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FORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11.

#### PRESIDENT TAFT.

President Taft will receive a warm welcome from the City of Portland. Both the character of the man and the dignity of the office which he holds merit recognition, and it will be The given in abounding measure. esident of the United States is not only the most powerful executive in the world, but he is in a singular sense the representative of the people. Congressmen represent their dis-tricts and Senators their states. Broad as they may be in their intentions, it is unavoidable that their views should be narrowed by thes interests for which they have been chosen to speak. But the President stands for no section and speaks for no special interest. His voice, while he occu-pies his exalted station, is the voice of the American people. More and more as time passes the public inclines to look to the President to plead the cause of the masses, to champion general rights which might be overlooked in the clash of diverse interests and to redress wrongs which are impregnable to the attacks of

private individuals. The President is not only Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, but he also disposes of moral forces which are me nt than ships and soldiers. What the President demands he obtains, if he has the will of the people to uphold him, and what he opposes can not succeed. Through him the purpose of the Nation goes swiftly and directly to its aim. No man in the world has such opportunities to schleve great results as the Presi-dent of the United States. When he speaks the nations listen. When he acts the course of history may be

changed To Mr. Taft it has been given to impress his thought upon the life of the country in many different direc-It was his good fortune to take office at the critical moment when the politics of the country was merging into economics. The great issues of his Administration pertain to the betterment of the conditions of hu-man life, to the conservation of our vital and material resources, to the modernization of the courts, to the distribution of the products of indus-try, and he is prepared by the natural habits of his mind as well as by edu-cation to deal with all these subjects broad and statesmanlike man-His profound scholarship in the ner. his experience as a judge, the reat executive positions which he id before he became President, and above all, his predisposition to go to the bottom of every question before he makes up his mind about it, fit him most happily for the difficulties

anging aspects

dent at every stage of his journey tes- ; from all taxation, and has been comtifies to an intelligent appreciation of his great services. The plain citi-zens understand him. What he has siready done for the country and what he plans to do in the future appeal to the imagination of the masses. The splendid welcome which meets him everywhere reveals the popular estimate of his services.

pelled

come

ing to inspire the mixed population-mixed both as to race and religion-

A SALE OF BUFFALO COATS.

It is the fashion to lament over the

doubt their slaughter was carried on

plains

## THE FARES BUNY AGAIN.

John E. Lathrop, who first gave publicity to the notorious "Dick-to-Dick" forgery, has been trying to bolster up the fabric of falsehood he has woven about Controller Bay by denying or distorting the facts he discovered there on his recent visit to company with Secretary Alaska in Fisher. He found on personal inspec tion that the facts did not sustain the Pinchot theories. He therefore hanged the facts by means of his unblushing mendacity to fit the

heories. Governor Clark, of Alaska-him-self a newspaper man of proved in-tegrity-is supported by every repmore years the Young Turks' policy of development might have been exutable Alaskan in denouncing the articles which Lathrop has been writing about Alaska as false. Lathrop says there was a conspiracy among members of Mr. Fisher's party to mis-represent Controller Bay. The Governor says this statement is a plain lie and that the walk of seven miles her and the man whom the Young Turks choose for Foreign Minister through rain and wind was made necessary by a storm on the so-called tells them there is nothing to do but bay, not taken for health or amusecede Tripoli. ment. He adds:

Democracy seems to have come to Turkey too late to save it from dia-memberment. With Tripoli lost and nent. He adds: When we finished that hard much in the torm, I think there was mobody in the party the was not willing that Controller Bay hould be monopolised if anybody wanted a monopolise it. I notice, however, that may 300 arres of these shore iands have our staked and that there are still 12,500 arres of these shore iands have for he asking and that out of the recording hes. Nobody seems to want this valuable and. Crete as good as lost, she will have no non-contiguous territory except a few islands in the Aegean Sea, and the whole tendency of European policy is to push her gradually out of Europe and make her purely an Asiatic power.

