other portions of the state, against the bill, and, so far as the individual merits of the measure are conerned we may all be satisfied with the result if Baker County is content. The majority of more than \$4,000

against the Official Gazette bill may be properly ascribed to its utter lack of nerit, its attempted imposition of a burden of \$100,000 annually on the taxpayers for the free dispensation of sodalistic ideas and its failure to fix the salaries of the three inspectors of government provided for in the bill. The rejection of the constitutional

amendment embodying the proportional representation plan was another rebuke to attempts at miscellaneous enactments through the initiative. This was the most sweeping measure proposed. It contained more than a score of radical amendments of the constitution, almost any one of which could have been eliminated without destroying the main feature of proportional representation. The Oregonian does not believe that the Oregon electorate would put proportional ways has had an unsettling effect upon industrial activity, large undertakings presented as a distinct or individual may be discouraged for the time being. measure and thoroughly discussed from all points of view. True, a constitutional amendment permitting the adopadvanced age of 75 is well and active | tion of laws providing for proportional and still amusing the public. In the representation was previously approved, but the words "proportional representa-Hart wrote and acted clean, genuine- tion" are not so appealing when atly humorous Irish comedies, the tached to the visionary working plan

But in the face of wise action on such a large number of measures the voters contemporary how to play a woman in approved the obnoxious county taxation plan. They elected to give taxation theorists in each county an opportunity The current complaints that the to beguile the voters therein into ex-American people are extravagant perimenting with untried methods of providing public revenues and opened wide the way for a chaotic state in tax regupinching. Mr. Richard Croker, who lations and exemptions. The soundest runs a racing stable in England on the reasoning is that they were deceived by The final analysis of the virtues of the

on a consideration of the complete refrom their own eyes before they look suits. Oregon has demonstrated this year that, as a rule, measures squarely and honestly presented in such form that "yes" br "no" will be a complete an cision. Measures complicated by ramifibe entions into subjects not properly concations into subjects not properly con-templated in the main issues of the bill ter, the probability is that what can b are likely to be defeated. And it has also demonstrated that a power so lacking in safeguards that undesirable laws may be carried by presenting them under false colors may be a dangerous of pioneers, is being opened just now implement in the hands of theorists, special interests or classes. In the unnanced, but it was proven, as so often asserted by The Oregonian, that some protection is needed in the law itself against the designs of those who would use the initiative and referendum as other than a court of higher appeal from the incompetency, indifference or girl corruption of the Legislature.

Haughty Young Misses.

New York Evening Mail If you would see human nature in all its phases, study the "Situations Wanted" column in your newspaper. You would not expect to find unalloyed impudence in that column, but you may. You will find girls advertising to do housework who specify that there shall be no children and no pets, that the washing shall be sent out, and that they will accept from \$7 to \$10 a week. Then they observe that they will pay no attention to letters sent in answer to the "ad;" the housewife must "call" on them in person. The picture of the haughty young domestic sitting around at home waiting for busy women to come and beg her to work for them is at once delicious and irritating.

Individuality Necessary.

next Presidential election.

Wherein They Differ.

Chicago News.

Miss Askitt-What's the difference between advertising fingles and real Scribbles-Oh, people read advertising

Eyewitness of Student Mixup Says Reports Are Exaggerations.

VANCOUVER, Wash, Nov. 20.—(To he Editor.)—Had I not happened to be n Corvallis when the football game with he Eugene University was played, I would have been impressed by press re-ports to believe that some ectious riot ings occurred after the game and that the college town's authorities were unwilling to stop fierce attacks upon unof-(ending visitors. Among the prominent people of Oregon at the depot, where the wildest of this supposed rioting is refending visitors. ported to have happened, I noticed Govermor-elect West, State Treasurer-elect Kay, Mr. Cake, former Senatorial candi-date: C. N. McArthur, private exerciary of the Governor, and others. There were also several members of the faculty of both institutions preeent and several members of the Corvailis police. Any of these men could, with little trouble, have caused the subsidence of the songs and resultant "rushes" that are termed a and the rejection of two others was a 'riot" in press reports, and the reports they are a reflection upon the town, which appears to me to be as orderly and law-abiding as any in the West, for not only did they not attempt to prevent "rioting," but, so far as I could see,

> It may be that the Eugene students, generous victors, should have refrained from singing their tantalizing song to the effect "We came to give Corvallis hell, and we gave Corvallis hell," and it may be that the Corvallis students, as de-feated hosts, should not have sung their "Rub it into Oregon" song, and it may be that either side should not have attempt-ed to ellence the songe by pressing en masse against the singing sections, but n any school that is inrgely attended at cast some students will do such things. and no sensible man is going to regard ich student pranks very seriously. I also witnessed the tally-ho incident

which was described by the university correspondent as an "assault by a mob of O. A. C. students upon a tally-ho-loaded with young men and ladies, which asted till the mob was put to rout by a horsewhip." The mob consisted of two bareheaded boys who can up from be-hind and grabbed at the bunting with which the rig was decorated. The tally-ho stopped and two or three of the young men jumped down and put the boys to flight, after which the rig drove on down the street, its occupants laughing over the affair, which they evidently took as No blows were struck by a a loge. No taything else. W. G. EMERY.

