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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1902.

WHERE IS BROTHERHOOD?

Dr. Lyman Abbott and Carroll D.
Wright, United States Commissioner of
Labor, have arrived at a startling con-
clusion. In discussion of the great social
problems now agitating the country they
agreed that the only true settlement of
them is for all people to encourage and
practice humanity of feeling and brother-
hood.This is a simple remedy. It will not
cost it to settle every strike, lock-out,
agitation and unhappiness in the labor
world, by this unpretentious method.
Just practice plain, common sense and
humane dealings with all men at all times.
Do away with courts, militia and arbitra-
tors. Do the homely, unpolished right
thing, everywhere. Lay down that little
rule in business, social and public life;
live up to it, remember it; hold it sacred;
make an individual effort to help along
the peaceful reign of equity and justice.
This is the whole code of National peace
and prosperity. But who will take off
the armor of this selfish age and first
begin this thankless, yet holy, crusade?
Will the high or the low begin? Will those
who hire or those who are hired sur-
render the ground they now hold?It is human to love the plaudits of
triumph. It requires an unselfish stand-
ard of manhood to lay down the trophies
of the lustful creed that has so long pre-
valled among men and begin to labor in
the vineyard of fraternity, which seems
so barren, yet which holds such wondrous
possibilities of fruition.

THE OMNIPRESENT AMERICAN.

The reports of the British Commission-
ers sent to South Africa to investigate
trade openings have just been published.
They emphasize the enormous oppor-
tunities for trade in mining, agriculture,
electrical and railroad machinery and iron
and steel construction work. The report
also notes, incidentally, the advanced
British methods of seeking trade and
mentions the keen and successful competi-
tion of American business institutions.It is with pride that the American walks
in the glare of American electric light in
the streets of Johannesburg; that the
American-built hoist brings African gold
to the light of day; that the American
plow turns down the sod of Africa, Asiatic
and European farms and that the
American locomotive hauls prince and
peasant on the momentous errands of in-
dustry and statecraft.This is the greatest American conquest
of the age. This industrial triumph is
our most creditable winning. It is more
enduring than all the baubles of army and
navy. It enters into the civilizing agen-
cies of the 20th century with telling force.
On the countless farms and in the num-
berless factories and industrial institu-
tions of the world, the name of the Ameri-
can is the watchword. It is a house-
hold term, worthy of its wide dispersion
over the earth and fit emblem of the com-
mercial and industrial mastery it repre-
sents.RETROGRESSION OF JOURNAL-
ISTIC TASTE.The following declaration by the Peoria
Star is one of the unpleasant mistakes
of journalism which men live to regret.
The selection of the Jackass by the car-
toonists to represent the Democratic
party, instead of being an accident, was
a clever piece of insight. The animal
that thinks with his heels instead of his
head, that blunders along in the wrong
direction, that does the wrong thing at the
wrong time, that accomplishes results
by brute force in preference to effort,
intelligently directed exactly typifies
the Democracy.If there is no argument which can be
made for a principle, vilification of the
opposite party or principle does not con-
vince men. In this day of professions,
when brain and power to achieve win the
laurels, it is and to note the retrogressive
tendency that still haunts the path of
every honorable calling.

THE QUESTION OF FRANCHISES.