he pity of it all is that Alaska has auffar because a person who recently visited the territory at a time when public is eager fur information about country, counse back and utters such agrous and malicious falseboods The 4600 or 5000 buffalo coats which the United States Government M noods

has for sale are survivors from the good old days when the Indian and Lathrop also falsely stated that Alaskans are pleased with the Gov-ornment cable tolls to Alaska, which the principal means of his subsistence roamed together over the are 280 per cent higher than those Now the Indians are herded on resercharged by the telegraph and cable vations and the buffalo has just about companies in the United States or between the United States and Euvanished from the world. There are a few droves on private estates here Alaskans consider the tolls and there and the Government has extortionate and cite them as one of some in the National parks, but the the strongest arguments against Gov-ernment ownership and operation of multitudinous herds which flowed like living rivers across the Alaska coal mines and railroads, which is advocated by the extreme plains are gone forever. nservationists

can remember well enough a time If a cause is to be judged by the when buffalo coats were common. It character of its advocates and the weapons they use, then the cause of was also usual in those days to sport buffalo "sleigh robes." No other cov-Pinchot conservation stands utterly ering was so warm and comfortable condemned. Lathrop, Pinchot's press on a Winter night when a man went sleigh riding with his best girl. Now agent, first caused the publication of the Dick-to-Dick forgery in the Port-iand Journal. Then Miss Abbott pubwe suppose it would be impossible to procure a buffalo robe for love or itshed it in the Philadelphia North money, but it is found that the same American, Lathrop undoubtedly knew purpose is subserved pretty well by the Dick-to-Dick letter was bogus. other contrivances. Men still take their best girls sleigh riding and they It is such a man that Pinchot chooses as his press agent to write the facts about Alaska. His conduct manage by hook or crook to keep warm, no matter how frosty the night

in that country is consistent with his cond- in Washington.

#### COMMISSIONER FAIRCHILD.

may

The State of Washington will not soon find a man possessing the legal acumen, grasp of intricate problems, honesty of purpose and capacity for work of H. A. Fairchild, who will be willing to devote those talents to the places on the range were fully as use-ful if not quite so picturesque. The wool on a sheep's back is not directly available for a robe, but when woven state at the salary paid a member of the Public Service Commission. Mr. Fairchild's death removes probably the strongest figure in Washington state administration circles, a figure strong in a way that was not generally anticipated when he was first appointed to the Railway Commission by Governor Mend.

Fairchild's unusual ability Mr. as a lawyer was recognized by his associates of the bar, but us carlier career in B disclosed a tendency to place the im-portance of politics above that of his is not so romantic as a flock of wild legal practice. His appointment to state office was originally a political pheasants, but it is far more profitreward, and there was no small expec. able. tation that he would shine brightest as a politician. But the work he undertook appealed more to his sterling mental qualities than to his political inclinatons. The cloak of the politician was dropped and the real man It was the transition was revealed. of convention manipulator into statesman. He gave actual, honest, con tinuous, painstaking service that overthrew the provious concepts of the man and brought to him the major credit for the high standard of efficiency attained by the Washington Rallway Commission. His work was conspicuously recognized by retention office during a change of administration, and later by appointment as chairman of the Public Service Commission by a Governor who owed him

of lease, for without the great re-ward they will not take the great Amid all these difficulties risks. As in course of years the prob-lems are solved and the risks reduced, the Young Turks have been exerting themselves to develop the resources

the Government's share of the re-ward should be increased and the of the empire and bring it up to date. They have given concessions to for-eign capitalists for the construction of roads, railroads, street railways, electric light and power plants, develminer's diminished. But the Alaskans should be treated as. were the pioneers of the West, and men who are doing a good work for the Nation, opment of mines and other enter-prises, both in European and Asiatic not with the suspicious eye of a Pinchot, as men who need watching Turkey. Tripoll, being a detached province, has not shared in this delest they steal something.

