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Hustanes Offices. Verres & Conk-York, Brunswick building, Cal-ser building, D. SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1910

IN A FRIENDLY WAY.

New York Globe describes the conference of the House of Frankfort and Louisas a "same expression of that is in the New National-New Nationalism, rement. the Globe, "when defined in

lendly way, is an effort to secure one hand a stimulation of state an with respect to things properly in state jurisdiction and on er hand the stimulation of Naaction with respect to things perly within the National juris that there may be no it land' between the two juris

suggestion offered by th e that the definition be regarded "friendly" is exceedingly pertinent. no reasonable criticism could be ered anywhere to any Nationalism old, that has for its inspiraa hetter and clearer understand between Nation and states, with fest respect by the Nation for the rights, duties hnd privileges of states, and the same respect by states for the National rights, du-privileges and authority. If the w Nationalism contemplates so al a relationship and arrangement around, speed the day when it il be transformed from a remote dusive aspiration into a substanevery-day reality.

every-may reality. ne New Nationalism was first nuigated by Mr. Roosevelt Sep-1, 1910, at Oszwatomie, Kan d eighteen planks, of which num fourteen declared for a "clean on of authority between the Na al and the various state govern-Likely enough, it is from utterance. unexplainable among a of sweeping pronouncements

ably mited to the temper of a Kansas audience, that the York paper gets its "friendly" of the New Nationalism. Five ater Colonel Reosevelt, at the Conservation Congress, made as in which he expounded his of New Nationalism as apconservation. It was throughunqualified conservation as against state and an expression that the states were wholly to the task. There was no \$1,200,000. a suggestion of co-operation a the Nation and the states or rvation by the Nation through It was in effect a demand for Federal control within the was Pinchotism out-Pin-It was a definitive outline of ent Pinchot programme of tak-er for the benefit of the many have squandered their the resources of the few the Western States who feel

itage of natural resources spective borders ought nly to their b

the material conditions that contrib ute to the development of a state, and he sees also the tendencies and notes the direction of the great sociological movements that profoundly influence and shape our modern life. He knows the value to a railroad of a tree or

an orchard, or an acre of wheat, or a manufactory. He sees the disadvantage to a people of its demoraliz-ing fads, fancies, follies and flippancies. He saws wood in Oregon. But when he gets up in his pulpit preaches the virtues of economy, deency and providence.

All of which explains Mr. Hill the pessimilat and Mr. Hill the optimilat. DENOCRATIC HARMONY.

There is a certain pathos about the current efforts of the Demograts to reconcile their hostile factions. All exhausting labor excites tearful symplithy when it seems to be fore-doomed to failure. Still the Demorate may not fail. Their factions are far, far apart, and they are getting farther every day. For they are traveling roads which run in oppoeite directions. But we must remem-ber that the world is round and if

they keep going they may meet on the other side. The German philosothe other side. ther Hegel taught that everything overy and of good report comes from lovely and of good report comes from the union of opposites. Hence if the Democrats ever do get together in spite of all obstacles, we may expect a result of unparalleled beauty. A supreme struggle to effect a syn-

theals of Bryanism with Woodrow Wilsonism will be made in Baltimore on January 17 at the Jackson 'cele-Everybody is to be there bration. arthodox and heretics, saints and sinners. Mr. Bryan will sit cheek by jowl, in loving fellowship with Judge Parker. The horrid past will be for-

gotten and everybody will gaze upon the radiant future where "the star of ope invitingly waves her verdant nintons" to quote a great Democratic poet. If the party could win such a glorious victory when it was sundered into warring factions, what can it not do when it marches against the foe It ought to be able to as one man? do a great deal, but we are troubled with misgivings. Not many great things have ever been accomplished without a purpose. The Democrats may have a purpose, but they have disclosed any to the public in reent years beyond a consuming desire o get into office. What to do when they reach their goal is a question which seems never to have disturbed them. It may come up at Baltimore

THE NEW DREADNOUGHTS.

