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THERE IS NO PARALLEL.

Mr. Bryan also gives out his opinion To do so is one of his constitutional But Mr. Bryan's opinion on any matter of money or finance is not very valuable. The reason lies in the complete preoccupation of his mind with the fist idea of money. It is a form of the fixed idea that gets a lodgment in certain minds, and all things else are merely relative to it. One class are merely relative to it. One south are ignored, and the West and thing, however, Mr. Bryan now says South can't get back a dollar. Wheat that is perfectly true, namely that the conditions which made the panic and from those existing now.

They were, indeed, and were far depression, ever came from such process; not paying it out, on any proceeded from; because no people ever before acted so foolishly, in a particu lar direction, as our people did. We made the panic and the depression of 1893 by our silver folly, which threatened to change the value of the dollar from the gold basis to the silver basis. This caused gold to hide away, made oney excessively scarce, and suspended credit everywhere. People would neither make nor receive promises stated in terms of dollars when they couldn't tell what the dollar was to be worth-whether it was to have the value of a fixed weight of gold or a fixed weight of silver, at the arbitrary

ratio of sixteen to one

Mr. Bryan says that in 1893 prices were falling "because of a restricted money supply." But what caused a restricted money supply? The imminence of a change from the gold to the Board of Equalization and other treasury had been forced by law to buy 4.500,000 ounces of silver a month. upon which full legal tender notes defends himself by saying he is entiwere issued, upon the ratio of sixteen tied to as long vacations as are the to one. This had carried into circula- Circuit Judges for this county, who abtion \$53,000,000 of silver notes every sent themselves two months of each year; and for nearly twenty years the year process had continued. But as fast as these silver notes had gone into cir- two months' vacation, why not other culation, gold had disappeared. The silver dollar on the ratio was worth Clerk Fields should stop the functions only half as much as the gold dollar, of his marriage license department, or People, therefore, kept gold and paid out silver; and gold, finding itself idle Webster has suspended the work of his fortify. Of course some one might re-Europe. All this silver, or the notes or three months long each time? Supthat represented it, didn't, therefore, pose the County Sheriff or the County add to the amount of money in circulation, but actually restricted it. Even worse, the system destroyed credit, because it was clearly foreseen by the absence would not stop the work of wholly illusory. Conduct and characteristical world that if the policy were their offices, as the absence of the ter are but two sides of the same not arrested our money would soon slump to the sliver basis and the dol- his court. lar then would have an unknown but greatly reduced value. Mr. Bryan that the County Judge has attained the was not the author of this policy of high station of the Circuit Court. In extraordinary folly, but he became its one capacity the County Judge is an tionable individual "Oh, yes, his acchampion. In the effort to maintain intermediate magistrate between the the gold standard prices fell, because Justice Court and the Circuit Court, gold was driven out of the country or Neither Justice Reid nor Justice Olson hidden away; but prices would not has yet taken two months' vacations. have fallen had gold been let alone. It is also important to note the After the total expulsion of gold even though the Circuit Judges may transition would have produced an important probate business waits, since earthquake shock to all the business of the country. assault on the gold standard was the sole cause of the trouble. When it feat of Mr. Bryan in 1896, business, came normal again.

All the prophecies of the silver pro-pagands were at once refuted by recovery of business and credit. But the propagandists of silver ever since have cago men trying to cover their confusion the declaration that the recovery ion of gold. It is as shallow an as-

The Oregonian silver into the circulation of the country. There was as much gold in the country, in proportion to the business, before the silver craze came on, as stood for was absolute negation of the crase, didn't know, doesn't know to this day, and never can learn-because he has his fixed idea-what was the matter. Should our country resume the policy that so nearly upset everything in 1893, the same conse quences would follow again, only fast-An attempt now to make silver circulate as money on equality with gold, would expel gold as rapidly as before, and the increased gold product of the world would neither save us nor

make any difference whatever. The present money crisis stands on causes so different that they bear no relation whatever to the causes of the crisis of 1893. There is ample money in the country. All prices are high But the people have locked the money up, for the present. Alarmed by the operations of the plungers and brigands of finance and speculation in the East, the people have taken their money out of the depositories, fearing loss of it. This is the direct cause; out the moving cause was the piratical operations of the gangs of buccaneers and desperadoes, who were gambling with money not their own. looters, it was discovered, had access to many banks and to many great trust funds; and depositors, loss, took out their money as fast as they could. It should not be surpris-Cleveland, O .- James Pushaw, 307 Su- ing that they thought it was time to make their own secure. Here in the West, from no fault of our own, we are suffering embarrassment from the injouities of Eastern frenzied finance. and from the efforts of the people there to protect themselves locks up Western money, for the time.

