the right side of the maternal frame,

the other on the left. Dr. Dawson's

nothing to do with the sex of progeny.

This explanation is so simple that we

wonder why it was not advanced long

ones which science succeeds in mak-

It happens that Dr. Dawson can

that when the right one is spared all

laws which must prove of great inter-

THE NEW RELIGION.

antagonized by it. Part of the hostil-

ity it excited no doubt arose from the

mutilated statements of his thought

in fragmentary reports which fiew over

the country as soon as the address was

delivered. Another flood of antag-

onism may be attributed to the in-

eradicable hatred of many theologians

to the principle of flux as applied to

their science. Dr. Ellot begins his dis-

course with the unqualified assertion

that religion is as fluent as any other

thing on earth. It'is not the same to-

day as it was yesterday, and tomorrow

it will be something different from

what it is now. This tendency to

change inheres in everything, and re-

ligion cannot escape from it. The ef-fort of theologians has always been to

fix a set of beliefs so firmly that they

itself is absurd, since the natural

changes in language vary the signifi-

cance of creeds as soon as they are

written, while the inevitable advances

in our knowledge of man and nature

continually give new contents to the

verbal forms. An unchangeable relig-

Admitting this undeniable fact, Dr.

plicitly an account of the beliefs which

see in its officials not persons who are

With the principle of authority

sal energy which we see at work around us in the motions of the plan-

ets, growing vegetation and the lives

tinction between Dr. Eliot's concept

of God and the "Evolution Creatrice"

long and short of it. He does not say

vidual man a spark of the immanent

God glimmering more or less brightly, but he implies it clearly enough and

thus we are brought to identify Dr.

Eliot's God with the "Will to Live."

In fact, the distinction between the

Immanent deity of the New Theology,

Bergson's Creative Evolution and the

Schopenhauerian Will to Live is every-

where thin and elusive. They all come

But Dr. Eliot waves aside specula-

tions of this sort. He accepts a con-

cept of God which is frankly anthro-

pomorphic and has the spunk to glory

possibly form?" he bravely inquires.

The only choice we have is between

Ellot prefers the latter and lets t' >

former slide. His mind is fixed on the

things of this world. He draws a les-

soa from the incessant striving of the

men the gospel of what Dr. Saleeby

finest and most characteristic sen-

tences contains the thought that "the

new religion will not attempt to rec-

oncile men and women to present ills

by promises of future blessedness.

either for themselves or others. Such

promises have done infinite mischief

patient under sufferings or depriva-

tions against which they should have incessantly struggled." This is gen-

human conditions admit of no im-

provement sometimes parades under

the title of optimism, but the name

does not belong to it. Such preach-

Dr. Ellot in the sublime courage of

his old age and long experience, pro-

claims the battle cry of hope. The ills of the world are curable and man is

here and now, and we are moving to-ward them with blessed speed. He

finds the key to much that is desir-

able in the new time in the growth of

goodwill among men. Nothing seems

. All good things are possible

ments are sordid pessimism.

calls "Divine discontent," One of his

"What other concept could we

to the same thing.

ion is a contradiction in terms.

Surgeons occasionally extir-

theory.

ments.

The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1909.

OREGON LEADS THE WORLD. The Importance of Oregon in the great world is truly astonishing. We all glory in it. Oregon leads the world. But when the bucolic press of Oregon declares that Parliament and people of Great Britain are about to abandon their method or system of representative government, and adopt Oregon's system of initiative and ref-

ment, we must admit with fear and trembling that the probabilities are at present against it. It would, however, be a wonderful achievement for Oregon, if the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the head and heart of the British Empire, should adopt Oregon's system as its own. Doubtless it would be something to the discredit (temporarily) of The Oregonian, but since this newspaper finds its chief pride in the achievements of Oregon, it would,

erendum, primary law and holy state-

the general glory. At least it could in the shout on the back seats, and wave a red bandanner. But will the British do it? We are told they will-because Oregon has shown them the way. That would be a proud result, indeed. But there are even among ourselves. There were those who doubted, indeed, some years ago, whether we of Oregon could compel the British empire to acpept our judgment as to the value of silver and its position as money. Yet we felt we could crush the British em-

nevertheless, quietly reap its share of

pire, if it didn't. We are told, however, that Oregon ust continue to pitch her aim high. Her next achievement must be to force the English people to abandon repreentative government. Oregon leads the way. Oregon leads the world. The white flag is on the wall! But perhaps (there always will be skeptics) it's an subjectivity, not unknown in Oregon heretofore. Nevertheless, what a proud

In one particular undoubtedly it ulation Oregon has a wonderful number of provincial and ill-arranged intellects: who, from their caves of philosophy, up towards the heads of the hollows, believe they are giving new discoveries, new principles and new laws to the world. "Mens agitat molearning and to all experience. superior political virtue. Can there be anything superior to n great at Albany and at Portland?