The Government has opened bids for a 27,000-ton battleship to cost ap-proximately \$5,000,000. Bids have to been invited for a second veskel of the same size, to be constructed at a Government Navy-yard. The low-est bid received for the vessel to be suilt at a private yard was \$5,750,000. and, as everything undertaken by the Government always costs more than by private contract, the second vessel ill probably cost well above \$6,000 .-In this matter of first cost, 000 which does not include armament, we thus have an item of \$12,000,000 for the two vessels. The average active life of the modern battleship is not much, if any, in excess of ten years, so the annual depreciation to be figured off this sum is approximately

Money for any legitimate business will command 5 per cent, and on that hasis the fixed interest charge against the two battleships would be \$560,000 per year, or about \$5000 per day for interest and depreciation. Crew, aminterest and depreciation. munition and operating expenses would easily add another \$5000 per day to the total, so that these two latest implements of peace will cost the American people about \$10,000 per day-a sum sufficient to support 20,-

The United States is building these olg ngnung powers are setting a pace wh seem to think we must maintain. Each year witnesses big increases in the expenditures for peace purposes. and every dollar spent for such purposes to that extent curtails the amount available for industry and Millions invested in building trade. railroads, in clearing lands, in irriga tion or in similar industrial underfakings will yield revenues until the end of time. Invested in a battleship, the productive power of this capital is one forever within ten or fifteen years of the time it is taken out of cirulation and tied up in a mass of costly steel and iron. Still, we are living in an age of military and naval

has been \$607.863, of which \$347.867 is for tate ald reads and the balance has been repended on seventeen state reads, varying idely in location, material and character

These conditions are recited in view of the good roads discussion that have arisen in Oregon as the result of the amendment of the constitution so that counties now may undertake permanent road-building on a proper scale Oregon's population is not centered

so many large citles as are found in Washington, and the objection to imposing tax burdens on the populou communities for roadwork in rura rural

localities is much more logical than in some other states. For example, fact that state aid for county highways has proved satisfactory in ew Jersey, which embraces territory ess in extent than some Oregon coun not sound argument for its adoption here.

If Oregon provides general, not detail engineering supervision over county road work, but no construction funds, it will have gone to reasonable length in giving state aid, as will be seen by examination of the engineering cost figures compiled in Washington.

HOW TO HAVE A TWENTY DAYS SESSION.

A twenty days' session of the Legis lature is a great desideratum. A ten days' session would be a greater. Yet there never has been, and probably never will be in Oregon, a regular legislative session limited to ten or twenty days. Even the great hold-up session in 1897 put in the constitu-tional forty days doing nothing but wrangle over the futile effort to organize and to elect a United States Sena-The Legislature of 1911 will have

much important work. It could do it all in a few brief days, if its time should not be taken up with preliminaries, formalities and unimportant It takes a week usually to matters. get started. It takes another week to the machinery really under way. In the third week some business is In the fifth and sixth weeks more is accomplished than in the previous four weeks

A twenty days' legislative session could be possible if an immediate effort should be made by the legislative leaders to get down to business. They might be able to outline a programme by conference. True, the conference would have the aspect of an assembly and we offer the suggestion with diffi-dence, not to say trepidation; but a conference or assembly in Oregon has not yet been declared unconstitutional or criminal. If something of the kind

shall be done, a twenty days' legislative session is possible; if it shall not be done, look for the usual forty days

DIAZ THE EVERLASTING.

Revolutions come and revolutions go, but Porfiro Diaz as president of Mexico still remains on the job. The gathering political storm in this coun-try in no manner interfered with the inauguration of the venerable ruler began his eighth term Thursday Whatever criticism may be made of some of the policies of Diaz, there is no denying the fact that as soldier and statesman he stands head and shoulders above any of the numerous revo utionists who have so often sought to overthrow his government. In no small degree the success of Diaz perpetuating himself and his friends in office and crushing out all opposition is due to his own experience as a

revolutionist and a fighter. More than sixty years ago Diaz, as a oldier in the Mexican army, was fighting against the United States, and for nearly a quarter of a century fore he landed firmly in power he was alternately fighting for the govern-ment and against it. He first became president in 1876, and as the constitution prevented his serving more than one term, he placed his friend, Gen-Gor in the office

could the far-flung regions of the continent be linked together as they now are with a common intelligence, a united public sentiment and with a

Nationalized purpose? Did prophetic minds of two and three generations ago foresee the achievements of rail-road, telegraph, telephone and interoceanic canal? Nobody supposes that they did, and yet they had a con-sciousness of the expanding and the unifying forces that have made this land between two oceans the home of

a great people. The opening of the canal is set officially for January 1, 1915. That will be one of the greatest events in uman history. The opportunities for historical reflection will be immense. The long-sought passage through the barrier of the two American continents was never discovered, unless at Cape Horn and in the region where Amundsen passed through Arctic ice in 1904-05. The passage that did not exist was a dream during centuries. Now the dream is soon to be realized the work of the American people

at Panama. There will be much speechmaking and writing between now and then. Much of it will be tedious. But some of it will move the thought of mankind. enliven historical reveries and stimulate imagination for the future.

