The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1907

FOR THE STATE'S REVENUE.

It is a notion widely held that the way for a state to obtain the revenue necessary for its general purposes is to tax public service corporations. In its ultimate this method would, of course, throw the tax back on the people who pay the freight; but that ultimate would be very distant in time,

reorganization schemes, vast new isof stocks and bonds, and the like lowed except by open methods; under strict supervision of law. Yet the be known that the corp are to be required to supply the reveschemes and unload the new issues on the public. The tendency, under close men long have wanted. They dreamed regulation, will be to bring the service of it when they demanded Chinese ex-down to actual cost with addition of clusion, and still they dream of it fair profit. The whole work will be when they demand Japanese exclusion. tentative, largely, for it must be settled The real, genuine reason for exclusion by experience, on lines of justice, to —avoidance of race conflict and race the public and to the railroads. So war—does not appeal to them so much great have the abuses become, so enor- as the advantage (to them) of high those who have made opportunities to upon labor scarcity.

enrich themselves at the expense of This country was not settled by mer the public service, and of investors' in- and women who worked only eight terests, too, that the public attention hours a day. Nor are new farms be is thoroughly aroused and the public mind made up. not to be despoiled, but protected, be- refuses to work longer than that for cause it is the chief agency of indus-trial civilization. But the "inner cir-tempt so to limit his time, were he cle" is to be suppressed.

Oregon appointed a commission to in- make the best of the hard situation. quire into and report on a system of taxation for the state. members of that commission were the ate Henry Failing and the late Judge to be doing what they can in that di-Strahan. In the report of the commission taxation for state purposes of public service corporations was one of the methods recommended; but corporation influence was present in force at the Legislature, and the whole plan was quietly strangled. Through the present initiative plan the recommendations of that commission could get a hearing before the people.

CLOUDY IN ONE PLACE.

fears for the country's immediate financial future which he took great pains to exploit in the newspapers, is out at last. In the Federal Court at accommodated themselves to so many Los Angeles, his company has been changes in their habitation, that they Los Angeles, his company has been changes in their habitation, that have become exceedingly clever. Fe now faces the problem of paying have been unable to exterminate fines which may reach more than a either with traps or poison or disease

No wonder Mr. Ripley is weighed down with doubt as to his ability to raise money in these circumstances. Perhaps, like Mr. Rockefeller, he knew his corporation would be found guilty. and with keen remembrance of the fine imposed on the Standard Oil by rats. utes adversely affected the credit of -Ripley could imagine, and his knees knocked together.

falsely mirrored the whole country. Pacific to the Coast; the Chicago, Mil- wherever the two have come together. ers.

wankee & St. Paul has called no halt in its march to Pacific Coast waters; Moffatt, of Denver, keeps advancing steadily toward Salt Lake; the lines controlled by Hill are paying extra dividends and he is opening up new territory all the time, and every Northern railroad has more freight offered than it has motive power to handle. Over the Santa Fe general offices offices clouds are lowering; elsewhere the sun is shining.

CANDIDATES AND PLEDGES.

A valued correspondent, who has notion that he may desire to become a candidate for the Legislature next year, wants the advice of The Oregonian as to whether or not he shall sign Statement No. 1. He finds some difficulty in subscribing to that justly celebrated pledge because he may thereby be required to vote in the Leg-islature for a Democrat. Being a Republican, and the Senatorship being ssentially a political office, he thinks that he could not thus conscientiously go with Statement No. 1 to its logical conclusion. The correspondent finds objection also to the pledge taken by many candidates in Multnomah County and throughout the state last year, known as "Republican voters' choice." He thinks that conditions might arise where it would be awkward and well nigh impossible to carry

out the terms of such a pledge. He is right. Such conditions might easily arise. Suppose, for example, that the Republican primary nominee for Senator should be defeated at the succeeding June election. If the Republican nominee shall thus fail, it will be because the people do not want him for Senator. There is no other interpretation to their verdict. the member of the Legislature who has subscribed to the "Republican voters' choice" pledge would be in the position of having to cast his vote in the Legislature for a candidate whom the people do not want and whom they have said they do not want. The Legislator can do naught else if he keeps his word. If he doesn't want to keep his word, he would better not in the first instance tie himself up with any such conditions.