IT IS AN IMPASSE.

It is not only or merely to protect the banks, but also to protect the positors and the mercantile and industrial interests of Oregon, that the Gov-ernor of Oregon has declared a legal holiday again for Monday; coupled with the statement that such holiday will be declared from day to day, till the necessity for it shall no longer ap-

It is the only resource. The money of the banks of the West has been mostly paid out to float the vast products of the West to distant markets. In ordinary course the money would be coming back. But the flow has stopped. New York is the financial center of the Western world; and New York, panic-stricken for money, pays othing.

The order went forth from New York two weeks ago to collect every dollar from all parts of the country and forward it by express to York. The order is being enforced rigorously in every city and town, at very rallway station, at every express office, throughout the West and South Not only so, but with the invoices or bills of lading comes the command to collect in money the additional fee for payment of the express charges on the money to New York. No railroad agent is allowed to deposit his collections in a local bank, for New York exchange, but every one is ordered to ship his money to New York by express. And the bills of the West and bills and lumber bills and cotton bills depression of 1893 are utterly different nothing. New York, center of Amerand corn bills and cattle billis are ican finance, head of banking and railmore serious. No panic, no period of ness, is taking in money by forcible way and express and mercantile busi-

> This shuts us down for a while, therefore, and we must protect our-selves. Hence this necessity of the egal holiday expedient. Hence the necessity of comprehension of the subject by our own people. Depositors an't get their money out of the banks right now. It is so everywhere. But the resources of the Lanks, invested in solid values, are sound. These presently will be realizable values. This word now to the people, in the

strength is to sit still."

JUDGE WEBSTER'S "VACATIONS."

County Judge Webster admits that he has been absent for long periods from his Probate Court, his law court, the Board of County Commissioners, by virtue of his being the chief administrative magistrate of the county. He

But If Judge Webster is entitled to county officers also? Suppose County of his recording department, as Judge Treasurer or the County Auditor

It has not yet come to pass, either, It is also important to note that

prudent lawyers will not take probate the Circuit Judges do not take respite prices, values, everything, quickly be- from their public work in order to emas far from Portland, in time, as Chi-

needed by the people of Multnomah behind a curtain wisch seemed to hide dren to play in dark basements and county, in the Board of Equalization, it. "Withdraw the curtain," they herd them in huge disease-breeding sertion as any other pretence of the the Board of Commissioners or the silver craze. There was gold enough, county law court, since there are other ture." But he could not withdraw it, done because it is cheap. To take the bad it not been driven to foreign countries, and into hiding places at home. duties of those positions; but the countries and into hiding places at home. duties of those positions; but the countries with the hypothetical distinction because them by kindness would require troversy? And how old is Ann?

bate Court, in order to keep that department of the county government open for business, as the law requires. It ceases to exist. The Probate Court was practically closed during nearly all of October. there is now. Foreign countries, free closed during nearly all of October, from flat money demagogues, had gold That was his third long absence this enough. What our silver movement year. Still Judge Webster thinks the ounty has got along quite well. If out him altogether.

GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH Bowed with age, pathetic in appearance but still earnest and determined, General William Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, is in New York City and will close in a short time his last visit of inspection of the army in the United States. His brief stay in that city will, as is seemly, be the occasion of special honor bestowed by the Governor of the state, while citizens in every reputable walk of

will unite to welcome and cheer him. Forty-six years ago General Booth, hen nearing middle age, founded the Salvation Army. A sympathetic man, he saw with pity the condition-a veritable "slough of despond"—in which what he afterward designated the "submerged tenth" of the great cities of Great Britain lived; a practical man, he saw that it would not be possible to reach and lift them up without going down to them; a man of great mental resources, he conceived the plan upon which the Salvation Army is based and builded, and the results have fully demonstrated the quality of his hu manity, his perspiculty and his re-

The basic principle of his long en deavor is that work is the great rem-edy for all human ills. This principle he has proclaimed not alone in words but in deeds, to struggling, staggering or stagnant thousands who form the sub-stratum of human life in London His message has not been an empty one. Ways and means whereby could be made effective have been devised and worked out, and today there are hundreds and even thousands of human beings living clean, sober lives in their own humble homes through plans which he originated and which his most remarkable family have engineered to success.

Sneers and tibes greeted General Booth's first efforts; his organized workers were hissed and reviled and even bodily assaulted in every city in our own land less than a quarter of a century ago. Today he is honored as the originator and head of the greatest social, religious and industrial organization ever instituted for the non churchgoing masses-a very king in the realm of good works. In honoring him by formal welcome and civic distinction, as they will do tomorrow the officials of New York, headed by Governor Hughes, will do honor to their state. Hafled by workers in all religious organizations in the voice of good comradeship; honored-by officials of the state and city; loudly acclaimed by the vast multitude that march under the banner of the Salvation Army to the roll of hallelujahs and the sound of cymbals, General Booth will pass is latest and most likely his last days in America, and at the end of the week sail hence to England. May peace honor and the satisfaction that attends the consciousness of a well-spent life go with him and abide with him to the

JUDGE NOT.

A pulpit orator of fine accomplish ments and charming manner discussed the other night in Portland the old text "Judge not." Taking into account the preoccupation of almost everybody with financial dubitations and perplexitles at this time, his audipresent could question that they were cates, one would think, that some Portlanders have souls above mere dollars when they are eager to sit for an hour or two and listen to a discussion of this and other themes equally remote from the material; for Mr. B. Fay Mills seems disposed to cover pretty nearly every question and every doubt that the human intellect has devised while he stays in Portland. If the cover turns out to be somewhat thin, one must remember how wide it has to be stretched. In his treatment phrase of the olden time, "Your of the question whether or not we ought to make moral judgments upon our fellow-men, Mr. Millis seems to distinguish between conduct and character. His opinion is that we may, perhaps ought to, condemn immoral con duct, but since we can know really nothing about the character which lies behind the conduct, we have no right a silver basis. For many years the posts of responsibility which he holds to judge it. It is impossible for any wicked, because the interior workings and secret motives of the other cannot

This is a pleasing theory of our rela tions to our fellow-men. oward charity. It upbullds that spirit of forbearance without which life in clety is impossible. But one cannot withhold the remark that if it were carried out extensively in practice it would destroy that very social structure which it seems at first glance to be destroyed, but we doubt whether Mr. Mills would take that position. It should do the same? Of course they the thesis that the fascinating distincwould not dare do it, even though their | tion between character and conduct is County Judge stops the procedure of shield. Conduct is the aspect which it presents to the outer world; character is the inner side, and the inner is not a whit more real than the outer. It is common enough to say of some questions are deplorable; but if you could only know his heart as it really is, you

would find him altogether lovable. But such talk is nonsense, because the man's acts are his heart. At least they are the complete expression of risen; but we should have had an in- court, they are not all absent at one pathetic phrases by which he conferior currency, out of harmony with time, nor is the Circuit Court closed. vinces people that his deeper nature is the world's prices and values, and the During Judge Webster's absence all something other and better than his conduct are deceptive. The only possible way to know what a thing is, is The long-continued matters before the Circuit Court when to observe what it does, and this way the constitution especially says that the is always sufficient. The rule applies County Court is the Probate Court. It to all things whatsoever, from the Alconsequence of the de- might be well to mention further that mighty to a current of electricity. Scientists weakly admit that we do not, and perhaps cannot, know what ploy themselves at private labors, for electricity is; w. can only know what this client in Lakeview and that in it does. But the distinction is evanes-Burns, both of which places are nearly cent. What it does is the very essence of its being. Parrhasius invited his Judge Webster's services, which had painted. They gathered and waitseem so valuable far away, may not be ed, supposing that the picture stood the same reason that we put our chilit. "Withdraw the curtain," they herd them in huge disease-breeding cried finally, "and let us see the pic-groups which we call schools. It is

by continual injection of overvalued ty does need his presence in the Pro- tween activity and the reality which time and expense. nots. The activity is all the reality practice is to wait till they are mature there is. When a being ceases to act and impart an entire education in