Luke F. Parsons, of Salina, Kan. enjoys the distinction of being the sole survivor of the battle of Osawatomie, Kan., the most memorable battle of the Missouri-Kansas border war in the late '50s. An ardent disciple of old John Brown, he would have fol-lowed the standard of the intrepid abolitionist to Harper's Ferry and doubtless thence to the gallows, but for the advice of his mother to "take up a claim and settle down in Kanto which he reluctantly yielded. BBS. As a result of wise maternal suggestion, Luke F. Parsons is today tion, Luke F. Parsons is today a prominent and successful man of his city and county. Otherwise the dull, chill November day in 1859 that re-vealed through fog and gloom the body of old John Brown of Osawatomie, dangling at a rope's end in the prison yard at Harper's Ferry would have seen a youth of 26 swinging beside him, unless perchance young Parsons had fallen as did a number of John Brown's followers in the rash onslaught that preceded and led to the gallows. It is probable that Mr. Parsons does not regret the fact that he was brought up to respect his mother's judgment and acted accordingly.

Underwriters who write risks in shipping that frequents the North Pacific waters will hardly have any large dividends for January distribution. The big steamship Damara piled up an immense bill for the underwriters a few weeks ago, when she ran on the rocks just outside San Francisco with a \$200,000 barley cargo. Then the Selja went to the bottom of the Pacific in collision with the Beaver, entailing a loss of \$500,-000. The Portland, in Alaska, is a total loss, and now comes news of the steamship Northwestern, impaled on While exthe rocks near San Juan. act figures are not obtainable, it is probable that \$1,000,000 would not cover the total loss in this quartet of marine disasters.

The City of Chicago has decided to limit the height of skyscrapers to 200 feet, a reduction of sixty feet from the present limit. In order that builders who have already planned for higher buildings may not suffer by the change, the new ordinance will not go into effect until July, 1911. If Seattle eyer passes an ordinance of this kind it should have a proviso rendering it inoperative until January 1, 2011, in order that the much-talked-of fortytwo story Smith building may get past the permit stage.

While no one is disposed to blame contractor for hing couldn't help, many thousand Port-

PAGEANT WOULD AID CENTENNIAL Portland Could Re-enforce Celebration

of Astoria's Founding.

EUGENE, Or., Nov. 30.-(To the Edl-or.)-It is most creditable to the citizens tor.)—It is must creditable to the clinens of Astoria that they are planning a cen-tennial celebration of the founding of their city. Astor planned great things for his emporium at the mouth of the Columbia. His vision caught about all the possibilities that the then wilder-ness of the Columbia and the Pacific Nontine contend has for exceeded ness of the Columbia and the Facilic Northwest, occupied by a few wretched savages, disclosed, His project of neces-sity could not have any of the higher elements of humanity in it. It was for trade, just as the fur trade had ever been the ploteer form of the arts of peace that laid the foundations of civil-terior. zation

But now, a century after, with present conditions and possibilities of that fav-ored seaport, a fitting commemoration of Astor's project will necessarily have in view conquests of a higher order. As life is more than meat-more even As life is more than meat-more even than the most toothsome royal chinook salmon-the Astor celebration, if it is to be worthy of him and his enterprise and up to the opportunity in the four-sion, should symbolize a vision of a fuif it is sion, should symbolize a vision of a lu-ture for Astoria, making it the Venice of the Twentleth Century. The city's ideal, systematically planned, should be as much grander than the Venice of the Fourteenth Century as the Twentleth Century is greater than the Fourteenth. Fourteenth Century as the Twentleth Century is greater than the Fourteenth. Astor's emporium at the mouth of the Columbia could materialize only as the importial hinteriand was utilized. The building up of a center of trading opera-tions was a minor feature of his vast scheme af systematic utilization of the whole Northwest. As Astor's plan con-templated the first step upward out of savagery for this Coast, a full and fit-ting observance of its centennial would include a feature representing this in-terest of the whole Northwest, with its unity, its visions, purposes and plans. The time is surely ripe in Oregon for some consciousness of the spirit and ideas that must be realized on this Coast if the white man's occupation of it is not, in view of the transcendent and culminating opportunities he has here, to be a wretched failure. it is certainly not too soon to begin to emphasize the burgeties of the due cultivetien to be a wretched failure. It is containly not too soon to begin to emphasize the humanizing effort in our civilization and to begin concerted civic uplift. In-terest in the celebration at Astoria would only be re-enforced if an observance were planned at Portland to give exwere planned at Portland of sho cat pression to the Oregon sentiment that this centennial should inspire and evoke. And as "Boston 1915" has just demon-strated that "no better means than a ageant has ever been devised of arou pageant has ever been devised of aroun-ing public interest in every inhabitant of a community and of enlisting large numbers to enthusiastic co-operation in cirke unlift" we have the cue as to the form the celebration at Portland should take It is vision and sentiment that Oregon