NOW FOR CLARK'S MULE RIDE Supposed Next Speaker Due to Drive a Pair at the Capital.

Washington Cor. New York World. Washington is wondering whether the new dignities of the Speakership. which now seem certain to fall to Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, will be sufficiently burdensome to keep that statesman from riding down Penn-sylvania avenue behind a team of mules, as he promised the House he would do some day.

this truly democratic method of transportation. He opposed motorcars and all such plutocratic fripperies for the representatives of the plain people.

Washington wants to know if he is still of the same mind.

Boston View of the same mind.

Christian Science Monitor. Christian Science Monitor.

Although it is too soon to notice any appreciable expansion in business following last Tuesday's elections, there has been a general expression of confidence as to future developments. Business institutions that are sensitive to National legislation entertain the hope that as the lower house of the next Conthat as the lowes house of the next Congress will be Democratic, while the Senate will be Republican, the country will
be given a rest so far as the passage of tinue the service. The Daily Bazzazza. drastic laws is concerned. Some fear has been expressed that the tariff again will be revised, and, as tariff making altime past, pending a settling of political disturbances, and that, even though a new tariff law should be enacted, it would be possibly two or three years before its provisions would become oper-That is a long time for ative. prise to wait, and American energy cannot long be held in restraint.

Wanted a Rest Cure

Charles Hawtrey in Strand Magazine When at the Comedy Theater I once eceived an application from a young nan who desired to see me on a matter of urgent importance. I wrote him, asking to be informed as to the nature of his business. He replied that it was personal and private, but of extreme urgency, and asked for an interview. I gave him an appointment, and he called to see me, when I learned that his object was to place his service at my disposal. His doctor, he informed had ordered him to take a complete rest, or in any case to employ himself in some way that required absolutely no brain work! So he had decided to go upon the stage.

Narrow Reciprocity at First. New York Journal of Commerce While there is room for rocity that would be of large benefit t accomplished at Washington this coming Winter will be only a beginning within pretty narrow limits. There are conflict-ing interests on both sides which it will be difficult to reconcile, and these are always obscuring the larger question of the general well-being of the countries

Why She Voted.

Los Angeles Times.
I know a woman who lived in Colorado. She says she never voted but "Why did you vote then?" I asked

"Because," she confessed, "I knew a girl who said she could get a certain political job if she could swing six votes. I was swung."

Why Waste His Brenth.

Suburban Life. Teacher—Now, Tommy, suppose you had two apples and you gave another boy his choice of them. You would tell him to take the bigger one, wouldn't

Tommy-No, mum. Teacher-Why? Tommy-'Cos 'twouldn't be necessary.

Rochester Express.

The paragraphers are still keeping in circulation that paragraph about the judge who ruled a man need not sup-port his mother-in-law. What is it, impecuniosity, tight-waddedness or just pure cussedness?

How About the Expenses?

Springfield Republican.

The Republicans must decide soon to be something completely. They must be conservative or radical or "middlin."

They cannot be all three, and win the not be a bad idea to give some attention to reducing expenses as well.

Might Be Improved. Chicago Tribune.

"That policeman who comes to see you, Bridget—is he an officer in good standing?" "Jist fair, mum; he's a bit stoopshoul-

"RIOT" ONLY SMALL INCIDENT 50 YEARS OF NATIONAL PROGRESS Growth of United States Industries

Since the Year 1800. J. Bullard in the Protectionist. Fifty years ago the population of our ountry was 31,000,000; now it is fully 0,000,000, with 10,000,000 more dents under our flag in the Philippines, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Alaska and our

other possessions across the seas.
Fifty years ago our total National wealth but slightly exceeded \$16,000, 090,000; now we are worth at least \$120,-000,000,000, with immense natural year-ly increase.

Fifty years ago our National wealth per capita of our population was \$514,-now the per capita is \$1333.

Fifty years ago we were coining gold at the rate of \$23,000,000 a year; now our annual gold colnage approaches \$100,000,000 a year.