PHASES OF GEN. HOWARD'S CAREER. General Howard combined with singular skill the meekness of the Christian and the aggressiveness of the radical reformer. Before and during the Civil War he was an abolitionist. Through the discouraging reconstruc tion period he stood at the heim of the Freedmen's Bureau and powerfully aided the early ploneers in the cause of negro education. Howard University, now a flourishing college for colored students, was founded in Washington largely through General Howard's efforts. In the course of the Ku Klux outrages in the South great of the cross plunged with zeal undimmed into the war upon King Alco-

Howard was born in 1830, on one of these Maine farms which fond recol- ance to the minor orphans of veterans lection envelops in a mist of endearyouth never falls to flee. The loose stones in front yard and garden had boulders permitted scattering vegeta- treatment, since it certainly provides tion to reward incessant toil with just enough to keep soul and body together. Youth's twin jailers, low birth and iron fortune, conspired to bend the boy's will and clip the wings of his ous allowance toward supplying the ambition, but by resolute endeavor and undaunted defiance of all hard- lly. ship he escaped them. Providence gifts to a boy, an unshrinking soul and of pensioning of the young widows of a brave mother. Together Howard aged veterans, cleverly dodged the fact and his mother faced the world and that the Grand Army of the Republic, iquered it. At the academy in North Yarmouth, where he prepared for college, the young men he clubbed with were too poor to eat butter on their bread on weekdays. In place of sions. She says "It is not likely that it they had molasses, which was supplied in individual bottles. Butter ind meat were luxuries reserved for Their mess bill never ran over a dollar a week. Often it dropped to 80 cents. Through his four years at Bowdoln Howard followed the same regimen, pinching his stomach unsparingly to feed his brain. Before leaving home he promised his mother never to touch strong drink, and he kept his word faithfully through a long life. His room-mate at North was an athletic youth named McArthur, handsome and magnetic, who blighted a promising career looking too constantly upon the wine when it was red. This bad example would have enticed some boys their ruin. It only fortified How-

ard's resolve. fortuitous, as it is with most men. We follow the paths which seeming ac- country cidents open for us. Far-sighted planaside his early aspiration to be a law- jeopa-dy by marrying again. If she the silly superstitions connected with yer and jumped at the offer. His first | does so, and is again widowed, she has the subject are innumerable. As in than their disposition to foster hatred must, for example, acquaint himself spirits practicing for Halloween,

years at the military academy were made unhappy by his steadfast fidelity to his principles. He would neither came the hostility of his fellow-stu-In his last year at the acaddents. emy he attained promotion and became popular. He entered the civil War at its beginning and fought to the ple of dependence. The tolerance of the American peo-

end. General Howard was an American of the old and worshipful type whom circumstances cannot baffle nor difficulty daunt. A self-made man in the never from boyhood to old age did he set interest above duty. His country will ever honor him as a competent soldier, good men will praise him for his service to all high enterprises, and generous youth will make him a hero and an exemplar as long as ambition calls and duty has power to charm the soul.

NEW YORK CITT'S ELECTION. The contest in New York's municipal election has features of interest for the whole country, yet has no actual bearing on National affairs. All, however, are interested in phases and problems of municipal government. There is widespread revolt against Tammany; the revolt would certainly be successful if united. But against the Tammany candidate (Gaynor) there are two (Bannard and Hearst); and the probability seems to be that Gaynor will obtain the plurality. Still, there is a degree of uncertainty. On either of the three might win.