has most need of just now-foresight and dreams of her responsibility and oppor-tunities in higher things. These once se-cured all other things will be added unto

er. These would come through an in erpretation to her of the deeper mean

FOR WHAT WILL FUNDS BE USED! Red Cross Stamp Sales Call Up Ques-

tion of Serum Efficacy. PORTLAND, Nov. 13.--(To the Edi-tor.)--Now that the Christmas sale of tamps for the anti-tuberculosis work is close at hand, some of your readers would like to know how the money col-lected is to be used; they would like to satisfy themselves that more mischief done. The stamp is

Eugene Fraternities Do Not Use Public

Grounds-No Hasing There. PORTLAND, Nov. 30. — (To the Ed-itor.) — "Answer not a fool according to his folly, lest ye be like auto him." So runs the old proverb, which leads me to hesitate in replying to an article recently areasing in "The Oreconland The to desirate in replying to an article recently appearing in The Oregonian, and purporting to criticise certain "fada" of the university. But the article signed by "L. R. N." was so un-fair that I am prompted, in justice to the State University, to set forth a few facts for the available compared to the set.

ining which detracts from the feature. It must not be forgotten that it was the faculty of the University of Oregon that first suggested the abolition of inter-collegiate athletics, and is still work-

collegiate athletics, and is still work-ing toward that end. The critic in his general and far-sweeping criticism reveals lack of in-formation in his condomnation of haz-ing. Not one single instance of hazing can be credited to the State University this year-a record not enjoyed by any other state institution of iearning. While hazing is wrong and steps should be taken to insure its abolition wher-ever present, let this champion of the taxpayers, in his zeal for fairness, place credit where it is due. Such statements and criticisms, made without foundation and based upon

without foundation and based upon supposition or hearsay, are so extrava-gant as to be indicrous. A visit to the university would be a revelation to some of its detractors.

RANK OF FIRST 30 CITIES GIVEN

Portland Goes From 42d to 28th Place. First Five Retain Rank.

First Five Retain Hank. The list of the first 30 cities of the United States was completed with the announcement of the population of Portland and Seattle. The first five cities as shown by the 1910 census are her. These would come through an in-terpretation to her of the deeper mean ing of her past. The golden thread of the Oregon story should be shown in the best light that the poet, musician and the dramatist could put it, from the first ages of the sarch for a northwest past sups to the findies, the Straits of Anian, and the fiver of the West through the place, and San Francisco, in ninth place so to the findies, the straits of Anian, and the fiver of the west through the oregon trail. In the settlement of the oregon trail. In the settlement of the oregon symbolizes leadership from the "old order" to what is yet to be a suc-essful attainment of the twe. Not only a long and unloue past would be popularized by a pageant, but the strategic position of Oregon cannot thought of her people. Oregon cannot the first thirty cities ten years ago. Rank would be brough thome to the first thirty cities ten years ago. Rank <u>Popularized by a pageant, but the</u> the first thirty cities ten years ago. Rank <u>Popularized by a pageant, but the</u> the first thirty cities ten years ago. Rank <u>Popularized by a pageant, but the</u> the first thirty cities ten years ago. Rank <u>Popularized by a pageant, but the</u> the first thirty cities ten years ago. Rank <u>Popularized by a pageant, but the</u> the first thirty cities ten years ago. Rank <u>Popularized by a pageant have than the un-</u> folding of Oregon distories for her sand the first thirty cities ten years ago. Rank <u>Popularized by a pageant have than the un-</u> folding of Oregon Historical Soclety. **Population of the solute tore in popula** the first thirty cities ten years ago. Rank <u>Popularized by a pageant have than the un-</u> folding of Oregon's desting through the medium of her history. **P. G. YOUN**. **Beat the storics**. **Story Stores to functional solute tore in the stores to pageant and the ore in the store to manking the real solute the senate of the cone to the population of the sale and sin-cere, but he is too unyielding and too cere, but he is populating and too cere, but he is t**

Washingt Los Ang Minnespo Jersey City. Kansas City Seattle Indianapolis Providence REPUBLICANS LOSE BIG LEADERS

Democrats Will Have Advantage in Senate in Tried Tacticians.