Not otherwise have the theologians

Almighty. of his activity around and within us berculosis of a man who has been kept they have sought to find him out by a year in the Oregon Penitentiary. economic and monetary science. But that is the case, the test proves that it the vain processes of metaphysical Mr. Bryan, who became spokesman of could probably get along better with- logic and their efforts have invariably All we can be certain of is that it is ended where they began. The invetactivity and ecclesiastics have depub-ciated the study of what he is doing in comparison with their fruitless search what is called "The New Theology" a rational mental attitude. It follows that there is something logically absurd as well as practically

> but not his character. Mr. Mills con-demns moral judgments because they stir up strife. Broadly stated, his teaching is that whatever tends toward harmony, or quiescence, is right; whatever tends toward strife is wrong. The accomplished orator must mean 'quiescence" by the word "harmony. He certainly cannot mean activity of any kind, for there is no activity in the world which is not the result of strife and which is not maintained by strife. Were discord to cease, existence would cease with it. was discerned clearly enough as long ago as Parmenides, who put it tersely n the saying that "All things are be gotten by war." Certainly nothing that the human race has ever gained ame to it by quiescence. social or individual possessions ever came to us by waiting, and it is safe cate itself. o say that none ever will. In fact the philosophy of quiescence which Mr. Mills teaches is a sort of grandilo quent Micawberlam; an everlasting waiting for something to turn up. Its fine language is a rather thin vell for the unconquerable laziness of those adopt it. Whatever man has means to avert war." gained has been by strenuous exercise of brain and muscle. Whatever progess we have made morally has come hrough judging our fellow-men and does not admit that if we were to adopt the policy of not judging each wron would vanish, but he can never convince the common sense of man-

> > THE HORSE.

kind to the contrary.

Next to the dog the most intelligent of our domestic animals is the pig. In the realm of pure intellect he far outranks the horse. No man who ever owned a pig will deny that he is fiend ishly shrewd; but did anybody ever think of calling a horse shrewd? If the horse is a "noble animal," as so many people like to say, it is for other qualities than those of the intellect It is his moral nature that excites ad miration together with his strength and physical beauty. Morally the horse is altogether admirable. He can learn little, but that little he learns so well that he never forgets it, and has it ready always, except when he is scared. Unfortunately he is too easily scared. A bit of white paper throws him into a panic of fear; a hoie in the ground newl; dug sets him all a-tremble. His courage, so highly lauded in the Book of Job, is pure flo tion. The joy of battle which he displays is mere habit. He laughs at the danger from shot and shell because he ence was very large, and none who was does not know it exists. The mighty warhorse who qualls not at the cannon's mouth will sweat with feat at the sight of a bicycle. He is a creature of habit.

Happily most of his habits are excellent. Naturally he is affectionate. An ugly horse indicates a cruel master. If his education is begun early and conducted by methods of kindness he learns without pain to himself or trouble to his teacher. Being imitative, he will do whatever he sees his dam do. He will wear a bit with-out impatience by her side which would drive him frantic if he were alone. He will learn to draw a load without the slightest difficulty if only he is harnessed to the cart with his dam. Like a human youth, the colt must be educated according to his nature, and not against it, to obtain the best results. The trouble in both cases is that those who are called to teach lack temper and time to follow Nature and seek to reach results by man to say positively that another is short cuts. Thereby they spoil their work. Colts differ in disposition among themselves as much as boys. some are naturally quiet, some rough. Some love to be fondled, to others a gentle touch is an indication that lively sport is the game and they take their part by biting and jumping. But the bite or stroke of a colt no more indicates vice than does puppy's nip with his teeth. The faintst gesture of displeasure cows him. His rough tricks can be unlearned almost in a moment. Cruelty, or even severity, is entirely out of place in