The Oregonian is not ready to pre scribe any form of pledge or statefor Republican candidates to Yet, if they think they must go ment for sign. before the people on some kind of a written declaration, it ought to be perfectly easy for them merely to add a ondition to Statement No. 1 whereby they agree to vote for the so-called popular choice for United States Senator, provided he shall be the Republican primary nominee.

LAMENTING HIGH WAGES.

What are we coming to, when hired men on the farm refuse to milk cows and the farmer or his wife must do that work? This is a question agi-tating the folk in the country, and we find Editor Geer, in the Pendleton Tribune, commenting on it as follows: The acarcity of men has caused wages in many llines of business to become almost probibitive and in the end it appears the some that is, or was, laying the golden egg for laboring men will be slain by its benefictaries.

When a hired man on the farm refuses when a nired man on the farm refuses to milk cows, and it is a common situation every-where, what is to be dene? In adversity a necessity? Must hard times come again? Is it necessary that men shall be forced to work before they will?

What would the sturdy ploneers of Oregon, mate would be very distant in time, and the present and actual effect of such tax would probably be to reduce the opportunity for making excessive gains by those who manipulate stocks and bonds.

what would properts of tregon, or of other portions of the United States, long since dead, the men who made states and worked sixteen hours to do so, think gains by those who manipulate stocks and bonds. A man who works for another man

tunes are not made directly out of the profits of railroad earnings, but out of hours each day, either eight or nine or ten. But when he works for himself he keeps at it just as long as expedients which never should be al-This difference is quite interesting to behold. But when work grows scarce earnings, present and prospective, sup-ply the fulcrum of these methods of then labors more for himself, since he reorganization and inflation. Let it does not confer so visible a favor on his employer by entering his se earnings, rather the favor is

It should not be forgotten that if nue necessary for the state, and it will farmers are distressed by the present become more difficult to move the situation their hired men are pleased. This situation is just what the hired mous are the fortunes accumulated by wages and short hours, consequent

ing created by men who work only The corporation is that length of time. Every man who working for himself. There is no help for it, however, and farmers must There may be partial compensation in Two of the higher prices for grain, fruit, milk and cattle. Farmers seem

Among the pests that annoy mankind and use its food supply is the rat,, together with his cousin, the In Portland rats recently mouse. in their frenzy to get water after poi-soning. This has made trouble of a It has not been known new sort. The secret of President Ripley's lead pipes. The little animals have are for the country's immediate been associated with men for so many ages, however, dodging traps and rus perhaps not so troublesome, are yet an annoyance to many housewives, who have found it impossible to drive them out. And the little rodents are cuite as clever in dealing with their human patrons as their cousins the

Judge Landis, he had no reason to expect leniency from the Southern the black and the brown. Both came from Interior Asia, probably China. flagrant violation of United States stat- The black migrated first, reaching Europe about the year 1500. The brown great a corporation as unwatered came about a century later. Their Standard Oil, what would be the probable effect of similar lawbreaking on through their well-known habit of in-the Santa Fe's watered securities? Mr. festing ships. The brown rat was supposed to have come into England a questi from Norway; hence was called Nor- to raise. In the Santa Fe's predicament, he way rat and is so called to the present falsely mirrored the whole country.

And yet the Goulds have no difficulty in raising money to push the Western Pacific to the Cosst, the Chicago Mil.

Both are extremely prolific. The fefourteen each time.

Rats feed on almost any kind of food. They have frequently become a scourge to farmers by infesting in large numbers grain fields and store-They devour eggs, kill poultry and gnaw through very hard sub-stances to obtain food. They are creatures of unusual intelligence and tales are told of their skill 'n been known to make migrations in large numbers. A few cases have been recorded of men who have succumbed to attacks of hordes of rats. Neglected bables have been known to be killed and eaten by them. Every boy has learned their ferocity when they are cornered or driven to bay.

This pest has been a destructive agent in the spread of bubonic plague. Fleas, which in turn infest the rats have been found to be prolific breeders of the plague germ, and the rats themselves perished in great numbers from the disease.