Senate in Tried Tacticians. A. Maurice Low in the Boston Globe When the new Congress comes into being on the 4th of next March, the low estate into which the Republican party has fallen will be more apparent

So runs the old provers, which leads
So runs the old provers, which leads
The the basitate in replying to an article proceeding appearing in The Oregonian, and purporting to criticise certain fair that I am prompted, in justice to the senate than in the House.
For years the Republican side of the Senate than on the Democrats. There was no man to compare with Aldrich in parliamentary knowledge, control over his followers, and general endership. Second to him in that allround ability that constitutes ieader-abip was Hale, of Maine. In Spoorer the Republicans had a Senator who was the fact that the University of Oregon no fraternity houses. But at the University of Oregon no fraternity houses. But at the University of Oregon no fraternity or clubhouse is "built on grounds which belong to the general public." but are rather rented of local parties or owned, itself, and instead of being "pensioners" of the state, are taxpayers.
Furthermore, it is interesting to note, without entering into a discussion as to the frateratity houses frate and of the regular student can, on the average, live as cheap or cheaper within a fraternity house than at gome of the regular student can, on the average, live as cheap or cheaper within a fraternity house than at gome of the regular student of the state of the regular student of the instructors of the university hold state offices of rekponel-bility and trust, a compliment to interiligence and enterprise. Instead of the organize field as the student can, of the encouragement of fuelers is to forges or the encouragement of fooles of the senate famous. After March i nex the Senate fueler is a dog to a hone.

telligence and enterprise. Instead of giving their time to the encouragement of "college spirit" in class rooms, they are more active in discouraging any-thing which detracts from the real ob-ject and work of the institution. If York to make a competence at the bar Film, too young, and with too much brains to be poor, declined to be a can-didate for re-election and will resume his law practice in Los Angeles. Ald-This haw plattice in Los Angeles, and rich has seen one by one of his old friends disappear. Death or defeat claimed them. The veteran campaigner is tired and has hung up his sword. Hale, almost the last of the old guard, announced his retirement at the end of the campaigner that the Maine announced his retirement at the end of the session and now that the Maine Legislature is Democratic he would in that event be compelled to retire. The others, Beveridge, Kean, Burrows, Carter, Scott, are compelled to seek the seclusion of private life because the Legislatures of their states are Demo-cratic.

cratic. In the House the Republicans have In the House the Republicans have not fared so badly and some of their conspicuous leaders are still left. Mr. Cannon was always strongest on the floor, either as the leader of the ma-jority or the minority. He is older now than he was in the days of the rough-and-tumble fighting, and he no longer controls a united party. But he account of himself and to give a good account of himself and to make trouble for the Democrats. He can count upon the veterans Fayne and Dalzell and other able lieutenants.

the chief political adviser of the con-servative wing on the Republican side. If the conservatives and the progresssives pull together Senator Crane will be the Rpublican tactician, but if there is a split between the conservatives and the progressives, as a great many ple think will be sure to happen. wing will appoint its own strategist Senator Crane does not make speeches His forte is conciliation and conces sion in committee room and intimate sion in committee room and induce conversation. He rarely fails to achieve results when he takes a situation in hand. He will, no doubt, have his hands full when the new Congress gets to work. He will have the assistance of Senator Gallinger, who is wise, exper-ienced and persuasive. If Senator Lodge ienced and persuasive. If Senator Lodge comes back he will continue to make speeches, but speeches do more to en-hance a man's reputation at home than in the Senate. The Democrats will be in excellent fighting trim. Under the leadership of Balley of Texas they will be able to keep the Republicans on the qui vive from the opening day of the ses-sion to the close. Balley is conceded to be one of the best lawyers in Con-gress, and there is no one who can gress, and there is no one gress, and there is no one who can compare with him on the Republican side in debate. Hughes of Colorado is another excel-ient lawyer and a strong debater. Ba-con of Georgia, a veteran is ready to meet the Republicans whenever they want to enter the ring. Gore, the bill Senator from Oklahoma, is a very ef-teritive debater. fective debater. Should Mr. Olney succeed Mr. Lodge the Democratic side would be greatly strengthened, and Mr. Olney's legal abilities and bis wide experience would be insurable fective debater. be invaluable. The new senators to take up the places of the defeated Republicans, it is expected, will be conservative men of ability, so that the Democratic side will be still further reinforced. Not since Mr. Cleveland's second term have the Republicans been at such a disadvantage and the Demo-crats in such good shape in the Sen-ate as they will be after the fourth of next March. be invaluable. next March.