But Caynor probably will win. He Tammany usually presents; not weaker in personal merit, but little adapted to present conditions in the politics had not set the example, Tammany's name, yet is not in fact Tammany's man. But in the voting there will be little attention to party designation. The primary thought of secret of the excellence of Hood River the majority of the vetors in the metropolis is what they call personal liberty; that is, least possible interference by the authorities of the law. Gaynor has bid high for this vote. It probably will elect him. Yet it would not, if all who oppose Tammany for various reasons could or would unite. But they neither can nor will.

NO WORKY ABOUT THE COURT. Oregon has two surplus Supreme Justices, who profess to obey the constitution and the will of the people. British show signs of surrender. Their | But the constitution forbids them seats in the Supreme Court, and so did the electorate last year by a negative maoptical Illusion, a phantasy of our own | jorky of 20,000. In plain words, the law and the people have ordained that the Supreme Court shall consist of thought it is that Oregon leads the three justices. Yet two additional members of the court, appointed thereto by Governor Chamberlain, thus does. In proportion to its whole pop- suspend the mandates of law and people in their own cases, and pass upon questions of life and property and equity of law-abiding citizens.

In this business is glaring inconsist-ency; but quite in keeping with buncombe professions of many "shall-thepeople-rule" politicians. Mark you, but these people never heard of the two surplus justices are the fruits it-though it is the motto of the Uni- of Chamberlainism and Statement versity of Oregon. They are superior Oneism, each of which lays claim to

This matter should not be taken Man, in the Forks of Santiam, for seriously, however, because the Su-whom great newspapers are published preme Court in the wind-up passes upon the qualifications of its own members and its orders are supreme over government and people. Already it has indicated plainly enough what its decision will be as to the extra

judges. However, for purposes of philosophical discussion, the subject may be not wide of the mark, even though it be fruitless and hootless. Nobody need worry about accepting the decrees of Oregon's Supreme Court. They will hold valid, every one, as the court will presently make clear.

THE PENSION OUTCBY. Helen N. Packard, secretary of the Woman's Relief Corps of the Departnumbers of the schoolhouses he had ment of Oregon, in a communication been instrumental in building were published today sets forth in customary in close touch with the present pension system. She is in error when she says that the statement of The Oregonian in regard to the pension allow-"is misleading." It is a fact well known that each minor child of a deceased veteran receives \$2 per month up to the age of sixteen years. This piled into fences. The fixed The Oregonian considers generous quite a sum in "unearned increment" to a family of children under the earning age. It is not a "munificent sum," truly, but it is a fair and even genernecessaries of life in a dependent fam-

Mrs. Packard, in referring to the attitude of The Oregonian in the matter at its recent annual meeting, urged by resolution the repeal of the law which subsequent to 1890 ineligible to penthis law will be repealed, or even modified, for some time to come." The Oregonian is free to say that it should never be repealed, or even modified, since it has put up a necessary bar against a transparent and indecent fraud long practiced against the Gov-

The case Mrs. Packard supposes, and which she says a law should be enacted to cover, is not one that calls for relief by means of legislation. "Suppose," she says, "that a soldier's widow, re-ceiving a pension of \$12 a month, gives it up to marry another veteran.

pension again. This is rank injustice." To agree with this estimate one must is not Nature's arrangement. he so steeped in the pension idea as worked out under the present system as to be unable to see beyond it. It may be well to remember that there is no compulsory marriage law in this would be forced into this predicament. ning has little to do with it. Howard's If a woman is receiving, as the widow uncie in Washington offered him a of a veteran, a pension of \$12 a month, a dozen other more or less plausible West Point. He put she need not place her allowance in

no reason to complain if the Government does not the second time come

to her relief. The trouble is that the element of this conduct he was persecuted at first and finally estracized. The Southern coterie at West Point, which roll would now be but a matter of the personal responsibility is lost sight of it. An English physician, E. Rumiey Dawson, seems to have hit upon the secret. At any rate, his little mono-Southern coterie at West Point, which roll would now be but a matter of comwas then predominant, took the lead | paratively a few thousand names, repin this petty behavior, but on the other resenting men who were really dishand justice requires us to remember abled by army service and widows who, that it was a Southern man, J. E. R. while this service was being renderd, Stuart, who stood his friend. In time were the wives of soldiers. There as all other members of the animal kingdom. The ova which originate dren now, nor would there have been human life are contributed by two for many years past, to claim the aid structures marvelously like laboracame popular. He entered the Civil aid to be grounded in the first princi-