handling a colt. Descartes taught that all the lower mated machines without feeling. The horsemen of Continental Europe may know nothing of his philosophy, they act nopn its precepts. Howells tells of a party of Italians who crowded into a little wagon, drawn by one horse and drove him to exhaustion without a thought that they were acting cruelly. All over Europe the lot the horse is heartrending. It is doubtful if he is treated worse among the American Indians or cowboys. One writer tells of a practice prevailing in France which makes us wonder whether parts of the world are no given over to Satan to rule. The horses prices, measured in silver, would have take two months away from their his heart. The beautiful words and are systematically starved and overworked on the theory that it is cheaper to buy a succession of fresh ones than to feed them. The overseers in the cotton fields of the Far South, or some of them, used to work their slaves on the same system; and it is followed today in our factories which employ child labor. Hence we must not reproach French cruelty to the horse too

openly or we may provoke a retort.

The cowboys have received a great deal of misplaced admiration for their skill in "busting" their ponies. If their frightful cruelty were nec it would perhaps be excusable, but it is Athenian friends to see a picture he wholy needless. They torture their ponies into submission for precisely

three or four weeks of torment. wonder the cow ponies are ugly. There deluded us and themselves about the is no more mystery about their bad With a whole universe full disposition than there is about the tu-

wicked. The horses seem to like it, erate theory has been that God was and, if improved form and spirit are comething other and apart from his any indication, it agrees with them. The American thoroughbred trotter is some inches taller and about 150 pounds heavier than his great progenfor what he is. The great merit of itor, the Arabian Messenger. If he is a little gaunt of frame, so is his masconsists in its recognition of the truth ter. If he exhibits, upon the whole, that the activity of God is God, and efficiency rather than beauty, the same that by the study of what goes on in is true of the Nation that has bred the universe we can find out all about him. His noble blood flows in two him. Hence agnosticism is no longer commingling streams from Messenger, Joaled in 1789, and Justin Morgan, whose birth glorified the year 1793. Messenger sired Mambrino and from destructive in the doctrine that we Mambrino's son Abdallah came the il-may rightfully judge a man's conduct lustrious Rysdyck's Hambletonian, the father of all the trotters. Or, rather one of the fathers, for we must not forget the Morgan stock, which is only less potent than the Hambletonian From Justin Morgan's colt Sherman came the great Black Hawk Morgan, the pride and glory of Vermont, and the best trotting stock of our day mingles in its veins the Morgan and Hambletonian blood

"Paradise Lost" was bought by bookseller for \$60. Manhattan Island was sold by the natives for \$24. These disgraceful facts we can endure to re member, though not without blushes but who can overcome his shame when he reads that Rysdyck's Hambletonian together with his dam brought only \$125? Placed in the stud by his purhaser, he earned over \$200,000 before he died. Thus doth true merit vindi-

In the view of M. Nelidoff, president of the late Hague Peace Conference, a expressed in his closing speech at the adjournment of that body, "time and experience were lacking to enable great progress to be made in devising Specifically stated, proposals for obligatory arbi tration and for the establishment of a permanent court of arbitration had net with insurmountable difficulties purselves, and executing the judgments M. Nelldoff, however, is not discourwith unsparing severity. Mr. Mills aged, though he declared these fundamental obstacles to universal peace in surmountable, since he believes that other the distinction between right and progress was made in intimate knowldge of mutual interests and needs and in the establishment of relations leading to moral and material solidar ity which would be increasingly opposed to warlike enterprises. This is sense consoling, but it is that at this rate of progress the dawn ing of the day of universal peace is far in the future. The fighting instinct is a part of the very life of the race, and based upon it is all progress toward national life, all security of national rights. In this view its elimina tion from human nature is neither pos sible nor destrable