Fifty years ago we had \$228,000,000 gold and silver in circulation; now our metallic circulating medium exceeds \$500,000,000, besides \$1,283,000,000 gold and silver in the treasury, age which gold and silver certificates probably in circulation. All told, cluding United States and Nati against bank notes, our money now in circula-tion represents \$3,121,000,000, as compared with \$435,000,000 in 1860.

Fifty years ago our money circula-tion per capita of our population was \$13.85; now it is \$14.59, with a population three times as large.
Fifty years ago our annu
clearings totaled \$7,000,000,000 annual bank

now (1909) they exceed \$158,000,000,-

Fifty years ago we did not have a single National bank: now (June 38, 1909) we have 6926, with \$937,000,000 paid-up capital, \$307,000,000 surplus and undivided profits, and \$4,898,000,000 de-posits, accommodating and helping business and development to the extent of \$5,935,000,000 in loans and discounts. Fifty years ago the deposits in our savings banks dld not quite aggregate

\$150,000,000; now (June 30, 1909) they total \$3,713,000,000. Fifty years ago the deposits in our state banks totaled \$257,000,000; now e 30, 1909) they amount to \$2,467,-

Fifty years ago we did not have any loan and trust companies; now (June 30, 1909) the deposits held by such companies aggregate \$2,835,000,000. Fifty years ago the depositors in our savings banks numbered only 2,698.-870; now they number 8,821,863.

Fifty years ago the ordinary revenue of our Government was \$56,000,000; now it exceeds \$600,000,000. Fifty years ago our yearly disburse-ment for pensions was \$1,100,000; now

It is \$161,000,000.

Fifty years ago our imports and exports totaled a value of \$686,000,000 for the year; now their value exceeds \$3,000,000,000,000, a year.

Fifty years ago our exports of manufactures were worth only \$47,000,000; now they are worth \$671,000,000 a year to the American factors. to the American factory. Fifty years ago (1860) Europe bought \$210,000,000 worth of American products and manufactures; now the yearly purchase exceeds \$1,146,000,000, an in-

ease of \$836,000,000.

Baltimore Evening Sun.

Universal News Agency: Gentlemen-You sent us only 12 col-umns if items and philosophies by Roosevelt yesterday. We cannot tolerate such service. Our opposition had a story about Roosevelt milking a cow and another about Teddy's views on

October 15, 1910

Universal News Agency Gentlemen-Yesterday you sent us a full half column about Roosevelts We cannot tolerate such service. Our keep this dry and uninteresting stuff about Rocsevelt down to 20 words a day you may discontinue the service.

The Daily Bazzazza. November 10, 1910.

Tuft, the One Imposing Figure.

Richmond Times-Dispatch, Den Out of the confusion of the contest here has emerged one imposing figure -William Howard Taft-with dignity and honor. Wrong, utterly wrong, on the tariff question, his bearing during the storm of misrepresentation that has beaten about his head, secure from the treacherous assaults of the enemies in his own political household, indifferent to the sapping and mining of the man who claims to have made him he has commanded the respect of political friends and opponents alike does not mean that he will be the next President of the United States—that office will go in 1912, if the Democrats know their opponents, to Wilson of Harmon, or "something better," but it does mean that when he shall leave his office he will leave it with clean hands and without the taint of personal or official treachery upon his garments.

Chicago Record-Herald. Suddenly the beautifully dressed oung woman laid one of her hands upon the arm of the young millionaire tho sat beside her.

The great audience was hushed. The lights were low. It was an impressive moment.

The glorious and never-to-be-forgot-ten Bernhardt was speaking in low tones that seemed to vibrate with an wed exultancy.

Leaning toward his lovely companion, the young man waited for her to explain why she had wished to draw his attention from the stage.
In a whisper that betrayed her awful emotion she said: T've just understood six words in a

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press. Wine may, but politics does not, improve with age. Compliments please a woman than flowers, and they cost a lot less.

There's mighty little satisfaction in being good when there's nobody around to see it. Christmas presents stare a man in the face weeks ahead as had as a note that's coming due.

A woman likes to believe she is the only one in a man's life, specially if she knows there are several others.

Cleveland Leader.

Pork is now coming down, and it may be that many of us can have it for Thanksgiving instead of being obliged to worry along with the cheaper cuts of turkey.

Negative Knowledge.

Kansas City Star.

In addition, Champ Clark has the advantage of knowing exactly what kind of a Speaker the American people do not want in Congress.

Cheap, but Not in Demand.

Christian Science Monitor. Hereafter, if present plans are carried out, you can get an upper berth for \$1.50 when you would be willing to pay \$5 for