CRITICISMS ARE MISAPPLIED.

and as interpreted at not a consistent or recongramme of Federal and If the House of Govany thought about the it maint have been should be harmonious acen the states and the Nacernment in all great ad-It had many ms of common interest to as uniform divorce

he like. But the Governors the states which still have be permitted to eat it, or share of it, and he not al to turn it into the capacious hungry bureaucracy at INTER .

or Norris, of Montana, made r at Louisville where the states West stand. They are for a ration that permits the reasonand development of the puband forests and water powbonefit of the living presire for a conservation that deserts, civilizes the forlizes the streams. They homes and found com-Such a conservation y more for posterity than thick locks up the coal de drives settlers from the public leaves the forests to their virand abandons the rivers terfalls forever to their pris-

E MANY-SIDED MR. HILL.

stup of scenic solitude.

lent Wilcox delivered to the Oregon Development League at Salem the following cheerfrom Mr. James J. Hill thes of railboad will be both to of Gregon during the best five a in any state of the Union ex-man. I would have draw it be-mid have get the mother together. II did not come to Oregon Development League conthough he was invited and anal presence was much de-He was in the East delivering dy different kind of measure listening public, He was a gentle note of alarm the high cost of living, the pance and unthrift of the people, and the uneasy and social, economical and autiook.

imistic interviews of Mr a a strange sound to people est, who are disposed to the sharp contrast between he is always saying in ever doing in the Pacific

are is nothing either surpris istent about it all more than an empire-builder. prophet. He has the brain hands of a great uphullder vision of a modern Isaiah. things all the time. He sees he future. He understands

extravagance, and apparently must keep stop with the procession,

STATE AID FOR COUNTY ROADS One would naturally expect that the most serious opposition to state-aid road laws would come from the large centers of population taxed to build highways from which they do not derive proportionate benefit; but in Washington the principal opposition seemingly is voiced in the rural districts.

law is based largely on the large en-

mer are roads for which the state construction ocation and lature appropriated \$595,000 state-aid roads.

sue for some time in the state-aid road controversy in Washington and was largely responsible for removal of one highway commissioner and the appointment of another. The change brought about a reduction in engineering cost, but the proceedings at the Walls Walls good roads convention indicate that considerable dissatisfaction still exists.

Washington Good Roads Association, and who advocates the retention of the law, cites the expenditures under the two administrations as follows:

Meanwhile he revised the con TEATS. stitution so that there was no limit on the number of terms he could serve, and since 1884 he has remained continuously in affice.

While much of his success is due to his military skill and personal knowledge of every weak point in the revolutionary game, thus enabling him t promptly suppress uprisings, he has also secured a strong hold on the people by industrial policies which have brought Mexico from poverty and degradation to prosperity and a prom-inent place in the affairs of the world. For all that, the venerable ruler, who is now more than 80 years of age, may yet lose his grip and experience the keen regret and sorrow that have

A MAN-MADE "PASSAGE."

girded between oceans by many

tracks of steel. Now lines of railroad

transit are created almost as by the

Milwaukee has just spanned the con-

inent in the North and the Goulds

have gained the coast in the Middle

South. In the Panama Canal is near-

ing completion a new highway of

and telephone lines speak across

mountains and deserts and Edens, as

if there were no more barriers on the face of nature. "Wireless" is adding

over time and space.

triumphs to men's achievements

With all this in mind, it may afford

a moment of recreation to look back

Massachusetts, who said in 1823:

ans of communication and transit.

and intercourse. Telegraph

ubbing of an Aladdin lamp.

Here is the American continent

fallen to the lot of every revolutionary lender who has assalled the Diaz dynasty in the past thirty years.

The element of dissatisfaction found there in the operation of the gineering .expenditures. Each dollar of taxable property in Washington pays an annual highway tax of 1 mill and the funds derived therefrom are divided among "state-aid" and "state-highway" projects. The for-

pays one-half the cost and the coun-ties in which they are located the one-half, the state supervising work 'State highways" are trunk lines built in mountainous or sparsely-settled districts and paid for wholly by the state. The last Washington Legisfor