The Metropolitan Railway system of New York City, according to the findings of an expert accountant, spent lawyers' fees, from February 17, 1902, to September 10 of the pres ent year, \$1,154,666.04. One firm alone drew a fee of \$564,548, which includes a charge of \$75,000 for simply drawing the lease under which the New York lity Railway controls the Metropolitan an instrument of stereotyped legal verbiage which the most ordinary briefless attorney could fill out prop erly. These inordingte fees are course, collected from the public in 5cent fares, and indicate the vast profits at the rate charged, of a powerful street railway corporation in a great city in which a vast army of working men and women live in the suburbs nd must cover the distance between their homes and their work twice a day. This tax upon labor is a heavy one, and one of the few the payment of which it is practically impossible to

To those who think "Mr. Dooley" is only a funmaker, we commend his comment on the present financial scare, published on page 12, section 3 of this issue of The Oregonian. While it is certain to stimulate hearty laughter, it will serve also to remove fear from the minds of wage-earners that they will have difficulty in finding a profitable market for their labor. ong as there's a Hinnissy in th' wurruld," says Mr. Dooley, "an' he has a shovel an' there's something f'r him to shovel, we'll be all right, or pretty near all right." But read the whole thing; it is a fine Sunday tonic. The Academy of Sciences in Paris is investigating a claim of one Arislide

'harette, a chemist hitherto unknown of having made real diamonds. Is it possible that relief is in sight for that portion of the poor, struggling, downtrodden American people who are forced, under present conditions of the market, to buy their diamonds on the installment plan and pay the exorbitant prices fixed by the diamond trust? Let us hope for the best, To the thousands of children who

ead The Sunday Oregonian: Santa Claus will come this year as usual. He always has money Christmas time. This is official.

Mr. Bryan will scarcely say that the money stringency is due to Roosevelt policies. It is but a few days since he accused Roosevelt of stealing his policies. Let's forget it, maybe not at once.

but say by the middle of the month, and everybody get busy just as if nothing had happened. With a balance of \$387,000,000 in the strong box at Washington, nebody can say Uncle Sam's hard up, strin-

Perhaps it will be possible to get ome cordwood cut in Oregon presently. There's some hope in that,

This week at least the Portland horse need not be envious of his noisy, mechanical competitor.

We congratulate Pllot Rock on having acquired a place on the railroad map of Oregon

Our friend the horse has one distinct advantage. You can't love your It will not be out of taste to go to

the horse show in automobiles.

COMMENT ON VARIED OREGON TOPICS

Coos County Cooings.

66 ORTY-FOOT FULTON," is the exclamation of a Coes Bay paper, which announced a recent visit of Is racing cruel? Heaven knows the Senator to that part of Oregon and his declaration for a deep harbor.

As friends #7 several other gentlemen, we should like to annex similar sentiments about them, such as: 'Many More Mulkey." "Heap Heavy Hawley." Coming Cake," "Hand Hold Hermann. Our authorities are the undoubted ability of Mr. Mulkey to go Mr. Fulton several better; Mr. Hawley's recent visit in that part of Oregon with his "235 pounds of avoirdupois"; Cake's promise of a journey thither, soon; and "Our Binger's mp-handle handshake, with which he used to greet grandsons and nephews in Coos. As for candidates for office, Bay might adopt the motto "Forty-foot fellows or fight."

This Little World of Ours.

A MIGHTY little world is this of ours, after all. Go to New York and you meet in the thickest of Broadway the last person on earth you expect to see. Fortand travelers bring back tales from the uttermost corners of the globe of having met Jones or Smith, who once dwelt in this city.

A Portland man at the Jamestown Fair last month offered himself to the tender nercies of a barber. As the razor pro needed, with its business, the visitor squirmed his body and twisted his face, out the barber seemed unconscious of the 'pulling." Finally the victim exclaimed: "I think I know that razor."

That so?" commented the hirsute arist, coolly. "Where are you from?" The Portlander told him. 'Well, sir," resumed the barber, "I used

o work in Portland at the M- shop Come to think of it, you are the man who used to ask for West?" The identification being complete, the barber finally called "Next!"

Ideal Place for "Central."