Mr. Jackson would have the public velopment, but its turn would have to understand that he was misquoted by The Oregonian when he disputed At this point, when they are striv-Well, hardly. A few years ago the inte Congressman Cushman, of Wash-ington, was discussing with Bouchwith a sentiment of loyalty to the empire and to inaugurate a new pol-Ington, was discussing with Bourke if the seductive roll be held between Cockran, also a Congressman, the in-the second and third fingers, the clear icy of maintaining the territorial integrity of the empire, in contrast with the policy of the old regime, which teresting subject of oratory. "You are allowed one province after another to be lost, the attack of Italy on Tripoli must be most mortifying. In a few a great orator, Bourke, Cushman, who was a judge of ora-cors, being himself one. "Thank you," replied Mr. Cockran; "but I am not ashamed to tell you that tors. you, am not tended to Tripoli and justified their rule over the country. A few more half the time when I get up to speak I do not know what I am going to years and the Turkish navy, by which "Same here," replied the Washsny." ington Demosthenes, "same here; and I don't mind telling you also that when I sit down I never know what I alone the province could have been defended, would have been strength-ened to the point of equality with that of Italy. But Italy seizes the country while circumstances favor did say." Which veracious tale would appear to be quite applicable to the case of Orator Jackson, one of the fathers of single tax in Oregon.

> It has often been said that the philosophy, or selence, or cult, known as "spiritualism" is at a standstill; that it has not gained an inch on the road of progress since the rapping and table-tipping days and demonstrations of the Fox sisters; that its demonstrations take those who come to it, seeking, up against a blank wall which they cannot scale and leaves them there. This estimate seems to be disproved by the action of the National Spiritualists' Association, now rappings, dancing tables and other manifestations have been from the meetings. This barred looks like there may be something do-ing in the domain of the occult that does not seek recognition through cheap, vulgar and transparent tricks.

In the matter of holding the bridge draws open for unseemly intervals just at supper time some of the boatmen are bearing down heavily on their theoretical rights. It has usual-ly happened that a man who claims his theoretical right to the limit ends Persons who are not yet very old by losing it altogether. The inertia of the Government permits a few pig-headed captains to make nuisances of themselves for a while, but that sort of thing cannot last. In the long run justice is bound to make its way even into the brain of a War Department official.

Mr. Fairbanks, formerly Vice-President, knows more about a good many things than he does about history, if we may judge by what he said to the Methodists at Toronto. "A people cannot rise higher than its woman-hood rises," was the remark to which we refer. The ancient Romans rose a good deal higher than their "womandisappearance of the buffalo and no hood," and so did the Greeks. In fact, it has always been the rule for wantonly and foolishly. But there is consolation in the thought that the part of a nation to rise by trampling sheep and cattle which took their on the rest of it. Some modern agitators are trying to change this rule.

The proposed new library building will not be any too large for Portland

# Gleanings of the Day

There is only one right way to hol a cigar; that is, if the smoker has an

especially easy chair in which he is liable to fall asleep while enjoying the fragrant weed. John H. Starbuck told about it at a recent meeting of opticians in Springfield, Mass. according to Popular Mechanics. If one holds a cigar between the first and second fingers, the act of falling asleep will invariably cause the hold

would still be found safely grasped remarked in the hand, even if the sleeper did not wake up until the "morning after."

While the quality of doctors is improving, the quantity is decreasing, ac-cording to a report made to the American Medical Association. For the year ending June 20, 1911, there were 19.-786 students studying medicine in the United States, the lowest number since 1900, and 1740 less than in 1909. Of these 18,414 were in the regular col-leges, 590 in the homeopathic colleges,

in session at St. Louis, since spirit hospitals and medical research in con-

employes have started a co-operative buying society; the postoffice employes will combine to buy 1500 bushels of potatoes, and the Typographical Un'on has called on all wageworkers to join in co-operative buying of all manner of things. The Mayor continues to buy potatoes by the carload, and the News advises the people to try co-operation in buying coal as well as food. By