High engineering cost has been an

J. J. Donovan, vice-president of the future. Another "enthusiast" was Francis Baylies, United Senator from

Massachusetts, who said in 1525: Our natural boundary is the Facilia Ocean. The swelling tide of our population must and will roll on until that mighty ocean h-terposes its waters and immits our territorial empire. Then, will two oceans mashing our shores, the commercial wealth of the world is ours and imagination can hardly conceive the greatness, the grandeur and the power that awalls as. This prophecy was made before the investion of telegraphs and telethe two administrations as follows: Under these two heads the state highway department under Mr. J. M. 6000, built state of the state of 1246.721 of which the engineering ense was 96 per cent; 182.1 miles were located at an average cost of gauge per mile and the total expenditure of svery description was 1200.104. Mr. M. L. Bowlby, present State Highway Commissioner, has constructed 133.9 miles of road at a total cost to October 10 of 5578-cost of which the empireering root in 75 per cent and becated 350.9 miles at a cost of 110 per mile. The total of his expenditures

phones and before the uses of rail-roads were realized. Without these

overdue. Shall we have it in opera-tion by Christmas? The conviction of a 73-year-old roman at Wenatchee for manslaugh-

ter is entirely a work of supererogation on the part of the prosecutor. Her daughter had already been convicted of murder in the first degree for killing a man in a row over a fence, and that would seem to be punishment enough for the family. The legal blood lust sometimes runs as red as the illegal kind.

Too many automobile accidents in Portland, and not due to joy ridera. Darkness sets in early these days. There is no diminution of pedestrian or street traffic. Rains interfere more or less with vision. On down-town streets everyone must move slowly and carefully.

Balfour wants to remove tariff reform from the immediate field of British politics. There are several American statesmen who wouldn't object to the same proceeding on this alde.

At last Applegate Valley, one of the first-settled regions in Jackson County, is to have a railroad. Everything comes to him who walts-sometimes.

If Congress ever decides to anything in the way of honoring Peary, it will not call Dr. Cook into consultation on the subject.

Trimming and pruning seem to be catching at the National capital. The President cut 6000 words from his message vesterday.

Still the reduction in Pullman rates, unless you sleep in an upper, does not compensate for the tips

Beating unprotected women into sensibility, as certain brutes did in Chicago, never advances a righteous CAUSE.

Making illicit whisky in the hills of Lane County is one result of local option that nobody expected.

Nor do the three weeks preceding Christmas tend to decrease the high cost of living.

Leaving so small an estate, David B. Hill died an honest man as well as a Democrat.

Miss Taft is in the swim.

"an effective bullet in the war-

couldn't help, many thousand Port-ianders are justly indignant at the builders of Hawthorne bridge for an-nouncing dates when't that structure would be opened. Ignoring the de-linquency under the contract and con-sidering only recent promises, com-pletion of the bridge is now six weeks overdue. Shall we have it in opera-tion by Christmas? berculosis. Now I have that he to be ble to follow up cases that have had the serum used upon them, and I have hever known one to recover. Some cases were in the incipient stage when it was first given, and the incipient stage is first given, and the incipient stage is always curable under proper conditions, and yet these cases, direr being fat-tened up and discharged, rapidly went down again. The blood appeared to be so badly deranged by the injections that cure was impossible. I am aware that a serum is employed in many of the suberculosis hospitals, and before the sale of stamps it might be well for Dr. Pierce or some other physicians who can do so to give the names of per-sons who have been made well by-or who can do so to give the names of per-sons who have been made well by-or in spite of-these forms of "blood as-sassination," as a famous English doc-tor named the practice. CORNELIA WILLIAMS.

HIGH-SCHOOL COURSE NECESSARY

Alumnus Suggests Terms of Admission

Alumnus Suggests Terms of Admission to and President for Monmouth. ROSEBURG, Or., Nov. Z.-(To the Edi-tor.) - I want to make a sugges-tion in the matter of the presidency of the revived Monmouth Normal. I think that no better man can be found for the place than Superintendent Acker-man, who has so acceptably and well filled his present position for the last 12 years. He knows the state as no one else knows it, especially its needs along normal school lines. Professor Reaster, whose name has been mentioned in com-nection with the place, is now connected whose name has been mentioned in com-nection with the place, is now connected with the O. A. C., and should not be taken from that school, whereas Mr. Ackerman will soon be foot loose and free to accept the place. That Mr. Ack-erman is eminently fitted for the place goes without saying. The regents will make no mistake if they elect him to the confidence.

make no mistake if they elect him to the presidency. Another move talked about which I heartily indorse, is that of requiring stu-dents to finish their high school work before being admitted to the normal school. With four years of good normal work, upon such a foundation, our nor-mal graduates will find their diplomas accepted anywhere in the United States. No student should be admitted into the State University at Eugene (which I be-

No student should be admitted into the State University at Eugene (which I be-lieve is now the case) or to the Agri-cultural College at Corvalis, or into any normal school, without first complet-ing his high school course, as the admis-sion of such pupils not only invites immature students, but it also has a immature to break down the high acheols mmature students, out it has name a endemoy to break down it high schools. I am very much interested in the out-ome at Monmouth, because I worked mard for it and besides that I am. AN ALUMNUS OF THE NINETIES. hard for

Time of Day Governa.