ple for the pension idea, as worked up by politicians and pension agents for their own benefit, in the name of patriotism, is wonderful. Their patience noble sense, he made fidelity to prin- in the face of the often far-fetched criticism against the abuses of the system is met by a storm of indignant ing. protest from its beneficiaries as unjust, ungrateful and unpatriotic. The hold that these abuses has upon the system is disclosed by this insistent and indignant outcry. It measures the distance between the legitimate workings of the loyal pension idea, which is prompt in rendering relief to men who were disabled in their country's service, and to their properly dependent ones, and the bold demand for a pension for everybody who can, upon any pretext whatever, be given one.

SUCCESS AT HOOD RIVER, The people of Hood River have rendered two essential services to the fruit industry of Oregon, and for these they should receive credit, no matter how much rivalry may arise as to quality of fruit and prices. In the first place, they have demonstrated the superlative value of proper cultivathe tripartite division of the vote tion spraying, pruning and thinning of the fruit. They led the way in each of these processes. Others may do it all s, however, a weaker candidate than now, just as well as the Hood River men, but a proper sense of gratitude compels us to remember that, if they and affairs of the city. He bears would have followed it. Intelligent study of conditions and the faithful application of scientific labor to overcome difficulties comprise the whole

fruit

But the Hood River men did another thing which is of more practical value than the mere production of good fruit. They showed how to market it at remunerative prices. To raise a fine crop is comparatively easy, especially when one knows how and is not afraid to work. But to sell it after it is raised is an art which few farm- never could be altered. The attempt ers understand thoroughly. Here is where they almost always fail. The Hood River producers gave up trying to make each individual orchardist an expert packer and marketer. Realizing that this was a hopeless ambition, they had the supreme good sense to pool their interests and hire competent specialists to do the work for them. The specialists demanded large salaries, but the orchardists made money by paying them. The first thing they did was to make an absolutely honest pack. This won its way in the market and now the Hood River crop is bought purely on its representation. The buyer is never deceived even in the minutest particular, and in return he can afford to pay prices which from which we are to take orders, but yield the farmer very large returns. as an instrumentality for service. Like-We may say, then, that the secret wise organized religion seems likely to of the Hood River men's financial success is co-operation. If they had not to be adored and obeyed, but merely been able to pool their interests and men who have large opportunity for work together for a common end, they benefiting their fellows. Such sentimight have produced superb apples, ments as awe, obedience, worship, are but they never would have grown to give way to mutual sympathy, wide wealthy by doing it. Co-operation has understanding and the desire to serve. Hood River and it will do the same

MALE AND FEMALE CHILDREN.

thing everywhere else.

Nature exerts, herself to insure the perpetuity of life in many ingenious ways. One of Darwin's most attractive books describes the intricate devices by which insects are made to carry pollen from one orchid blossom to another and thus fertilize the seeds. Recent investigations prove that most seeds and fruits develop better under cross-fertilization. We might have suspected this from the fact that so many calvees contain honey which lures bees and other winged lovers of sweets to visit the flowers and thus become unconscious diffusers of pollen The Oregon Agricultural College has burned. When those stirring days terms of criticism and reproach the lately published a bulletin which ex-were over the indefatigable old soldier attitude of men and women who are hibits the benefit of cross-fertilization to the apple. All varieties, it seems, produce larger and finer fruit under its influence, while some, like the Jon athan, remain sterile unless provided with pollen from trees of another Those who have studied the name. subject are often in doubt whether Nature has been more ingenious in inventing devices to perpetuate life for

regetables or animals. Of course the main outlines of her plan are the same in all living creatures, or at any rate in all which have evolved to a certain stage. The pollen of the flower which is essential to the development of the apple, peach or grain of corn has its parallel in the animal kingdom, and so has the fruit In the more advanced forms of life the two elements which must combine to transmit the principle of dividual as they are in many flowers. There must be a contribution from both the paternal and the maternal makes widows of veterans married side, and it stands to reason that there is some law concerned with the union of these two elements which would enable scientists to predict the sex of offspring, if they only knew what it was, untiring for many centuries, but until very lately they have been almost fruitless. One or two pertinent facts have been known for a long time. For example, scientists are agreed that after a destructive war we may expect more boys than girls to be born. Nature seems to desire to keep their respective numbers about equal, and the effort to repair the slaughter of males on the battlefield is apparent. Under normal conditions the number of outlives him she is not eligible for a adult women in a given community slightly exceeds that of men, but this be attributed to the greater hazards which men run in their activities and the higher death rate which usually