Other creatures have learned to dwell with man, though not all of The dog, the horse, them are pests. the hog, the goat, the duck and many others have accompanied him. So have the flea, the bedbug, the codlin moth, the aphis. Likewise the many

germs of fever and plague.

It does not seem, therefore, that the world was made for man alone, nor even that man was made for himself. Even little fleas have lesser fleas, "and so ad infinitum," as Swift tells us. "And though the Lord maketh the earth empty and maketh it waste and turneth it upside down and scattereth abroad the inhabitants thereof," the rats and the fleas and the fevers bob up again with man and follow him everywhere.

YORKTOWN.

The 126th anniversary of the surrender of Yorktown will soon be here and preparations are making to celebrate that decisive historical event in a fitting manner. Mr. H. G. Wells, in his recent book on America, says that we do too much of this celebrating; or, at awards the palm to the latter. He adany rate, that we are too much occutoo little concerned with the problems of our present. waste a great deal of energy glorifywhich might better be spent retrieving upon a celebration of Bunker Hill or are ample of the past as an incentive for the future we cannot make too much of it. Of course there is some danger own, but one can hardly believe this

danger to be serious. history of this country is growing dim recent foreign origin cannot be expectvigor year by year know nothing at American voters to whom George are of those who can intelligently narrate his deeds. The eliminating pro-cess of time which consigns to inevitable oblivion the vast majority of human names and achievements has left but two of the Revolutionary heroes with a world-wide fame. Washington is one, Franklin the other. in Europe Franklin is better remembered than Washington, because he was a many-sided character eminent in diverse fields, while Washington shone neither in literature nor in science, nor had he the opportunity to peans have heroes of their own, and to tionary struggle it were idle to debate. try is absurdly contrary to fact.

have achieved independence. they could capture at their leisure the towns along the coast and foil every effort of the continentals to retake And, inasmuch as there were at that time no cities in the interior the conquest of the coast meant the conquest of the colonies. It meant interior, and that, too, without the use

were indispensable Washington plomacy won for us the French alli-ance and the aid of the French fleet, sea from the British, saved from capture such cities of the coast as had not yet been taken, and compelled the suris partly because the services of Wash-Their near relations, the mice, while ington were more intimately domestic and more striking that we accord to him a certain predominance over Franklin. His rejection of a possible, though not a probable, crown has also democracy. It tries to govern cities illustrated his renown. The man who puts away a crown seems to us sometimes to keep up with the world's proghing more than human. The crown which Washington put away scarcely substantial enough to tempting, but he actually did decline must not seek to diminish the glory sult is a strange mixture or must not seek to diminish the glory of his self-denial. Whether we might cruelties and glorious victories, with an inevitable trend toward a social where all the discords shall not have made swifter strides toward an inevitable trend toward a social genuine democracy under a monarch condition where all the discords shall than under our present Constitution is

> mental form of monarchy have sur-passed us in some modes of progress, while we have led the world in oth-ers. To say that we have in all re-bargain away for some immediate erous supply.

males bring forth between twenty and earth is to assume a great deal; but young Mr. Parsons, the local Republi-fifty annually, in litters of from ten to to point out wherein any other nation can boss in New York, is minded the definitely has the better of us might be impossible. That government is best which best promotes the general welfare and sacrifices least the common weal to the privilege of classes. ful victory. Better things were ex-It is probably fair to say that ours pected of Mr. Better things were has not meets this test at least as well as any other now in existence; and it follows that Washington did the country a real service by ridding it once and for detecting the approach of danger and all of the possibility of a hereditary avoiding it. Sometimes they have dynasty. There is still talk of the beauty and desirability of a King in the United States, but it is thin and insincere for the most part. The modern King is ant to be the servant of his people, and what our scattered monarchists want is a King who will help them plunder. Their ideal is too

OUR AWPUL WOMEN.

sion.