advises the people to try co-operation in buying coal as well as food. By trying to shut the farmers out of the city market, the commission men seem to have worked their own ruin. Attorney-General Wickersham is now the farget of those who assail the Ad-ministration. The New York Evening Poet has a Washington dispatch in which it mentions his opinion on the National City Bank in conflict with that of Secretary MacVengh as the lat-est of his offenses. His attempt to read the insurgents out of the Bal-lican party in the midst of the Bal-linger controversy is held forth as a blunder, and his recommendation of condign punishment for Dr. Wiley is another. Now the bank case will re-tor base an excise the set of his and has recommendation of condign punishment for Dr. Wiley is another. Now the bank case will reand Multnomah County. An entire another. Now the bank case will reavailable for a robe, but when woven it makes a better one than the buffalo could provide, while as far as eating goes, there is no comparison between a tough old buffalo and a succulent steer. The lamentations which we hear over the destruction of wild game are over the destruction of wild game are over the destruction of wild game are ton of the public library is above all more pathetic than important. Farm-ers as a rule would be glad if there were not a pheasant or a fish in the country. The game subsists on his crops and is finally shot by a city marked a buffalo and a succulent steer.



YOUNG persons who are Young persons who are recent graduates from high schools and colleges often think that there is no easier way to earn their living than to write books or contribute stories to magazines. In a recent magazine article the question was asked if the literary game is worth the while, sceing that young American

a prominent but young American novelist came out in a interview stat-ing that he was glad he did not have to depend on the selling powers of his stories for his daily bread, as his in-come from the sale of his literary productions averaged about \$1200 pe

In this connection, it is apropos quote from an article written Francis Gribble in the last number Francis Gribble in the last number of the Fortnightly Review, on "Theophile Gautier." The latter was recognized in his day, and a recent one at that, as one of the most accomplished masters of French prose, a renowned dramatic critic and book reviewer, and talented writer of travel books, yet it seems that his income was always meager. It is stated that Gautier's average earnings over a period of 15 years were less than \$1500 a year, slightly over \$28 a week. Once Gautier's sister wrote from St. Peters-burg appealing for money, and he wrote to her as follows: My only, regret is that I am so poer and

Dorothy Senior, in "The Gay King: Charles II, His Court and Times," has given most frank and graphic pictures given most frank and graphe pretores of the most dissolute of the Stuart Kings who ever cursed England by pretending to rule it. Charles' domes-tic life, so far as women are concerned, after he became King, is shown to be so bud that it has to be treated with a chloride of lime bath. It is more pleasing to turn to the record of the days when Charles was an exile

stuck to her guns and her corn.

WELCOME TO TAFT By Dean Collins

Fling now the gates of the city wide, And lift the shout of acclaim, And let the voice of our greeting Re-echo the leader's name: Let the sound of our cheering Roll like the sea, round his way-For we are hosts to our Nation's chief, Who comes as our guest today.

Lines of calling, or party or creed, Fade for the time away, By hospitality's common bond We are joined as one today; We are the sons of Oregon, Pearl of the proud Northwest, Who rise with a common voice today To welcome the city's guest.

And we filng the gates of the city wide,

Lifting the shout of acclaim; And in the sound of our greeting, Re-echoes the leader's name. With single heart and with common volce,

By one and all is expressed. he warm, strong welcome of Portland Unto her honored guest.

Portland, October 10,

# Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

Ever notice how funny you feel when a man winks at you mysteriously, and you don't understand the signifi-cance of it?

How often are you guilty of acts which can have no other object or re-sult than mischief? Many men who do not wantonly kick dumb animals, wan-tonly kick sensitive human beings.

It must have occurred to most close observers that what is generally known as "nerve" is showing a rapid growth in the United States; people are now boldly doing many things generally condemned a few years ago.

People like to get even with the water company by turning on the spigot, and letting water wasts into the sewer.

A man once lived in my neighborhood A man once lived in my neighborhood who it was decided, would be better off in the insane asylum. He was a very active man, and full of schemes far ahead of the people. I happened to be in the courtroom when he was brought in and first told that people thought him orary. I never saw guite brought in and hist fold that pools thought him crazy. I never saw quite so much astonishment as he displayed when fold that the charge against him was insanity. "What!" he said "me crazy! Why, I know more than the rest of you." I suppose we all have that notion, more or less.