ensues. The same fate befel the hypothesis that the food eaten by mothers af-fected the sex of their children. It has proved to be groundless. So have conjectures. It is needless to say that to repel Dr. Ellot more in the tribal any land must look far deeper than

many other cases, the explanation of God to bless his own people and curse the rest of the world. The God he bethe sex of offspring turns out to be extremely simple in spite of the long time physicians have taken to discover deal of evidence which appears the world as "work for dally bread vincing. His reasoning is easy to fol-low. The maxim "Omne vivum ex ovo" applies to human beings as well thinks it is possible to get the work of kingdom. The ova which originate those who do it. human life are contributed by two Surely when or

of the Government, and through such tories which have been placed one on indispensable things for us should be penalized with scorn and pain. A religion which could relieve them would hypothesis is that life originating recompense us fairly well for the loss from the right is male, that from the of a few vain formulas and empty left is female. Paternal influence has creeds. Very likely Dr. Eliot's address will be accepted by reflective men as the finest statement of the newer and loftier religious thought of the world noble sense, he made indenty to print and ever-increasing demands in this di-ciple the guiding star of his life, and and ever-increasing demands in this di-never from boyhood to old age did he rection is sublime. Yet the slightest most obvious inductions are the last encouragement. It vibrates with hope. encouragement. It vibrates with hope, riages to the ten thousand marriage-It expresses more adequately than any other discourse we have read the novel confidence in the universe and in himproduce some strong evidence for his self which science has imparted to map. Of course, the new religion will pate the right or left ovary, leaving be based on knowledge and will deem subsequent children are boys. The reverse is also true. He formulates laws which must prove of area.

Surely when one thinks it all over

est to physicians, whereby it can always be known upon which side the THE PORTLAND WOMAN'S UNION. ovum originates, so that the sex of a The Portland Woman's Union-the child can be determined before it is idest organization of its kind in the born, Of course it follows that the city or in the Pacific Northwest denumbers of male and female children voted to the interests of working girls -will hold its quarterly meeting at its can be regulated to suit social requireboarding home, on Flanders and Fifteenth streets, tomorrow afternoon. This is an "open meeting" in the sense that the entire membership of the Dr. Charles W. Eliot's discourse on union, and all others who are inter-"The New Religion," which is printed ested in the work, are invited to come in full today in The Oregonian, is so in, enjoy its hospitality and learn of sensible and catholic that it surprises one to think anybody should have been

This organization represents the self-denying and more or less exacting abors of those engaged in carrying on its work for years. It is an industrial and educational organization, the founder of the Woman's Exchange, which is still one of its auxiliary working forces, and it conducts a boarding home in which, to the limit of its accommodations, working women and girls find a home suited to their needs at prices which they can afford to pay. It is not in a financial sense a charitable institution. Its object is to help self-respecting working women to help themselves in such ways as their tastes and needs suggest.

An intelligent and energetic effort is to be made the coming year to erect a building of modern construction suitable to the growing needs of the society, to supplant the frame building that now occupies the site and that has for many years stood for all that the "home" implies to a large number of working girls. The work is most worthy and the society will no doubt receive all the assistance it needs to carry out the long-cherished plan of constructing a building in acordance with its requirements.