antiquated to be worth serious discus-

A certain "Discreet Frenchman" has an article in the current Saturday Evening Post on "The American Boss." By American boss he means American woman. He believes that women in America domineer too much and that the manner of their rule is bad, for, in his opinion, they are like spoiled children. The author of the article is not a Frenchman, as one easily decides from his literary style; and he is not discreet, as one still more easily decides from what he says. But the article is interesting and more or less instructive. Involuntarily he presents the foreign view of woman, which is that of a plaything for the nobler sex, and contrasts it with the American view, which is that woman is a human being with the same rights to dispose of her person and property that mer Of course, as a Frenchman, either real or pretended, the writer in the Post means by "woman" the dwellers in marble halls who have nothing to do but make themselves attractive to men. The numerous multitude inferior human females who find it necessary to work for a living are entirely beneath his consideration. Contrasting women of fashion in America with those in France, he

mits that ours are better educated. pled with the glories of our past and but in his opinion that is not much of a merit, for a fine lady is all the finer In his opinion we the less she knows. One would not imagine that women of fasilion either ing the civic triumphs of the fathers in America or anywhere else know enough to hurt them materially, but, the civic defeats of their children; but inasmuch as in France their heads are Mr. Wells is an Englishman and it is emptler than they are here, French natural for him to look rather sourly women are more to be adored. They better conversationalists, he Yorktown. Certainly if we use the ex- thinks; and this is quite likely. Since fashionable conversation consists in the repetition of idiocies, the less one knows the better he can carry it on. that we may come to fancy that our So far as pure intellect goes, he be inherited merit absolves us from the lieves that French women surpass all out the civilized world. obligation to acquire new merit of our the rest of mankind. What they have ever done to display this amazing intellect, except to amuse their lords and The fact probably is that the early masters, is not manifest. France has produced one or two women writers this year of high prices. Subsequent to the rising generation. Citizens of of rank, and half a dozen who have acquired adventitious fame because ed to know very much about it, while they happened to live in the period of these times of increase of all salaries the millions of immigrants who enrich the Revolution. French actresses also for persons paid by the public that the country with their manhood and have unsurpassed merit, though not the cost of living has been increased. more than the Italians. But for genu- as much for the taxpayers as for othall. Very likely there are today more ine intellect there are several Euro- ers, and the cost of doing business American voters to whom George pean nations whose women are far Washington is but a name than there shead of the French. England has produced a score of eminent women where France has produced one, while Norwegians, Russians and espe-cially Poles, of the educated class, out-

the power to amuse men. In this re-spect one concedes the palm to the gay and festive Parisienne The "Discreet Frenchm: n" decides that the evil eminence of women in America is caused by our excessive him still writing what he thinks. Few 'chivalry." Just what he means by this is not clear. If the habit of mak-Impress his personality upon foreign ing them work eighteen hours a day nations, like Franklin. That his per- to earn bread for their children is to earn bread for their children is it, thus: sonality was of almost unparalleled chivalry, one can agree that we have greatness is evident from the testi- too much of it. If the attitude of the greatness is evident from the testi-mony of his contemporaries, who ac-New York court which decided that cepted him for a leader as if by some they must toll night as well as day to law of nature. Their deference to grind out profits for their syndicated Washington's character has come owners is chivalrous, we agree that down to us by inheritance; but Eurosome modification would be an excellent thing. If the practice of forcing them Washington is but one among them to do a man's work for half a the many men who have lived nobly man's pay is chivalrous, things might and served their country well. be improved by dispensing with that Whether he or Franklin played the also. His charge that women run most Important part in the Revolu- their husbands' business in this coun-Single-handed, America could not French woman is notoriously a better Even at hand in business than the American. Yorktown, with all the advantages on She knows, as a rule, a great deal our side and with the aid of Cornwal-more about what is going on if induslis' manifold blunders, the siege could try and commerce. One of the glarnot have been successful without the ing defects of American women is ald of the French fleet. So long as their exasperating ignorance of practice British were masters of the sea tical affairs. One could forgive their ungraceful corsets, which so horrify the "Discreet Frenchman," if they would take the trouble to learn ac counting and the management of a