There are three great street railway systems operating within the city
limits, the City and Suburban, the Portland Railway Company and the Oregon
Water Power and Railway Company.The franchises under which each system is operating run for varying terms
of years, and were granted under various conditions, the result being that there
is no fixed time or tenure under which any system, as such, holds its rights.
This is bad for the company, and equally so for the city.When the franchises were originally granted there was evidently no true
conception of the city's growth, and indeed, in the very nature of things no one
could see in just what direction the growth would be. The consequence has
been the abandonment of some streets and in the very heart of
the systems franchises will expire in the next ten or fifteen years.
It was the policy of the Charter Board to prevent such conditions
in the future, so they limited the length of franchises to twenty-
five years and provided that none should be granted to any system
for a longer period than the life of the longest term then held by
such company, the evident purpose being to bring to an end at one time the
franchises of an entire system, so that the city would then have something
to deal with that would be of value to itself or a person desiring it. It is ap-
parent if franchises for streets are constantly tacked onto existing systems
without any regard to the final outcome, there can never come a time when
the city can deal with the question in fairness to itself or in justice to others.
The day has past when the people generally are content to have these valuable
privileges granted as they have been in the past. Their values are great, and
because they belong to the people as a whole, rather than to an individual, is no
reason why they should be given away.The Journal desires not to stand in the way of advancing the interests of
the city or any resident thereof. The Journal has a suggestion to make, and
believes, if it is adopted, justice will be done to all concerned, and the founda-
tion laid for a magnificent investment in the future. At any rate it is worth
considering. The problem to solve is to bring to an end at one time the fran-
chises of an entire system, so that when time arrives the city shall have
something. The suggestion is this: Instead of granting the new franchises
asked for by the Portland Railway Company, let the Council make a counter
proposition, to the effect that the company surrender all its franchises and
accept a new blanket franchise running for a term of twenty-five years, subject
to all the conditions and restrictions of the new charter. What are these con-
ditions and restrictions? Briefly, the salient features are as follows:The right to regulate, in the public interest, the exercise of the franchises.
The right to acquire the plant at the end of the term.The payment of a compensation, either fixed or on a percentage, of the
gross receipts.
Publicity of accounts.Proper repair of streets and forfeiture for violation of terms of franchise.
Which of the above conditions is unjust to any company desiring to deal
fairly with the city?At the present time, on some streets the company is compelled to repair only
between the rails, and not between the tracks; on others, that portion between
the outside rails of both tracks. By some ordinances they are required to repair
but not restore or lay a new pavement; and so on, ad libitum, ad nauseum.Under this plan there would be a certainty of tenure, certainty of con-
dition, certainty of liability, and at the end of the term the city would have
something to own, lease or sell that would be a princely endowment in itself.In the meantime, the city would be deriving a revenue, the company could
make its improvements, and to that extent it would operate as a benefit to all.
If the other companies operating in the city desired the same opportunity, give
it to them, also.Is it not a far better plan than to keep tacking on franchises covering pieces
of streets? Is there any other way by which the rights of both parties can be
so effectually guarded? We take it, that in this day and generation no argu-
ment is required to prove the money value of a franchise. The millions of
bonds which are based on them are the most cogent witnesses in this behalf.
If one or the other of the companies now operating here wished to purchase
the others, on what would their values be based? Not on the value of the rails,
but on their rights. The details of the above plan can be worked out by the
members of the Council, and as representing the city's interest, they should
be as jealous of its interests and loyal to its welfare as are the representatives
of the companies for theirs.

THE TABASCO COLUMN.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Times,
of Washington, D. C., says James J.
Hill has refused the candidates in the
State of Washington "free passes." Somewhat,
we imagined a pass was to be
his free, and that when it was charged
for it descended to the common level of a
ticket. Perhaps, though, the distinction
is made to show that those who ride on
them must pay hereafter.President Vreeland, of the American
Street Railway Association, says that
corporations cannot get a fair deal from
the people. Corporations are an absolute
necessity of the times, but they are big
enough to go alone without asking any
odds of anyone. And, besides, they gen-
erally do the dealing, as well as keeping
the cases.Hanna challenges Tom Johnson to de-
bate the tariff question, but stipulates its
relation to the trusts shall not be con-
sidered. In other words, Hanna stands
pat, and doesn't concede Johnson's right
to "raise" him.Chauncey Depew has again broken loose
and gone to talking. If this happens
again Mrs. Chauncey will have to quit
using baby ribbons for apron strings and
use good strong wrapping twine instead.President Baer says this Government
is a failure, and yet he doesn't follow
Willie Waldorf-Astor to England. He
should not hesitate, as it is quite likely
he could get transportation from J. Pierp.Addicks of Delaware is "on top" again
and has 15 of the 19 Republican nominees
for the Legislature pledged to him. The
Republicans of Delaware are forgiving or
they would have killed him long ago.Money not only makes the mare go, but
it seems to put life into the heels of those
Englishmen who marry the rich Ameri-
can girls. Gilbert Parker's rise is largely
due to his wife's money."Life is real, life is earnest,
And the grave is not its goal."Chauncey Depew says trusts are good
things and should be let alone. This is
one of the few original jokes perpetrated
by the modern Joe Miller.A Petersburg, Va., young man has
been arrested for stealing a kiss. When
asked if he had taken the goods he simply
said, "You may search me."Washington City wants Congress to ap-
propriate \$10,000,000 to provide terminalfacilities for the railroads in that burg.
It also wants a building for such meet-
ings as the G. A. R. If that much can be
spent for a railroad depot, what's the
matter with a million or two for the
Lewis and Clark Fair?If Hobson really did propose to one
of the thousand or more girls said to be
his it is no reason why she should feel
proud, for then at most she would only
be Hobson's choice.A Missourian whipped his wife a few
days ago, and the Judge fined him \$1.
The fine was nominal, as the Judge simply
wanted to show them.