Eliot seeks to set down somewhat ex-The society is strictly non-sectarian and represents through its organizamen are likely to hold for the next generation or two. The principle of tion and efforts the best that there is for the encouragement of working authority he thinks is losing ground women in self-helpful ways and in the everywhere. Its impairment is no less feeling of security and self-dependvisible in the sphere of politics than ence that comes from conscious and in religion. Men no longer think of recognized ability to secure a home for government as something or somebody themselves, when necessary, by means of their own efforts. It is to be regretted that the name "Woman's Union" does not more definitely signify the scope and purpose of its work.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE. Some statistics compiled by a writer in the New York Times from the last census give the United States an ungo, Dr. Ellot believes, the idea of a tions of the world in respect to divorce. God who personifies some of the more | We grant, it appears, 73 divorces an repulsive aspects of nature and some nually to the 100,000 population. No of the more cruel impulses of the hu- other country begins to approach this man heart. God, as he conceives of figure except possibly Japan. Up to him, resembles somewhat the univer- the year 1898 that country granted the unexampled number of 215 divorces to the 100,000 population, but the scandal has greatly diminished since that of men. He does not separate the date because of remedial legislation. deity from the world, but repeatedly It is doubted by statisticians whether speaks of him as "immanent," and it Japan now permits as many divorces is impossible to draw any clear dis- as we do in proportion to the population. The European nations which are our nearest rivals in laxity of divorce of Henri Bergson. The delty is simply laws are Switzerland, France and Gerthe power that does things, that is the many in the order named. Switzerland is a country where ideas of individual explicitly that there is in each indi- liberity have long prevailed and ex clesiastical sanctions are not overwhelmingly strong. Some of the cantons are Catholic and very likely, if the statistics were to be examined critically, it would be found that in them the number of divorces is negligible, as it is in Ireland and Austria. The latter has but one divorce annually to the 100,000 people, while Ireland has fewer still. One would naturally expect the Protestant cantons of Switzerland to furnish a decided majority of divorces, just as it is in Protestant countries that they become startlingly numerous.

Germany, which comes next to France, is not, to be sure, unanimously Protestant, and yet the provinces of a God made up of our worst qualities | Prussia are of that faith in the main and one made up of our best ones. Dr. | and taken altogether its Catholic population is in a distinct minority. France would seem at first sight to offer a glaring exception to the rule that divorces and Protestantism keep universal will to live and preaches to even step. That country stands next to Switzerland in the scandalous list although the population for the most part belongs, in form at least, to the church of Rome. We must remember, however, that for some years past France has been in political revolt against the church, and this fact has without question reacted to loosen the sanctity of the marriage bond. the world by inducing men to be French legislation, which has made divorce comparatively facile, has been an outgrowth of the hostility between church and state, and wherever the uine optimism. The theory that this taw permits married couples to separ-world is "the best possible" and that ate we may be sure many will do it. Indeed they will separate whether the law permits it or not. In countries where divorce is difficult or impossible old unions are dissolved and new ones contracted without the formal sanction of either ecclesiastical civil law. It is extremely doubtfu whether the genuine condition of pub-He morals is any more commendable adequate to solve the problems which in Austria, where there is but one diconfront him. Moreover, he need not vorce to the hundred thousand people, wait till he reaches another world to than it is here, where there are seventy-three. In the United States the severed couples contract legal mar-riages with other persons; in Austria

they enter into concubinage. One who desires to form a true estimate of the condition of morality in religions which we are outgrowing the divorce statistics for his data. He

among the nations. Each prays to its with the statistics of wife desertion, poverty, drunkenness, and many other olreumstances. In South Carolina, Heves in loves all men alike, not mere- where divorce is more difficult than ly in formal phrase, but in actual deed. elsewhere in the United States, mob Good will is to increase from day to law is widely prevalent, education is day and gradually transform all our deficient and the general tone of civilicivic institutions. He foresees a time when there will be no such things in terribly frequent. Even in Austria it is hardly likely that a candid observer without any interest in the work." He | would take the infrequency of divorces as a complete recompense for the povthe world done without unhappiness to erty, ignorance and general wretchedness which prevail. It is notable that in Switzerland and France, which are It seems woeful that those who do the the two European countries where the general condition of the people is most enviable, the proportion of divorces is Inrgesta

Parallel in interest with the divorce

very interesting account that the United States, in spite of all our panic talk about race suicide, has more marable couples than any other community in the world except Hungary. The proportion is least in old and non-propressive states like Connecticut. It is Oklahoma is a type, and in the South. These sections of the country must be studied separately, if we would understand the reasons for their high marringe rates. In the Oklahoma country, where land is fertile and still comparatively cheap, the struggle for states like New York and Connectia family, the responsibility of marriage is lightly assumed and at an early age. The same is true in Nevada, where wages are extremely high and the male population largely composed of miners. This class of men is not particularly occupied with worries about the future, and, as long as the pay envelope at the week end is comfortably full, they will not hesitate to The high marriage rate in the South is easily accounted for, and in spite of all that rosy-minded visionaries may say, it is by no means encouraging. It is the unmistakable consequence of ignorance and improvidence. The negroes are not to be expected to count the costs of marriage any more than of their other actions. The same is true of the poor white trash in even greater degree. In general we may say that students of social conditions look for an abnormally large marriage rate in communities which are unusually prosperous or unusually thriftless.

