Editorial Page of The Journal

States interests on the isthmus.

the front

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1903

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

C. S. JACKSON

PUBLISHED BY JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

JNO. F. CARROLL

Published every evening (except Sunday) at The Journal Building, Fifth and Tamhill streets, Portland, Oregon

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

THE JOURNAL'S PLATFORM

A Trinity of Events Which Would Make of Portland the Mightiest City of the Pacific Coast.

First-Deepen the Columbia river bar. Second-Open the Columbia river to unimpeded navigation at and above The Dalles. Third-Dig an Isthmian canal.

A GOOD SHOWING.

T IS an altogether surprising showing which the Oregon country makes in its contributions to the national government. It is a showing of which relatively and absolutely Oregon itself and Portland have every reason to be proud. In 50 years the Oregon country has paid in customs receipts, internal revenue and the sale of public lands nearly \$55,000,000. During the same period it has received in the way of appropriations a little over \$13,000,000. These appropriations include every dollar that the national government has devoted to Oregon. Washington and Idaho for all purposes, including its great system of waterways. In customs receipts alone Portland has contributed within two million dollars of the entire amount which the government has expended in all these years in the whole of Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

These figures have been prepared by the treasury department in response to a resolution of Senator Mitchell and are therefore authoritative. It will be seen from them that the Oregon country may with very good grace go to the government at this time and ask for an appropriation in aid of the Lewis and Clark fair. It has done its full share in maintaining the government and in contributing to the general prosperity. When there is furnished from 66T WAS MUCH STRUCK," writes a subscriber, "in the same source a complete list of the appropriations which have been made in aid of similar enterprises it will be found that on the ground of common decency, if that is an element in the transaction, this project should be treated with liberality. While other sections have been treated liberally, indeed lavishly, no money for any such purpose has ever come to the Pacific Northwest. There is therefore, ample ground upon which to base a reason able expectation that something will be done at this ses tional spirit still rules and that when it comes to a question of this sort merit is the only thing to move congress and that sectional prejudices cut no figure. On that basis we might safely rest our case.

MR. HARRIMAN'S VISIT.

DETWEEN the realization that the undertaking of certain railway enterprise is advisable and the so freely afforded but for their influence in instilling the actual undertaking of the work, there is oftentimes spirit of democracy which, placing all children upon a a big gap. The delay may be caused by some things which are not apparent to the eye of the outside observer, that is in them. In Portland the private school has bebut which must be taken into as serious consideration by those who project the road as the element of the money with which to build it. Things have moved slowly in bringing the Southern Pacific in Oregon up to the standard which it has attained elsewhere and there has been schools better? Do they more fully meet the modern dehasty criticism in consequence. But it has been demonstrated by Mr. Harriman, since his visit here, that while they have accomplished miracles in the line of construc- at the same time contributing to the support of the pubtion work and betterments of their lines, while in the short lic schools space of four years they have spent \$135,000,000, and are still able to do anything which depends upon themselves alone, they occasionally fail for reasons that are placed are now meeting every legitimate demand which is made the whole production will come in sight beyond their control. If it has been utterly impossible to upon them? If they are not, what is the reason? Is it secure rails from any of the great establishments of the country they could not by mere force of will power imagine ing material? These questions are not urged in a faultthem into the road bed. This is altogether reasonable and finding spirit. It is easy to find fault with the best eduwhen there is added this further fact that the company is proceeding with all due diligence and that the work is man institution is perfect and none is beyond even legitito be completed at the earliest possible moment, there are grounds for genuine congratulation and such criticism as which so much public money is spent and it should be enhas been offered must in decency be withdrawn. One point that Mr. Harriman made last night in this connection was a striking one. He said he had been in Portland. It should be justifiable to inquire if we here 18 months ago and then expected that by this time everything contemplated would have been done. Much we are getting the best attainable results. had been done, yet the work on the Southern Pacific into As we have said before this is a serious matter which Oregon had not been completed. Turning to Major Langshould arouse the concern not only of every parent and fitt he said the work on the Columbia bar had been in proeducator but of every person who realizes the vast influgress during that whole time and called upon him to state whether or not the water over the bar had been deepened. ence which the public schools have had in the development Major Langfitt replied that it had not. In speaking of of our public life and character.