Came near being a total eclipse.

There is no reason why the price of
bituminous coal should go up. Of course
not; that is the reason the price is con-
sidered unreasonable.Alfred Belt of South Africa is the rich-
est man in the world, having more than
\$1,000,000,000. He has "earned" this
money in 25 years.The Porto Rican is now a political out-
cast. As the old Irishman said of a Manx-
man, "He's no man, at all, man, he's a
Man of Isle man."The President's offer to appoint a com-
mittee to examine into the situation was
a pretty coarse attempt to sell Mitchell
a gold brick."Republican apathy" spoken of by the
Peoria Star means that they are busy
loading the campaign gun with a double
charge.An exchange says King Leopold threat-
ens to abdicate. He should be in a hurry
about it, "Lest he forget; lest he forget."There is going to be a surprise for
somebody when the returns from New
York and Pennsylvania come in.How can it be expected that a horse
race can be run on the square, when the
track is not built that way?Fighting Bob Evans is now in his ele-
ment. He has arrived at Hankow and
can go ashore and talk.The Pennsylvania coal miners ask
bread, and the coal operators give them a
Stone.The peanut trust is dead. It is now
one of the good trusts you read about.May Yoho is now as strong as her
reputation.

POTPOURRI.

The old subscriber met me this morn-
ing, with a look upon his face which
made me shudder.
"You are certainly a bright number,"
he began, with some of the chilliness of
his face freezing around the edges of his
words."Thanks," I said meekly, feeling grate-
ful for the compliment. I expected him
to open up on me for something I had
said. Imagine my surprise to find him
angry over something I had not said."Why did you people neglect to men-
tion my prominent visitors from the
East yesterday evening? You say you
want news, and you won't take it when
you get it. Do you want the news items
to ride up to the office in an automobile
and run over you before you take a hint?
I have no time to hunt you up and tell
you what is going on. Why don't you get
out and rustle a bit? Of course, you are
running the paper, and I am only talk-
ing—but, you are missing much of the
best reading matter that the public
makes for you! Now, here are four
friends of mine in the city from the
East; one of them is Mayor of his city,
one is Secretary of the Old Man's Im-
provement Club, his wife, an estimable
lady of Puritan lineage, is treasurer of
the Nantucket Society for the Relief of
Lost Fishermen's Orphans, and another
of the distinguished is a minister of
wide acquaintance in New England,
who is touring the country in the inter-
ests of the Tract Society for the Im-
provement of the West.""It is a news item worth its weight
in gold, and you fail to give it to the
public. You should have met the party
at the train, taken down the data you
needed and made them feel the touch of
a wide-awake press, upon their arrival
in our city."He finished with a majestic sweep of
his arm, that I felt was symbolical of my
disappearance from earth.
"My very dear friend and adviser," I
stammered, "I don't read your private
correspondence, I am not acquainted with
the Nantucket Society for the Relief of
Lost Fishermen's Orphans, and I don't
know what you are talking about. You
would find out about it? You know my
business and see me every hour in the
day, yet upon such a momentous occa-
sion you close up like a clam and give
me no opportunity to impart the news
you have to the public. I am not a mind
reader; I am not the official who operates
the 'sweet box' and my salary will not
justify the possession of an X-ray ma-
chine, so you must tell me voluntarily
what you want me to know."He suddenly thought of the distin-
guished party at his home and left me
staring into vacancy. I had won the vic-
tory.
The first rain of the season has brought
into activity one of the nicest accom-
plishments of the Oregonian. It is the
art of handling an umbrella. Webfooters
are past masters in this delicate attain-
ment. It is an art that requires practice
and rehearsal. It does not come to men
or women without an effort on their
part. Bunchgrass people haven't got it.
They have other virtues equal to or su-
perior from many standpoints, to this
one. But the ready, unerring, master-
ful wielding of an umbrella belongs to
Webfooters. It is an heirloom which