"Tag day," as instituted by and onducted under the auspices of the city, has proved a gratifying success financially. It has, moreover, brought prominently before the public the institution for which it stands and the work that it is doing. Best of all, it distributes the expense of the home evenly over the community in a way that does not tax the resources of any Democratic strength; and the Socialist individual. The receipts from the effort made in this directoin promise to be quite substantial.

Earnest, gentle, sincere, forceful, and withal womanly, Eva Booth, com-mander of the Salvation Army in the United States, pursues her strenuous way, intent only upon the alleviation of human misery, the betterment of the human race. It is thus that she passes from city to city, unscathed by criticism-"a calm and gracious element," beloved by the multitude that halls her as commander and respected by the public.

youngest a babe in arms, was recently committed to the insane asylum from Oregon City. She had once been an inmate of the asylum in New Mexico ordinarily they would, in general, and had manifestly been for years unfit for motherhood. What manner of

In deference to the prejudices of the Missouri University football team, Iowa University left a negro player out of its regular line-up. Missourians always were a sensitive people. But it is going to take something more than polite words to eliminate a certain J. Johnson.

Gus Lowit will now get a chance to try his justly celebrated hypnotic spell on a trial inry. Gus may have just a little trouble, for there will be no susceptible bank cashlers there. Bank eashiers are the great Lowit specialty.

When Jeff and the negro were signng up their "articles" champagne Whoever gets "licked" was served. will lay his defeat to "booze." say that's what knocks out nearly every fighter.

It appears now to be agreed that it

s not a safe idea to start a bank in Portland when the sole capital of the bankers" is nerve and generous opinlons about the use of depositors' money. Germany's grand Admiral von Koes-

er likes reporters. So does everybody;

but there are many ingrates who, af-

ter getting what they want, forget what reporters have done for them. The great New York campaign is down to the prediction stage. Hearat never yet failed to sweep everything before him up to the time the polls

were opened. No question ever has been raised when Mazamas scaled a high mountain. It is unfortunate that Mazamas have not climbed Mount McKinley.

Tibaldo stirred up what might be termed a tempest in a Greece pot. There have been men who with 300 Grecians accomplished more. member Thermopylae.

Even his most ardent critics will now admit that Jack Johnson is handy with his fist. He can sign his name. What more can any one demand in a fighter?

Oregon's State University now has two complete football teams with which to meet rivals. The cause of higher education is making big strides. Your pocketbook may be a little

lighter this morning, but the bables in certain East Side home are a lot better off. . We verily believe Teddy R. could

limb Mount McKinley without the necessity of bringing back an affidavit. Perhaps the mysterious doings in

the Sanders home were those of the this town.

CANDID VIEW OF ASSEMBLY. Dispussionate Discussion, This, of Rea-

sons For and Against. The McMinnville News Reporter. Already the question of holding advisory conventions is coming to the front and is being discussed pro and There are those who hold that such gatherings will serve to do away with the direct primary law, while others say it will do nothing of the kind. Some maintain that the movement is essentially one of the old bonnes who desire to regain lost prestige. Others deny this.

The next election is a year away, but it is proper that the question should be thoroughly discussed in ample time. In discussing the matter, too, there statistics which are published in the should be as little prejudice as possi-Times run some facts about the numble and there should also be a reaber of marriages. We learn from this sonable allowance made for the opinions of others. Just because another does not agree with one is not by any means a sign that he is dishonest or disreputable, and while there are some, It is true, who are not after the general good, the greater number are. The News Reporter takes it for granted greatest in certain regions of which that the vast majority of its readers are of that kind, and like this journal desire to get at the real facts and act accordingly.