I never ask bachelors or widowers why they do not get married, or say I know someone exactly suited to their needs. Why a man doesn't get mar-ried is as much a private affair as why he doesn't make more money.

People always demand more than is coming to them; don't imagine that you will be able to hold out any part of what is fairly due them.

Just when the people will reform, after centuries of earnest appeal, I don't know. And I don't cars much: I'm getting along all right, and so are you, probably.

The best literature of today is not very good; it is simply the best we

There is often an unfairness in re-form work quite as pronounced as the unfairness the reformers complain ef.

## Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian, October 11, 1861. From The Oregonian, October 11, 1801. The steamer Pacific sailed yester-day. Colonel Nesmith, Senator for Oregon, with his family, were passen-gers. Captain G. W. Staples, long and favorably known here as commander of ocean steamers, was about to make bis last trip to San Francisco as com-mander of the Pacific, having received the commission of Commander in the United States Navy. A National salute of 13 guns was fired in compliment to Senator Nesmith and a Commodore's salute of seven guns in compliment to salute of seven guns in compliment to Captain Staples.

## THE MORNING OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1911.

of our civilization demand unusual aptitudes in the President who has to deal with them, and Mr. Taft has shown the precise qualities which the exigencies of the times require.

Looking back over the years of his Administration, it is astonishing to es how much has been accomplished by his quiet and deliberate methods. course the successful prosecution of the great monopolles which have ed the welfare of the country threaton strikes the popular imagination erfully. In fact, what Mr. Taft done in that single particular owerfully. would be sufficient credit for an ad-ministration, but after all it is only a solitary item in a long list, doubt future historians will No will dwell emphatic commendation upon with his labors for universal peace. To a degree unusual in a man who has dealt with the administration of miliaffairs, Mr. Taft dislikes war. He is not only theoretically a man of peace, but in the course of his Presidency he has lost no opportunity ured. promote international good will and lessen the chances for bloodshed. Arbitration enjoys far better standing in the world today than it did when he was inaugurated, and, even the treatles he has negotiated should not be finally adopted in the form he has chosen, still those who take up the work hereafter will find their task lightened by his offorts. Mr. Taft will be remembered forever as one of the ploneer champions of International justice in place of the rule of might. With him the ultima ratio of monarchs would not be cannon but righteousness, and he has

brought the day appreciably nearer when his vision will become law. Of course it is too soon to appreciate at their full value the services Mr. Taft has rendered to the American people in bettering our domestic conditions. The establishment of postal savings banks was effected with that absence of pomp which characterizes all he does, but the effect of this innovation will be pro-foundly beneficial. It is his purpose, country well knows, to comthe plete the reform by installing a par-

cels post which will go farther to amellorate the conditions of rural than volumes of exhortation. Mr. Taft has done many other things ing moderate penalties on the most which help make good his title to be called "the people's representative."

His vigorous enforcement of the pure food law is one of them. He appreciates better than any other President we have ever had the importance of conserving the Nation's health. cople recognize the unselfish energy with which President Taft has devoted himself to their welfare, and they are glad of the opportunity which his trip gives them to show their grati-The old saying that democra cies are heartiess has no application to the American people. Their feelto the American people. Their feel-ings are warm and they enjoy an oc-casion to express them. The enthu-

-

less than nothing as politics are meas-

TROUBLES OF THE YOUNG TURKS. The Young Turks have had a run of misfortune since they gained conof misroid the Turkish government in 1908. For a year after the crafty Abdul Hamid had ostensibly surrendered to them, they were kept busy foiling his intrigues and keeping their heads on their shoulders. When he finally threw off the mask and at-tempted to annul the constitution, they had to besiege and take the capital, depose and imprison the Sultan and set a new sovereign on the throne. At last they were firmly entrenched in power. But in the very hour of triumph

their troubles began. The massacre of Christians at Adana and vicinity was the worst in recent Turkish his-tory and the world was curious to see whether the conduct of the Young Turks would square with their proyears. fessions of devotion to civil and religious liberty. If they did not punish some of the guilty officials, they would lose the sympathy of Europe and especially England. If they puntshed too severely, they would provoke a Mohammedan revolt. They met the difficulty skilfully by impos They

guilty.