P IN Monmouth the telephone switchboard has been moved to the jewelry tore. Telephone users will please be more enient hereafter while "Central" dreams of gallant suitors over those solitaire diaands. "Central" should not, however, with a toss of the head, spurn them all. as the maid of long ago did the suitors of ner day dreams, after planning the sale of the eggs and successive trades with the eggs until she was a beautifully attired iamsel. The toss of her head cast the eggs to the ground and with them her dreams.

When Misery Is Happier.

DEPOSITORS of the defunct Oregon Trust & Savings Bank might have thought they had some comfort last week ace "misery loves company," but it didn't pay them anything.

Milt Miller Abroad.

A. Miller, Democratic warherse of M. Linn County, while visiting in Eastern Oregon as lecturer for the Woodmen, made several addresses to school children. Perhaps after hearing the melliffuous oratory of Senator Miller, the little folks have wondered that there are so few Democrats in Eastern Oregon. As a matter of fact, however, there are relatively fewer Democrats in Linn than there used to be-except when Mr. Mil-

Heres' One for Brother Brougher.

THE preacher, an earnest and eloquent man, yet poorly clad, desired a little help from the audience to which he had spoken for an hour. He asked a oor, battered one; but it returned to him without a cent in it. He looked at it, then exclaimed: "Thank God I've got my hat back from this congregation; and I don't know what Christ was thinking of when he died for such a cheap lot as you

Studies Indians in Missouri.

F. JONES, of Independence, has re B. turned from Missouri, whither he vent "to be shown" the status of the Indian as a citizen. We are not informed whether he investigated real Indians persons possessing certain bad traits of that folk. Dwelling near Grand Ronde and Siletz Indian reservations, Mr. Jones has come in contact with the genuine article. As a member of the Legislature he has perhaps seen the imitation brand. We are glad to know that Missouri is ahead of Oregon in each kind of goods.

Yambill Entertainment

YAMHILL County is said to have inas the "onion social." Six girls stand in line and one bites an onion. Each young man in the company pays ten cents to guess the girl who bit the onlon. If right, he may kiss the five others; if wrong, he must kiss the onion girl. This partly explains the high price of onions. Of course, the five should not be suspected of telling on the one; that would be real

When Cupid Laughs at Banks.

F IT is unlawful for a bank depositor to draw out money on a legal holiday, vorce, is it lawful for the County Clerk to issue a certificate authorizing the parson to mate a couple who can't wait until the bank holidays are over?

This vexing question confronted Clerk Fields, of Multnomah, last Tuesday, and ie steeled his heart against the seekers of nuptial bliss. But not for long. Presently seven young men bore in their pockets the State's sanction of their desire to supply the Nation's military with new material for soldiers, should any be needed.

Wise lawyers nodded approvingly, and so did Judge Cleland, from his high seat in the Court House.

As marriage was on earth before laws, banks, judges, County Clerks, holidays, and even hard times, it holds the right of precedence over all. When banks crashed in '93, and there was little to do to keep the stomach fed and the back clad, the parson was busy. The fruits thereof are now in school.

For in the days that were before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noah entered the ark.—Matthew xxiv:38. As for the bills of the gracer and the landlord, that's another story.

Fair Apples and Trouble.

Hood River's. Next will come Hood ters and why? Bet a nickel the news-River's show. One's opinion as to which paper passed up a good story.

apples are the better depends on those he sees last. Like the gentleman who was susceptible to the charms of several femnines, "How happy could I be with either were t'other dear charmer away," that is if he cannot have both Hood River and Yamhill apples at once. The apple is the best of all fruits, but it has got men and women into a deal of trouble, at one time or another.

To Make Cash Plentiful.

"C OIN might be shoveled up by the barrelful," says the Eugene Guard, in the midst of the cash famine of the bankers, "if some vaudeville manager could engage Booker Washington to do a coon song and banje act, with Tillman playing the accompaniment on the piano." So would a charge of \$1 a seat at the next court hearing of Mrs. Waymire and \$5 for the bald-headed row; or a 31 license for each tale of racy gossip. There are many chances for making money if we could only find them Riches are mine, fortune is in my hand, They whom I favor thrive in wealth amain

While virtue, valor, wisdom, ett in wans.
—Paradiss Regained.

Aunt Polly's Philosophy. WHAT'S the use of holidays when the schools don't "let out?"