In dealing with many theories and facts often fail to harmonize, and it is not always easy to existence has not yet acquired those discover just where the two diverge, at stern features which it exhibits in least until after the theories have been given a fair trial. So it is with the cut. Inasmuch as it is easy to support one before us now. To start with, the question for discussion is, should or should not advisory conventions be held. That depends on several things. Does the holding of these conventions affect the direct primary, and if so to what extent? If they do, will the result be gain or loss? Is the direct ptimary all it should be in the way it has been carried on in the past? not, why not, and how can it be bettered? Will these advisory conventions secure desired results? Right now it is safe to say that direct primaries, and direct primary laws will be maintained. After several years' trial, the people of Oregon are convinced that while there may be some flaws in the way it has been carried on in the past, the principle is all right, and eventually any weak points will be strengthened. It may be that the present law can be bettered, or possibly that there is some other way of accomplishing desired results. That the results obtained so far are

not altogether satisfactory (to the people in general) has become self-evident managers of the Baby Home in this as has been fully demonstrated. It has been proved to the unprejudiced mind beyond any question of doubt that thousands of the minority parties have registered as members of the majority party in the State of Oregon, as is shown in that Bryan received about 10,000 more votes than the registered candidate vote was about the same proportion. This *is one great fault with present conditions. Another is that the nominations are not well distributed over city or state under the disorganized plan in existence. appears also to be an aggravated tendency on the part of defeated candidates to knife successful ones. The last is perhaps of less consequence than the others. The second, however, is such that those from more parts of a district have little in a nomination from almost any candidate who may announce himself from the most populous center. This second reason, then together with the disor-ganization of parties, is the cause of the advisory conventions,

Now what power would these constrengthen the person so named, unless some of the old-time disposition should assert itself too strongly, when it would doubtless prove a boomerang, for the people will have and hold the power to nominate in their own hands, and can turn down any or all those named by the conventions. In fact, any one who had gone into the convention could appeal from that decision if he so desired, and he would be justified in doing so if chicanery was used in overthrow, and he might be justified anyway.

THE CONTEST IN NEW YORK.

It Is a Breezy Contest, as You May Judge From These Remarks. New York Sun. Maquereau is a French word to which

Mr. McClure has imparted a certain familiarity by printing it quite recently in his magazine. Ordinarily it means mackers!; but as used by Mr. McClure it denotes something very different. Our impression is somewhat vague, but it seems to us to smack of Murphy. Can It be that Murphy is a maquereau! And if Murphy is a maquereau what is the icthyological equivalent for Cram We can form no opinion as to the particular moral procedure of the mack-erel or as to its personal habits where-by it is taken to be typical of Murphy. He does not look like a mackerel, although we confess that the profane press has occasionally pictured him in attire affected mackerelwise, not to say striped. He has, it is true, an ancient and a fishlike smell, Cram too, doubtless; but what one in the noble army of fishes familiar and diversified is that which stands for the new coparcener and accomplice, the transp tine and illustrious Gaynor? Fis there are that look like people people that look like flahes, but where

Gaynor? Is Gaynor?

Murphy says that Gaynor will be elected chief mackerel next week. Murphy's mackerel money proclaims the issue loudly in terms of two to one in the hotel corridors. It is Murphy's well-known way of expressing his convictions. There is low unsafected at victions. There is joy unaffected at the prospect. The upper strain of crime cannot dissemble their exultation; Murphy's deputy maquereaux proclaim Gaynor everywhere; Gaynor and per-sonal liberty; Gaynor and fare; Gaynor and Lutetia; Gaynor and cakes and ale! There is not a mackerel between the East River and the North River or between Dan Jinn and Spuyten Duyvil that can contain his feelings.

A few weeks ago these merry bawds looked askance at Gaynor. Their fasticious stomaches revoited at him. They

tidious stomachs revolted at him. They had heard of him most unfavorably. A man addicted to much talk of decency. man addicted to much talk of decency, of the rights of man, a roller of ominous phrases about evildoers and the need of measures Draconian. But Gaynor has talked to them in person, the head maquereau of Tammany has winked his reassurance and they have taken him, new fish scales and all to their bosoms. We doubt if even Gaynor himself ever realized, until just lately, how bad a man he could be once that he let himself go.

And so Gaynor is to be elected Mayor

And so Gaynor is to be elected Mayor of New York next week! We take Murphy's word for it. To believe Murphy is to believe that New York de-serves Gaynor. It is to believe that the opportunity and the duty to elect a man of clean life, ability and honor are alike revolting to the citizens of