They next had to face a renewed outbreak of the chronic rebellion in Arabia and were compelled to hurry troops thither only to see them defeated repeatedly. Crete attempted once more to annex herself to Greece and a movement to send Turkish traffic for it. The capital which de-troops to the island was vetoed by the velops the Alaska coal fields will be powers, which again restored the shadow of Turklah sovereignty with-out the substance. Albania has again been in revolt and has recently been The govsubdued after a costly war. neer in any new field of investment usually fails; he spends his money

Alaska coal which has greeted the Presi- of the Young Turks meant relief | mines should be given liberal terms

sportsman. If the farmer molests it he is fined. A flock of tame chickens

train in

next.

while.

to the south.

days on the rockpile yesterday.

without the element of gamble.

-HOW TO ATTRACT CAPITAL.

Two alternative policies for Alaska proposed by President Taft and Gifford Pinchoi. Both appear to have the same general plan, for both favor leasing the coal land, but their pollcles radically differ because their point of view differs. Mr. Taft, in all things have become new deciding on the terms of lease, lays Germany continues to dig deep stress on the development of Alaska's resources; Mr. Pinchot lays stress on their conservation. Mr. Taft says we nust attract capital; Mr. Pinchot says in effect that we must dictate terms to capital. When an attempt is made to dictate to capital, capital retires into its shell and lets the dictator go right on dictating to the atmosphere. Capital is a good deal like the don-key in the fable. Hold a nice carrot

in the shape of a good profit within an inch or two of its nose and one can coax it along; hit it with a club and it will plant its four feet firmly on the ground and will not budge an Mr. Taft's balt is the carrot. Mr. Pinchot's the club. It is a trite saying that capital is

timid, but, like most broad generalirations, this is not true. Some capital is timid, but some is very daring. fact, capital partakes of the characteristics of its owner. Capital that seeks investments in bonds is scared off by a slight defect in the proceedings leading up to a bond issue. Cap-ital that seeks investments in mines will put \$10,000 to \$50,000 into each

one of half a dozen prospects on the chance that one of them will prove a bonanza. It will build a railroad through a practically uninhabited that there is nothing new under the country and operate it at a loss for sun. confident that settlers will come, develop the country and make traffic which will in time pay dividends. The capital which dug the Sues Canal and the Pacific railroads and which attempted to dig the Panama Canal before the United States bought it, was daring.

The canital which built the Copper River Railroad was daring. It took great risks in the hope of great prof-The risks it took entitle it to the profits. It built a railroad through a

wild, mountainous, Arctic country, where ice and snow and rushing tor rents threatened it with destru in the hope that gold, copper and coal mines would be developed and make equally daring, for it will have to face new problems in geology, mining, transportation and marketing. It is matter of history that the plo-

cers. This story emanates from anti-Administration sources. Wickersham

Contemporaneous with the passing pooh-poohs the so-called row with Macof the stagecoach in Central Oregon Vengh as a mild difference of opinion and the arrival of the first railroad on a point of law; the President says Bend comes the announcethe Attorney-General's condemnation of ment of the first railroad train to Til-Wiley was based on incomplete data, and therefore clears him of blame. of hope long deferred. The patient The recent assault of the New York ploneer, sitting dreamily at his winpapers on the enforcement of the antidow as one or the other of these trains passes by, may well exclaim: "Old things have passed away; behold trust law probably is the last word in an attempt to drive the most successful of "trust-busters' out of the

Cabinet. Wickersham sits tight, says he will not resign and continues good work on which he has embarked.