will be transmitted, bright from constant
use, to the generations that will spar
with rain drops in this blessed domain
for years untold.Notice that portly old gentleman, with
close cropped beard, keen eye and shoul-
ders like a Hercules; he is speaking to a
crowd of friends and the emphasis he
lays upon his conversation with the art-
ful movements of his umbrella, is thrill-
ing. He has the air of a tragedian, lay-
ing down the decrees of his will and seal-
ing their fatality with a sword stroke.It is soul-stirring to watch the gestures
of that interpreter of his mood! He
points it heavenward, and you listen for
the clap of thunder; he holds it poised,
at arm's length, and you think of Hal-
linal pointing to the Alps; he jabs it
down upon the pavement and Mt. Pelee's
wrath causes you to shiver; he holds it
up in benediction and you hear the harp-
ers joining in heavenly harmony to so-
lemnize his closing words! The Oregon-
ian is master of it. He makes it a part
of his existence. He flourishes it in his
triumph; wards off the unpleasant
thought with it; points it in ridicule; lays
down the law with it; shakes it in de-
fiance; hangs it under his arm in moments
of meditation, and leaves it leaning
against the bicycle rack down town when
he starts home, if it stops raining. Talk
about the eye, the chin, the imperial
toss of the head being expressive of the
emotions. They are second class actors
compared to the umbrella of the Oregon-
ian.We stand on the street corner and
watch the tolling little locomotive, as it
slips and barks up the grade. We enjoy
the sport. We like to see the fire fly
from the rail as the spinning drivers go
around. It is instinctive in the American
to love struggle, to love sport, masterful
effort, strong tension of nerve and mind!
This is why we stand and admire, in
open-mouthed wonder, the little engine
tugging at its load. This is why we get
up and shout at the baseball game, the
race track, the boxing contest and the
theatre. It is part of our being to shout
on such occasions.But if we were that little engine? If
we were pulling our best at some mental
or physical load, our wheels slipping, our
mind straining its capabilities, our speed
becoming slower and slower, our sand
gone, our aspiring steam at the highest
tension—would we feel as we do, as spec-
tators? Put yourself in its place, and
then take off your hat to it.

ETERNITY.

An unconventional preacher undertook
to give his hearers a vivid conception of
eternity. This is the way he did it: "If
a little sparrow were to dip its bill in
the Atlantic Ocean and take one drop of
water and then one hop a day across the
country and put that drop in the Pa-
cific Ocean and then hop back to the At-
lantic, one hop a day, until the Atlantic
was dry as a bone, it wouldn't be sun-
up in hades."

LESSER OF TWO EVILS.

The Democratic state platform in New
York declares for government ownership
of anthracite coal mines. This, of course,
would mean Socialism, but if a choice
must be made between Socialism and the
present state of anarchy, give us
Socialism. The people would at least
be able to procure coal to keep them from
freezing.—Milton Eagle.

NOTHING MORE.

"That Mrs. Squeezum had nothing but
praise for your sermon today," said the
minister's wife after church.
"Yes; I noticed that when the plate
was passed around," said the pastor,
sady.—Yonkers Statesman.

WEARS A CANE.

Dewet has been presented with an Irish
blackhorn shillelagh which he admired in
the hands of an Irish banker in London.

THE STATE PRESS.

A Matter of State Pride.

To make this fair a success is a matter
of state pride, and to do this there must
be a liberal appropriation.The claim that it is only for Portland
cannot be substantiated by facts if looked
at with reason and judgment. That the
great commercial center of Oregon will be
benefited by this fair, there is no question,
but Portland cannot get it all. On ac-
count of the fair, Oregon will be adver-
tised in every state in the Union, in a
thorough manner for the first time in the
history of the state.There are thousands of people who are
looking to the west and will be attracted
by the fair and low passenger rates.
Every county in the state will get some
of the people. The results will be last-
ing. People who settle here will bring
others to help develop this great country,
yet in its infancy.—Heppner Gazette.

First Stop the Grabs.