the Lucin cut-off across Salt Lake he said the Harriman roads had completed 29 miles of an extraordinary difficult undertaking in 20 months, while the government had been thirds dallying with the construction at the mouth of the Columbia which had as yet produced no beneficial results. His theory seemed to be that everything should not be expected of the railroad and that it was only right that something should be expected in other directions, notably in this government project.

And in this respect no one can doubt that he is entirely right. The announcement that a road would be built into Central Oregon is naturally received with much pleasure. Taken altogether the visit of Mr. Harriman has done much to clear the atmosphere in various directions. It has tended to make plain to the public the point of view of the railroad while at the same time it has demonstrated ties, there will be danger to United the needs of the section.' It has done much good in showing that in all practical achievements there are a great many things that intervene to prevent their accomplishments besides those which appear on the surface. But the perfect good faith of the corporation being demonstrated, it is a long stride forward in establishing the good relations which should exist between the public and the railroad whose interests are interwoven in so many different directions.

The visit of Mr. Harriman has been well worth while in every respect. He has cordially met the people more than half way and he has met every situation presented to him with refreshing frankness. We hope he will leave with a heightened impression of the importance of this great section in the great railroad system of which he is the head and that so realizing he will be always ready, as he has shown himself while in Portland, to give the matter the attention which it deserves and should command.

DO THEY MEET THE DEMAND?

A

reading your comments on the growth of the pri-

vate schools and their possible effect in undermining the public schools. I do not find in other parts of the country that I have visited the same conditions that seem to be presented here. Elsewhere the public schools seem to more largely meet the modern demands for a varied education, starting in at the very beginning with the kindergarten and closing with the manual training school, in whose benefits children in the lower grades largely share. sion of congress which will make it apparent that the na- They not only fit the children with an education along theoretical lines, but fit them practically, both boys and girls, for many duties of life. It seems to me we have fallen short in this respect and if it is shown that the private schools are cutting into the public schools in the lower

grades then it would appear to prove that we are not meeting the needs in other directions."

The Journal is a great believer in the public schools. It believes in them not only for the educational advantages common plane of merit, is likely to bring out the best estimates. Her estimates of 10,300,000 come a great factor. The children who attend these schools would necessarily under other conditions attend the public schools. Why do they attend the private schools, particularly in the lower grades? "Are these mands or why do parents send their children to these schools and pay money for the instruction while they are These are serious questions for those in charge of the public schools to face and answer. Are they sure they due to lack of funds, lack of facilities or lack of teachcational institutions if one only sets out to do it. No humate criticism. But there are certain broad results which should reasonably be expected from institutions upon

THE SENATE WILL SOON CONFIRM THE CANAL TREATY WITH PANAMA

Raymond's Washington Dispatch in Chi-cago Tribune. As a result of a quiet but systematic or this reason it would be impossible As a result of a quiet but systematic for any Democratic senator to get be-fore the people any satisfactory reasons anvass of the senate, undertaken for the information of, the state departfor a vote against the treaty itself.

ment, and embracing both Republicans and Democrats, assurances have been re-On their part the Republicans have ceived that the Panama canal treaty will tacitly agreed they will not do anything to provoke Senator Morgan or to arouse certainly be ratified, and with comparatively small delay. At no time has there ellicose sympathy on the part of hi Democratic colleagues. They will hold constant executive sessions for the conbeen much doubt that more than two of the senate would ultimately ideration of the treaty and will oppo vote to ratify the treaty, but there was a serious question whether a few irrecon-oilable Democrats, with Mr. Morgan as the introduction of outside issues in the debate, but the aged senator from Alabama will be permitted literally to tire himself out and no limit at all will be a leader, might not delay action for veeks and months, and thus add to the diplomatic complications which have alput to his monotonous discussion of the ways surrounded the canal question. entire canal question. Under the principle laid down by the Instead of attacking the treaty itself.