terways connecting the interior with the coast, also connecting interior A hitherto unexplored section of points, while American waterways are comparatively unimproved and unused. Brazil has been penetrated by Dr. Henry E. Crampton, of the department A new canal connecting Berlin and of zoology in Columbia University, and Stettin is to be finished by the Fall also the head of the bureau of inverte of 1912 and will float vessels of 660 brate zoology of the American Museum tons. It is expected that traffic now going from Hamburg by the River of Natural History. He reached the foot of Mount Roralma and learned of Elbe will be diverted to the new route. the murder, by Indian followers of Chief Jeremiah at Kamavia-Wong, nea The American Humane Convention the foot of Mount Roraima, of Elder will not come to Portland year

after Davis, an American missionary, as the Portland is not quite ready for penalty of preaching against polygamy. it. A teamster who beat a mule Dr. Crampton said: death with a chain was given thirty

Entering Kamavia-Wong, I found the town ruled by a chief known as Jeremiah. Not enly did Jeremiah rule the town, but he was a man of influence in the surround-ing country. Desiring to visit the chief and talk with him about the country. I made several efforts to go to his house, but each time some follower would be in just the right place to Intercept ms. The in-tercepter would traat ms kindly, but he saw to it that I did not get within Jere-miah's abode. When I got back to British territory, my Indian guides told me why I was not permitted to enter the but. They said that Eider Davis had been shot with a poleoned arrow, his throat cut and the body dragged through the iown to the chief's house, within which it is supposed to have been burisd. I did not find out whether he was killed by the men or by the women. Entering Kamavia-Wong, I found need more missionary work for Enforcement of laws against betting is given as the reason for removal of a large breeding farm from Kentucky to Australia. Yet the time will come when the horse will be raced Home conveniences in yards surrounding railroad shops have been developed by strike exigencies. This is one of the things that was undreamed of when the prophet declared

The Indian guides said that they con cealed the fact of Davis' murder from

Dr. Crampton while he was at Kamavia-Wong, for if he had ever penetrated The latest great automobile meet is on near Spartanburg, S. C. Ten ma-chines loaded with lynch-law adher-the truth, he would have been mur-

> Hats that button behind are the latest thing for women. George Henry Smith, known as Farmer Smith, bu

of Cedar Grove, near Caldwell, N. J., to build a hat of this kind for his wife and half the women of the town ordered hats in the same style. All Saints' Church was growded the following Sunday morning, and practically every woman who attended the service wore a new hat. The head coverings worn were of all shapes,

large buttons on the back

"Tommy's Money: Adventures in New York and Elsewhere," is a new book for young readers, by John R. Coryell. The story which gives the book its title tells the adventures of a boy left alone in New York with \$100 in his pocket and how he spent it. of school and circus life have

been included. "I can't dramatize this book." "Why

not" "The story has no action to speak of." "Hold on. You have got hold of the wrong book. This is the Patent Office report." - Louisville Courier-Journal.

Eugene Field, and of countenance and ready of tongue, once strayed into a New York restaurant, says the Richmond Times-Dispatch, and seated himself for luncheon. A voluble waiter came and said, "Coffee, tea, chocolate, milk, ham-an-eggs, beef-steak, muitton chop, fishballs, hash'n-bears-and some more to the same beans-and some more to the same Field looked at him long and sadly

"Oh, friend. I want none of these things. All I ask is an orange and a few kind words."

Not only the politics of Northern Africa, and particularly of Tripoli, but the country, the life, the people, the commercial situation and its possi-bilities, are described by Charles W. Furlong in his recent book, "The Gate-way to the Sahara." The book has 26 full-page illustrations, four of them in color, torgether with many maps

35 full-page illustrations, four of them in color, together with many maps and drawings. Its publishers claim for Mr. Furlong's book the distinc-tion of being the only serious study on motion!