The Oregon papers are saying a good
deal about the appropriation to be asked
for the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Some
of the papers jump wildly in the dark
and in a spirit of loyalty to Oregon de-
mand that everything asked be granted.
The Democrat is in favor of the expo-
sition, and of making an appropriation, but
believes in this as in everything, to look
before one leaps. We should appropriate
only such a sum as is consistent with our
population, wealth and present situation.
If a liberal appropriation is made some
of the grabs that exist on the books
should be dropped as much so that the
total appropriation shall not be in-
creased materially. If this is not done
the next Legislature will hear from the
people. The powers that be, though,
will not permit this, count on that. The
general sentiment seems to be in favor of
an appropriation of about \$100,000, which,
of course, will not suit the people of
Portland, but it is about as much as the
state can afford, without a big reduc-
tion in other things to make up for an
increase.—Albany Democrat.

Benefits Not Sectional.

The directors of the Lewis and Clark
Fair of 1905 will ask the State Legisla-
ture for an appropriation of \$600,000, and
expressions obtained from a large num-
ber of the leading members of the Legisla-
ture make it reasonably certain that the
appropriation will be made. This is
right and proper. Oregon is a great state,
with a great future, and the 1905 fair will
advertise the fact. The benefits will not
be sectional, but will accrue to the en-
tire state. Oregon has been in the back
ground long enough; the Lewis and Clark
Fair will be her "coming-out party."—
Antelope Herald.

Lobbying Will Be Necessary.

The ways and means committee, of the
Lewis and Clark Exposition Commission,
have decided that the state of Oregon
should make an appropriation of a half
million dollars to the fund being raised
for the 1905 Fair in Portland. A cool half-
million is a considerable sum, and, unless
we miss our guess, the commission will
be compelled to do some talk lobbying be-
fore the members of the Legislature will
be able to see the matter in the same
light Portland and the commission does
this instance the "cow" counties will
doubtless be heard from.—Brownsville
Times.

Not Too Much.

Five hundred thousand dollars is not too
much if Oregon is going to have a Centen-
nial Celebration that will bring people
within her borders to develop the great
natural resources of the state, but it is
almost a certainty that such an appropria-
tion, or one even half as large, will be
met by a referendum petition and stand
an excellent chance of defeat, while the
delay pending the final settlement of the
question, and the uncertainty of any ap-
propriation whatever from our own state,
will prevent favorable action by Con-
gress and by neighboring states.—Dufur
Dispatch.

Should Be No Opposition.

From printed opinions of the members
of the coming Legislature, it appears that
they are practically all in favor of a lib-
eral appropriation for the Lewis and
Clark Exposition at Portland. While
there is no doubt but what the city of
Portland and the immediate vicinity
would receive the greatest amount of
benefit from the proposed fair, the whole
state would be much benefited from it.
If properly conducted, and there should
be no opposition to the Legislature mak-
ing a reasonable appropriation for it.—
Elgin Recorder.

Half the Amount Sufficient.

According to the 1900 census the entire
population of Oregon was 413,528, an ap-
propriation of half a million would be
over \$1 per capita. It is all very well for
Legislators to talk about enterprise and
enthusiasm over getting up a big fair to
convince the world that Oregon is progres-
sive, but they should remember that when
making appropriations they are giving
away other people's money, not their
own, therefore should give only such an
amount as they believe the people will
receive direct benefit from. If a fair held
in Portland in 1905 would benefit the state
\$500,000 in the way of increasing its popu-
lation and commercial importance, such
an appropriation would be unnecessary,
but it will not. The benefit to the
state at large will be only indirect. The
Legislator who talks about an appropria-
tion of over \$500,000 is extravagant with
the money of which he is made custodian.
—Times-Mountaineer.

LESSER OF TWO EVILS.

The Democratic state platform in New
York declares for government ownership
of anthracite coal mines. This, of course,
would mean Socialism, but if a choice
must be made between Socialism and the
present state of anarchy, give us
Socialism. The people would at least
be able to procure coal to keep them from
freezing.—Milton Eagle.

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praise for your sermon today," said the
minister's wife after church.
"Yes; I noticed that when the plate
was passed around," said the pastor,
sady.—Yonkers Statesman.

THE COAL STRIKE.