Chicago News. "Do you believe that a woman is as d as she looks?" queried the fair widow

"Well," rejoined the old bachelor, "it dopends on how early in the morning one sees her."

218,140 214,744 218,383 207,214 181,548 168,497 0101010 138,339 90,426 125,560 131,822 Columbus

Including Allegbeny. Allegheny, Pa., Worcester, Mass. Allegheny, Pa., Worcester, J Syracuse, N. Y., were included first thirty cities ten ycars ago

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Graves Dug With Teeth.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. "Excess of Food Is Highly Injuri-ous" is a motio that hangs in the din-ing-room of a Chicago home, where a professional dietetist dictates the me-Exactly. "Most men dig their a with their teeth" is another graves way of putting this ancient and honorable truth,

Small Comfort in Lower Prices. Boston Herald. Dispatches from China state

Dispatches from China state that, owing to the fact that 200,000 Coreans have severed connections with their topknots there will be a big drop in rats and puffs. Some people are look-ing anxiously forward to the time when they will be dropped altogether.

Hobbie Skirt Insurance.

Chicago Record-Herald. "I see your wife is wearing a hobble

Yes, but don't overlook the fact that I am carrying an accident policy which covers her also and will bring \$10,000 in case anything fatal happens to her.

Unreasonable Pride.

Tid-Bits. "We won't print any such stuff as that!" said the editor loftly us he handed back the manuscript. "Well, you needn't be so haughty about it," retorted the irregular con-tributor. "You're not the only one who won't print it."

In the Heart Campaign.

Boston Transcript. I told her I'd ne'er loved before And other things like that galors; But she—a suffragette—was wise And simply murmured, "Campaign lies

Lament.

Edwin L. Sahin, in Lippincott's. When I was sick as I could be With something—I don't know— They all were awful good to me, Because the; loved me so. They gave me things I said I craved— Ios-cream and ismon-jell; much rights are waived But Pa says now 'such rig Because I've gotten well

I didn't have to work a bit; My pa he did the chores. And all I had to do was slt And watch him out of doors. They kissed me lots, and held my hand. And everybody'd tell Me stories. It was mighty grand Before I'd gotten well

They promised mo they'd try to get Whatever things I'd like: A baby Jumbo for a pet. A gun and auto-bike; And movnings I could stay in bed-I needn't mind the bolk They didn't call me sleepy-head; But now, you see, I'm well.

Yes, now I have to eat up clean The common stuff I have; I have to work--it's pratty mean; And things I want must "wait." And mornings I must turn out quick When I hear papa yell. I guess they love me bottor sick Than having me 'round well,

Black Cap Token of Sorrow.

Black Cap Token of Sorrow. New York Press. A small, limp plece of black cloth is, according to ancient custom, put on the top of the judge's wig in England be-fore he passes sentence of death, and is properly called the "sentence cap" or "black cap." Covering the head was a sign of mourning among the Israelites. Greeks, Romans and Anglo-Saxons and is referred to in II Samuel xv:30. Put-ting on the black cap is not a grim sign of revenge of the law, but is rather a token of sorrow, expressing the regret token of sorrow, expressing the regret that the judge feels at having to con-demn the prisoner to death.

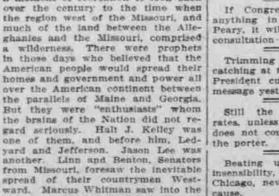
Pure Radium in England.

London Cor. New York American. The finest radium is now being pro-duced from Cornish pitch blends from the Trenway mine. Sir William Ramsay

the Trenway mine. Sir William Ramsay, the eminent scientist, has the credit for this feat. In the London office of a radium company there are now deposited three tubes, each containing 50 milligrammes of 100 per cent pure radium, one of which has aiready been sold for a fabulous price. The medical and scien-tific world has been astonished at the rapidity of the extraction of the precious metal from the pitch blende. ietal from the pitch blende.

As Done in Canada.

Lippincort's. Prosecuting Attorney - Your Honer. the Sheriff's bull pup has gone and chawed up the Court Bible. Judge-Weil, make the witness kiss the bull pup, then. We can't adjourn gourt just to hunt up a new Bible.



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