Henry Frowde announces these volumes on art and archaeology in his list of Oxford books for the Fall:

his list of Oxford books for the Fall: "Historical Portraits, 1600-1700," chosen by Emery Walker, lives by H. B. Butler and C. R. L. Fletcher, with introduction by C. F. Bell; "A History of Fine Art in India and Ceylon," by of Fine Art in india and Ceyidh, by Vincent A. Smith; "Bronze Age Pot-tery of Great Britain and Ireland," by John Abercromby, with upwards of 100 collotype plates; "Byzantine Art and Archaeology," by O. M. Dalton, with 457 filnstrations; "Christian Antiqui-tion the the View College". on near Sparianourg. S. C. Ten ma-chines loaded with lynch-law adher-ents are chasing the Sheriff's auto to secure a victim. All records will be broken. Hats that button behind are the Hats that button behind are the

William Archer's "The Life, Trial and Death of Francisco Ferrer" is in

preparation.

"The Mansion," a new book by Dr. Van Dyke, is announced. It is the story of a dream—an allegory—spirit-ual truth condensed into fotion, satisfying the reader and stirring his conscience. A rich man, whose charities have been catentatious, be-liever that they have one point they were strikingly similar. Each hat instead of being attached to the head by a combination of long daggers, was held in place by three large buttons on the back ward, which form the real material of our future dwellings.

The Mountaineer says: "These four companies and a detachment of 100 nen, acting as an escort to Lieutena Mullan's road party, comprise all the Federal troops east of the Cascade Mountains and these are under orders to report at San Francisco, whence, it is understood, they will immediately be ordered to the East.

Seventy-two thousand dollars in gold dust was shipped yesterday per steam-er Pacific; besides, we understand that a party of six men from the mines, passengers on the steamer, had over \$100,000 in dust.

## Real Thing in Bear Fights.

Real Thing in Bear Fights. Lakeview Examiner. Captain Dewitt, farmer of Doyle and W. C. Clark had an exciting experi-ence with three grizzly bears Satur-day, ten miles from that place when they unexpectedly came upon the bears while crawling through the brush. The largest bear, mouth open, ad-vanced erect upon the men and the other animals followed likewise. Dewitt simed at the foremost animal, towering some eight feet. upright but only wounded it. The men ran, with the hampered the animals and both mon nired simultaneously seventy feet away. The shots brought two of the bears to a stand, one dead and the other wounded.

inded. A battle followed near the top of a A battle longer one bear fell to the bottom, some 200 feet, and the last was dispatched with a knife in the hands of Clark.

### Church Membership of World.

MERRILL, Or., Oct. 9.--- (To the Edi-tor.)--Is the number of Catholic com-municants throughout the world great-er or less than that of the Protestant churches and, as compared with the latter, is the former losing ground?

A CONSTANT READER.

According to estimates by M. Four-nier de Flaix, the followers of the Catholic churches in the world num-ber 220,866,533, of Protestant churches ber 230,855. The Oregonian has no in-formation as to comparative gains in membership throughout the world. In the United States, census statist'es show Catholic gains in membership re-ported in 1906 to be 93.5 over those reported in 1890. Protestant gains for the same period were 44.8 per cent.

## A Fly Paradise Is Opened Up.

A Fiy Paradise is Opened Up-Cleveland Plain Dealer. First Housefly — Howiy, old pal? What sort of a season have you had? Second Fly—Much the same as usual. Didn't take any outing this year. I'm at my old quarters in the livery stable. First Fly—Pretty dull I should say. I've been in clover. That's right. If there ever was a fly Eden I found it. Listen. No screens, baldheaded owner, baldheaded baby, flypaper easy to eat and three fat women who couldn't awat an elephant. I'm going back there next an elephant. I'm going back there next

#### Flower Seed and Chickens,

Exchange. Flat-Dweller-And so your neighbor is a real philanthropist. Commuter-Yep. He bought \$10 worth of flower skeds for my chickens this Spring.

Science is making progress. Two Frenchmen have found a way make whisky from bananas. La to Look for a boom in the off-colored republics Game wardens are preparing campaign of pernicious activity and the wise man will eat chicken and let

It go at that. What is a spiritualist convention without spooks, and how are the spirits to be excluded?

The fool man watching the parade is expected to shout: "Hullo, Bill!"

Mr. Beals, in courtesy to his big boss, promises fair weather.