Necessity for National Tribunal.

President Roosevelt's commendable ef-
fort to end the coal strike in the East has
failed, because the coal barons' hearts
were so hardened to all sense of right
that even a patriotic appeal by the Pres-
ident of the United States could not soft-
en them. This is disappointing, for it is
time that both sides came to an under-
standing. One thing is certain, it demon-
strates once again the necessity for a
national tribunal where all labor dis-
putes can be settled. Employers are often
too exacting, and on the other hand labor
unions, when in control of the radical
element, are as equally exacting and un-
reasonable as the employers. Labor trou-
bles will continue to demoralize business
and may become more aggravating, if
something is not done soon to end them
in the courts or by arbitration. We are
sorry that the President's efforts have
failed, but that ought to have been an-
ticipated, because the trust and monopoly
companies have shown a nasty disposi-
tion to thwart the President because he
recommends a change in the tariff where
these companies are growing immensely
rich on account of being protected by high
tariff. Looking at it in that light, it is no
wonder that the coal barons turned the
President down and refused to settle the
strike only on the terms they would
agree to.—Dallas Chronicle.

Has Tackled a Big Job.

President Roosevelt is not too ill to at-
tend to business at the old stand, judging
by the manner in which he has tackled
the job of ending the big coal strike. He
has called a conference with the leaders
of the strike, and the mine owners, at the
White House and proposes to see what
can be done to bring about a settlement
of the existing difficulties between mine
owners and employes. The President has
tackled a large job, but then he has the
reputation of not being afraid of large
undertakings. His efforts are likely to be
crowned with success too.—Santiam
News.

Will Stand No Foolishness.

President Roosevelt, realizing the futil-
ity of further appealing to any fancied
sense of patriotism or humanity in the
millionaire coal kings, toward ending the
coal strike and relieving the distress due
to the coal famine, will appeal to the
miners to return to work on the ground
of the pressing necessity of the situation.
It is ever thus. In the time of the Na-
tion's need the working man is the one on
whom Uncle Sam can depend. He goes
forth to fight the battles while the cap-
italist of the Baer and Morgan stripe
stay at home to gather in the shekels.
These fellows expect the people (govern-
ment) to protect their industries and
business interests but when the govern-
ment (people) needs any protection they
allow the workmen to furnish it. If
the miners heed the President's appeal
and return to work under promise of re-
lief through a Congressional investigation
and if the promised relief fails to ma-
terialize, there will be trouble and seri-
ous trouble. The miners are in no frame
of mind to stand any foolishness and who,
that is fair minded can blame them.—
Corday Globe.

Satan Rebuking Sin.

Talk about the devil rebuking sin! The
demand of the coal trust operators that
the National Government proceed against
the United Mineworkers of America on
the ground that it is a conspiracy in re-
straint of trade between the states, in
contravention of the interstate commerce
law, is not a less edifying spectacle than
a rebuke of sin by his satanic majesty
would be.—Eugene Guard.

Time to Stop Parleying.

It is pretty nearly time that such men
as President Roosevelt and Governor
Odell, of New York, ceased their begging
conferences with Baer and the galaxy of
scoundrels with which he is fittingly as-
sociated. For the second time this com-
bination of criminals has flatly turned
down the good offices of one of the most
prominent men of the nation, and the in-
cident certainly constitutes a sad com-
mentary on our boasted loyalty. Things
have indeed come to a sorry pass when
Baer and his coterie of unfeeling wealth
accumulators can successfully defy the
President of the United States and the
Governor of the greatest state in the
Union, and it does seem that those high
officials should devote more attention to
the discovery of means to bring to time
the offenders against the general welfare
and less to parley at which they are, in
their official capacity, treated with the
utmost contempt.—Astorian.

HIS LITTLE JOKES.

When Padarewski was introduced by
Walter Damrosch to the champion polo
player of England the other day he is
said to have remarked: "I know we shall
be good friends, for you are a dear soul
who plays polo, whereas I am a dear
Pole who plays solo."

MORNING vs. EVENING PAPERS

The theory with a great number of advertising men
with whom I have corresponded during the past six
months seems to be generally that those morning papers
that depend mainly on the news stand sales are not so
valuable for reaching the public as those papers that are
delivered in the morning. It must be remembered that
the morning