The disconcerting fact is that our men, in their haste to be educated, also, in the long run, the control of the after ages of intellectual serfdom, have and that, too, without the use made precisely the same mirake as The need of markets would the negroes. They mistook the husks have compelled the men of the in- of classicism, the rags and tatters of terior to submit to the rulers of the the ancient college curriculum, for cosst, just as, long afterward, the pos-education, and wasted a vast amount session of the mouths of the Missis-of energy in acquiring knowledge sippl barely missed giving the great which was not only utterly useless, but West to Spain. Many times in the which unfitted them for the part they course of history the force of eco- have to play in a democratic nation. nomic laws has exceeded the force of If our women are spoiled children, it have been gnawing through lead pipes gunpowder or rendered it superfluous. is because their education has spoiled If, therefore, we say that the gen- them, on the one hand, and because eralship and fabian statesmanship of the equally senseless education of our to men has made matters worse. here that the teeth of rats could cut American independence, the same is this country are taught, as far as may true of Franklin's diplomacy. His di- be, to treat women like simpletons, just as Europeans do; but fascinating ideal is mingled the demo set for their destruction, and have which wrested the command of the cratic notion that they are, after all human beings with human rights. The mixture of the incongruous concep-tions produces that queer creature have been unable to exterminate them | render of Cornwallis at Yorktown. It | which excites the "Discreet French-

man's" admiration and regret. The American people moves awk-wardly in a world full of incongruities. In government it has tried to harmonize the ideas of oligarchy and pure ress while it is cribbed and confined in the iron bands of an inflaxible cor tution. It tries to treat women like rational beings and like creatures of be resolved into the purest harmony a question which it would be foolish the human race has ever experienced.

> Fusion is a device of politicians to get office. It was so in Oregon, it is so everywhere. Hearst has no political principles that he is not willing to

the best government upon personal or political advantage; and same way. So they have joined the often been done by Mr. Hearst. Hearst is for Tammany or against it, for the the plutocrats or against them, just as the occasion seems to demand; but he's always for Hearst. Yet it was hardly to be expected that he would go into any kind of open deal with the New York Republican machine But those who are surprised at it evidently didn't know Hearst.

> Two battleships, the Connecticut and the Virginia, have been equipped with wireless telephones. The object is not to supersede, but to supplement, the wireless telegraph. It is said that if time suffices for the work, all of the ships that are to start in December for the Bacific Ocean will be fitted with these devices. It has been dem-onstrated that ships equipped with the wireless telegraph, but not with wire less telephone apparatus, could pick up and hear distinctly though utilization of ordinary telephone receivers what was said in the transmitter the telephone aboard another ship. Words have been heard in transmis sion this way a distance of twentytwo miles. Imagination in regard future development through the subtle forces that pervade the air is lost in wonder. Let us incline a patient ear while astronomers speculate concer ing the topography of Mars and the possible inhabitants of that planet. the broad realm of discovery it is impossible to tell what a year will bring orth, much less what news a century will bring of things and peoples not

Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria-Hungary, is an aged man and a man of many domestic sorrows and bitter personal disappointments only son, Crown Prince Rudolph, came to a shameful death some years ago in an obscure hunting lodge in a Pomeranian forest; his wife, Empres Elizabeth, was later assassinated while traveling in Switzerland. His nephew, Ferdinand, heir presumptive to the throne, is not popular in Aus tria, still less in Hungary, and the frall and failing life of the Emperor, who is well beloved of his subjects, alone stands for a continuation in its present form of the government of Austria-Hungary. In the full knowledge of this, Francis Joseph clings to life, yet without prospect that his tenure will be prolonged for even a day, Sympathy for the aged and stricken ruler is genuine and universal, not only throughout Europe, but through-

There is justice in the request of the schoolteachers of Portland for increase of their salaries, at least for years can take care of themselves. It ought not to be forgotten, however, in likewise. It is not merely the wage earner to whom the cost of living has been increased. Every person employs labor or does business feels it in equal degree. And taxes have gone up in the same proportion. Yet it is rank them easily. But by "intellect" only fair that our schoolteachers the writer in the Post probably means should get pay commensurate with their labor and skill.