After all, we shall be thankful for many things on Thanksgiving; neither air, water nor earth is locked up in the banks. Bull Run by any other name would be

just as fair and also pure.

with cordwood at \$3,

after the harvest is over and the panic threatens. Some persons are presperous with cordwood at \$7 a cord; others are prosperous

Honesty comes back as the best policy

Noble Goat in Josephine.

GOAT-RAISERS of Josephine County will form an organization like the fruitmen's unions. And why not? The Good Book tells us of "three things which go well, yea, four are comely in going": A lion, a greyhound, a he goat and a king. The chin-whiskered gentleman has had a noble place in world's history, notwithstanding his fron stomach and his hardened head and his use to symbolize the wicked, in the promised division of the sheep from the Over in Palestine he was not endowed with the fleece of the modern Angora in Josephine County. Consequently. not highly esteemed. In Wall street a Josephine Angora would be welcomed right merrily. Nobody objects to an individual who "butts in" if he brings something with him. Success to the goat-breeders' union.

Talents Steeped in Venom.

PERHAPS worthy of Editor Fitzmaurice or Hartshorn, of Condon; Editer Geer or Huffman, of Pendleton; Editor Kennedy or Small, of Baker City, in this, from the Hoquiam Washing-

If we were blessed (7) with the amiable disposition of our red-headed contemporary who waddles through the streets like a far duck in search of an angleworm, we would feel like hiding behind the alleged case of chronic dyspensia heretofors alluded to. Then we would feel it incumbent to occupy Then we would feel it incumbent to occupy next day (Sinday) in thankagiving that we were allowed but one opportunity each week in which to exhibit our insane jealous hate.

We do not seek to lift this sample of editorial amenity to the level of the foregoing men's talent, but to show that they have contemporary elingers of nouns, adjectives and verbs.

Mr. Ellis' "Jolly,".

EPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS R ELLIS, after two years, has visited Prineville again "to find a remarkable change in the appearance" of the city. "The city has taken on metropolitan airs," he said.

The citizens didn't seem to notice the improvement in the appearance of Mr. Ellis. That was an oversight which shouldn't have happened. And maybe he will take on more metropolitan airs himself after the next election. Don't you think so, Mr. Ellis? Give Portland that jolly and we'll band it back.

Peanuts and Politicians.

URORA is boasting, like several A other localities, of its fine peanuts. None of the places admits, however, its large crop of peanut politicians. We don't mean to say Aurora has such a crop, but if it hasn't it is the lucklest town in Oregon.

Mr. Achilles, Pastor.

PLEET-FOOTED ACHILLES, as Homer called antiquity's hero, performed many deeds of valor. The successor of his name, Rev. Mr. Achilles, of Penewawa, on Snake River, seems fleet-footed, too, and we doubt not, valorous and "godlike" as Homer also called the original, for we find the reverend gentleman hastening to The Dalles to tie a nuptial knot. Hero Achilles was dipped by his mother, Thetis, into the river Styx, to make him invulnerable, all but his heel, by which she held him. But we are told there are no vulnerable spots in Mr. Achilles' pastoral zeal.

How Heppner Keeps Warm.

H HEPPNER fuel dealer announces that he has received abundance of coal from Utah to ward off Winter's cold. Thanks to Mr. Harriman, the coal up back of Heppher 20 or 30 miles is still there, and consumers pay a 1000-mile freight rate.

Healthy Grants Pass.

A GRANTS PASS newspaper boasts that its town has not been visited by death for two weeks nor its county by insanity for 30 days. Evidently there is no need of the unwritten law in Grants Pass. Josephine must be a dandy for its County Judge to leave on vacations, since there are no insane persons for him to look after. Judge Webster might move back to Southern

Mr. Bristol Let Off Easy.

SEVERAL days ago W. C. Bristol, United States Attorney for Oregon, visited Roseburg. A local newspaper, which seeks all the news, said of him: YAMHILL COUNTY held an apple "Mr. Bristol is investigating some land fair last week, at which the fruit is matters and will probably finish his said to have blushed more prettily than work this evening." What land mat-