> Colonel Henry Watterson, one of the staunchest of Democrats, nevertheless is awfully independent. You will find persons would discover close similar ity between Cleveland and Bryan; but Watterson sees it; and he writes abou

It, thus:

Nothing could be more transparent than the crafty selfishness of Mr. Cleveland's character and proceeding, and nothing more obvious than fr. Bran's character and proceeding; each of them character and proceeding; each of them counting relentiessly his interest and his will upon the party giving nothing and evil upon the party giving nothing and evil upon the party giving nothing and the will upon the party giving nothing and evil upon the party giving nothing and evil upon the party giving nothing and evil upon the party simost in total shipwered the second, his own enrichment directly out the second, his own enrichment directly out of his candidacy and his leadership, neither willing to make the smallest sacrifice of self for the common good; is it not wonderful?

Harriman is unfathomable. With more business than his roads—every one of them-can handle, he puts a retrenchment order. It is advertised like a circus. Next day, as might have been expected, all his stocks take a big slump. Does any one who has watched the career of this remarkable Wall-street operator suppose that the "inner circle" of which he is the master spirit is going to lose anything in the present scram-

When the doctors begin to make of the public schools. the troubles of the teachers will begin Irate parents will be on hand early and often to claim exemption of their children from inspection and threatening the unoffending teachers with dire penalties in case Tommy's tongue is looked at or Mary's temperature is taken. No wonder, in view of these possibilities, that teachers ask for a 20 per cent increase in wages.

The Clackamas County Fair is heralded as a grand success ally, horticulturally, industrially and financially. Added to the products of farm and orchard, dairy and stockyard, was the domestic product dear to the heart of President Rooseveltthe blessed bables of many favored homes. The festival properly closed with an exhibit of this last product.

When wooden wharves are supplanted by concrete and steel structures, the one danger of Portland be-ing swept by fire will be removed. As one compensation for the inconvenience of small blocks in the business district there is the distinct advantage of ability to surround any fire with extinguishing apparatus.

No charge of faking will ever attach to Chicago's notable victory. And beone reason for its sterdily growing pany. A horsecar line may then seem held on the American people

What a harvest might have been reaped by the men who salted the Red Canyon mines if they had taken an unsuspecting public into their con-

What the Oregon Savings Bank de-positors demand from the Golden Eagle is payment of its debt, not with paper, but in golden eagles.

If Detroit is really in need of sympathy, Portland can furnish a gen-

COMMENT ON VARIED OREGON TOPICS

Woman as Nature's Blunder HY ARE women so queer in love affairs? Why do they spurn this man because he wears a none? The magic has cropped out in Lane County. Hear the Lowell cor-

respondent of the Eugene Guard tell ! Mrs. Maggie Cain has her new dwelling ouse furnished and moved into it the day he was 40 years old. Mac Crow founed its slippers, his broadcloth suit and his story plug hat, and wanted to take he to the skating rink; but no, she rather enjoy the pleasure of her own and did not go, so Mr. Crow ! skate alone.

Now, what do you think of that? A woman refusing to go to the skating rink! Did anybody ever hear the out in the country? have in mind for your solace a cele brated verse of Hoods, towit:

Oh, Neille Grapt Oh, Neille Gray!
Hew could you use me so.
I've suffered many a breeze before.
But never such a blow.

The women folks are mighty queer, that's a fact. Each is only one of Nature's agreeable blunders. It's her nature to fake.

BY THE way, we were once told of an ancient Latin simile that fits her and might warn Mac. It ran something like this: "Let a man who wishes to find abundance of employment, procure a woman and a ship; for no two things produce more trouble, if you begin to equip them. Neither are these two things equipped enough, nor is the largest amount of equipment sufficient for them."

Better look out, Mac, for that twostory plug hat and the broadcloth. Whenever a woman declines to go to the skating rink, Mac, she is simply whetting you up to go after her again. So be devilish sly.

Up Santiam's Forks.

Days ARE gone when we "Summer" at the beach, or in the mountains, or "Sunday" with our wife and children. But what do you think of this announce-ment of the Scio News prior to the Linn County Fair at that place? can eat any number of people, but can sleep comparatively only a few." If we were timid, we'd steer clear of Scio, or, if bloodthirsty, would guide our enemies that way, provided we believed Scio could "eat any number of people But we don't believe it. Of all the tales

Parrots Instead of Divorce.

that have come down from the forks of

the Santiam, we never heard anything

like that.

T TAKES all manner of folk to make up this humdrum world. Here we have a Linn County man suing for divorce because his wife lets months and even years go by without speaking to him, while over in Freewater (which is in "Bunchgrass") J. B. Miller, according to the Times, has "made his wife present of a parrot of the Mexican Red Head variety, of beautiful plumage and learning to talk, though its vocabulary is at present confined to one or phrases." Just there is where the Albany man missed it. The aching void in his heart-and love-might have been filled by "one or two phrases" from a red-headed bird. "You bald-headed old reprobate, ha, ha, ha!" strongly nasal, or, "Here, you, I want some moneym-o-n-e-y, yah!" slightly falsetto, would by constant iteration have shown wife the folly of silence.

If it did not border on contempt of ourt. The Oregonian would suggest a decree that ordered the purchase of a parrot rather than a dissolution of the bond.

School-Book Paradise

I APPINESS at last has Forest Grove parents who buy schoolbooks. The following from the Times, of that city, signed by a dealer, is witness: "On and after this day, no more school books, stationery, magazines, sheet music and other small goods

will be sold only for cash." Isn't that dandy? Perhaps some day Portland dealers will become progressive enough to refuse to sell only for cash. Then we'll all get credit. Hasten the day. Shake, Forest Grove. Did the text-book commission do it for you?

Mr. Hume No Scotchman

W E ARE relieved to know that the native soil of R. D. Hume, Rogue's salmon king, is Maine, not Scotland. It is a comfort to learn that Mr. Hume does not belong to the foreign element as that at Astoria, which he has been denouncing with the implacable stubbornness of a Scotchman. There are altogether too many nationalities chasing the salmon-Swede, German, Chinese, Jap, Indian, Finn, Irish, and what not. To cap the climax, the Master Fish Warden carries a Dutch name No wonder the poor salmon have so

hard a time of it. We are indebted to the Port Orford Tribune for the following: "It seems very hard for some of our editors to learn that Hon. R. D. Hume a Yankee, born in the state of Maine, of Scotch ancestry. They are bound to make him out a foreigner, willy-nilly." Our thanks to Mr. Hume for saving the salmon from the Scotch. Now, if we could only get rid of the Swedes, Germans, Chinese, Japs, Indians, Finns and Irish, the salmon night live. Mr. Hume has gone back to Maine on a visit. When he returns we shall ask him if the nationalities still live on the Kennebec.

Learning the Ways of Franchises.

OREGON has a streetcar drawn by horses, in the town of Klamath Falls. One day the horses frighted at an auto and ran the car off the track. Now a new set of wheels has been put under the car, because the old flanges were so badly worn as to let the car leave the track. This is the first experience of Klamath Falls with a public service corporation. Wait till it gets a gas com-

No Guns, No Murder.

THE town of Joseph, Wallowa County is a trifle more civilized than some others, if the order of the Marshal against carrying firearms is a test "When you come to town," advises the Herald, "be sure to take your gun off, if you carry one. The penalty for carrying weapons will be severe."

A wise guard against unwritten-law slaying and other forms of murder. If juries will not convict, it is well to proAdvertising That Doesn't Pay.

D OES Fred Mulkey know where to call and settle up? If he has forgotten the editor of the Weston Leader. tall hat and that man because he wears the following may sharpen his memory. It is insinuating, suggestive, artistic

> "The Leader is unhappy to make the acquaintance of Mr. Fred W. Mulkey, candidate for United States Senator, through the medium of a dinky calen-dar bearing his phiz and setting forth his aspirations. Mr. Mulkey looks all right-he has a fine, fat face and a broad brow; but he ought to know that calendar advertising is a back number It belongs to the days when Thotmes III made royal proclamation by means of a jackknife and a splinter from the sphinx's nose that he was nos high, with a brace of pyramids to draw to. Now if Mr. Mulkey will only use the Leader's advertising columns we assure him that he will get next to the people. He believes in Statement No. 1 and inderses Theodore Roosevelt. but it is only through our charitynot through his 3x6 pasteboard calen-dar—that these admirable principles are made known to the public.

Friends, we deem the editor of the Leader in every sense a patriot. Then why should he not tell the people about a good thing free, when he finds it? Suppose editors had to pay for advertising when they seek Postmaster jobs? Wouldn't they rather get off cheap,

Avoirdupois Statesmanship.

ID you ever stop to think about the heavy statesmanship of Oregon's politiciaus? No? Well, it will do you good. It has fallen to the lot of the outermost orner of Oregon-Port Orford, in Curry County-to bring up this vital subject. The Tribune, of that spot, picks out the heaviest, the one whom Mother Earth draws strongest to her bosom (with a force of 225 pounds)-Congressman Haw-ley, then it adds, "with his splendid natural powers, he will make his way to the front in any calling, and we shall be proud of him as our Congressman."

The world loves a fat man rather than a lean one. Cassius, be it remembered, had a lean and hungry look, and has been execrated since. Be fat, and the world looks fat to you; be lean, and the world affords poor picking. Is this why Oregon's office-holders and candidates nearly all are heavyweights? If an inventory were taken of their aveirdupois the net pounds would be approximately as follows: Ellis, 225; Mulkey, 200; Geer, 185; Cake, 175; Fulton, 180; Bourne, 170; Chamberlain, 170; Steel, 190; Benson, 160; Lane, 155, and Manning, 180.

. The only important exception to this rule is that of Mrs. Woodcock. But the exception only proves the rule. Mrs. Woodcock is only a member of the "National." She has never held office.

Earth's Meanest Brute.

A KIN to a dynamiter in loatnesome-KIN to a dynamiter in loathesome-The Prairie City Miner claims to have discovered him, or rather his trick. He "bespattered M. Durkhelmer's store walls and windows with tar."

In Washington County, the Forest Grove Times reports that he "broke into the old livery stable, killed Topsy, the pet dog of the Schultz family, took the body from the building, skinned it and cast it in the street."

In Klamath County the meanest brute is stealing the chickens of thrifty housewives, according to the Klamath Palls

In Douglas County he has been stealing Burnett's cabbage, says the Drain Nonparell.

In Benton a Philomath correspondent reports him shooting turkeys on the Wyatt ranch.

In Marion several of them, as juveniles, made night hideous recently, by swear ing, vulgar language, shooting and yell-

ing," says the Gervais Star. Now by what conjunction of planets do you suppose the meanest brute has been made so busy? Wonder if he would don female garb to trap a Mayor?

Taxpayers Hard to Please.

ECAUSE Columbia County's tax assessment has been trebled, many propertyowners are displeased. The Rainier Reviek chides them, saying: "They can readily see that if there is an increase of 300 per cent, they will still pay no more than last year." Why should taxpayers be so sceptical? To be sure, the theory does not work out elsewhere, but Columbia County taxeaters are probably an uncommonly good lot.

Federal Jobs and Autos.

S HOULD a postmaster, when rich enough to buy a 40-horse power \$2400 auto, still keep feeding at the public trough, or should he move off and give other patriots a chance? This question arises from the auto purchase of G. M. Richey, postmaster of La Grande, who recently startled the natives by returning from a month's visit in Portland with a scoot wagon. If we were to judge Mr. Richey's offense, we should call it unbecoming a patriot and a friend of the boys-not his auto purchase, but his grip the office. There are numberless "boys" who need not autos, but jobs.

All-Night Courtship.

ROM far away Lake County comes the tale of a young man who called on his beloved Sunday afternoon, ent with her until mother and father went to hed at 10 P. M., and still sat when mother rose at 6 A. M. "She is now won dering whether the young man stayed there all night talking to the girl, or was just an early caller," says the Silver Lake Leader.

This reminds us of a pioneer story of man who, as was customary in those days for suitors that came a long distance to call, stayed all night. This particular suitor evidently was not used to the salutation "good morning," or was embarrassed, because when the old folks greeted him with "good morning," he stammered, "Why, I stayed here all

How Feels a Colt?

W HAT does a young colt feel like? P. B. Howard, according to the Prineville Journal, feels like one, meaning his health is improved to that extent. Ing his health is improved to that extent. But there are others who are not improved by feeling like members of the equina species. The kickers are a fair example. It is fair to add that the kickers resemble not young coils, but another breed which, as Colonel Nesmith used to say, has neither pride of ancestry nor hope of posterity. Laud a man as a coit; rail him as a mule.