administration, it would make no differthe Democrats have about concluded as nce which government happened to be a matter of tactics to attack President in the saddle, so long as the treaty once was ratified, but until the convention be-Roosevelt's administration on the ground that it has brought about a revolution tween the United States and the repub on the isthmus and that it has destroyed the influefice of the United States on this lic of Panama becomes an actual contract, signed and sealed by both parcontinent because the smaller American states hereafter, will always feel afraid of the big republic, and will ultimately band themselves together to resist simi-If the Senate should delay for an unlar aggression on the part of the United States.

usually long time, the Panama people might become discouraged and in con-The Democratic plan of attack therefore to join with the Republicans in ratifying the treaty and withholding sideration of certain financial induce ments might transfer sovereignty back to the republic of Colombia. The as the attack on the administracion until surance that the senate will act promptafter the safety of the canal is assured. ly, or at least as promptly as the senate In many respects the Democratic policy ever acts on anything, will therefore be is to be similar to that at the conclu a great relief to the administration. slon of the Spanish war, when they per There is a sort of an informal un mitted the ratification of the treaty of derstanding on the part of a large numpeace and immediately made a concerted ber of Democratic senators that there attack upon the expansion policy adoptis no possible advantage, either political ed by President McKinley, "The time has come," said Senator

or otherwise, in delaying action on the treaty. The political chiefs of the De-Cullom, as chairman of the committee on foreign relations, mocracy seem to have decided the peo "when we must ple want the canal, and they will susactually begin to dig the canal. I have no doubt the treaty will be ratified now tain the administration without hesitation in pushing the present treaty to within a comparatively short time. We shall keep it before the senate in every The Democrats do not think they can possible way, and there will be plenty gain any ground by opposing the freaty of time to debate it after the Cubar itself, and so have partially agreed that reciprocity bill is passed and while the still working over the appro-

sion in Great Britain.

Editorial in Baltimore News. Mr. Bryan's visit to Great Britain has

been followed with the keenest interest by his fellow-Americans. It has been most interesting to observe how the English public received him and how he bore himself in meeting our cousins across the water. Naturally, a man who has been twice the candidate of one of the great political parties for president of the United States, and career in politics has been meteoric. vould attract curiosity and interest in the minds of the older branch of the Anglo-Saxon race on the occasion of his first trip abroad.

All accounts agree on two pointsfirst, that Mr. Bryan has given a most excellent account of himself, and, secondly, that the British public has been delighted with him. As an all-around speaker he has extraordinary gifts, in the cultivation of which he has had a training not enjoyed by any other American. His eloquence has made him I lion at the public affairs in his honor. His case, sense of humor and amiability have surprised a public which not improbably thought of him as a sort of political rough rider. Mr. Bryan has never allowed his earnestness in his chosen role of champion of the downtrodden to make him atrabilious in his view of life, nor has reverse em his natural good temper. Our ambassador at the court of St. James, the versatile and amiable Mr. Choate, has had personal charge of Mr. Bryan's London visit, and we are told that their progress through the city was in the nature of an ovation. The English newspapers, following out the policy of cordiality toward everybody and everything American, have recorded Mr. Bryan's movements in a spirit of the warmest appreciation. In fact, from every point of view the Nebraskan's visit to England has been a marked success. Those who have been against Mr. Bryan and the course upon which the Democratic party debouched under his eadership will nevertheless feel a certain pleasure in the good showing that he has made on the other side. Most of us who have been opposed to free silver are as much opposed to it as ever, and we can never think of a man carried away by enthusiasm for that issue as a statesman of the first magoninion that Judge Parker's chances had nitude. But fair-minded observers have recognized his admirable traits. a splendid physical type, an orator, a keen and logical disputant, and an exemplar of all the personal virtues. hope that his visit to foreign lands will refresh him in mind and body, and that he will return with the enlarged horizon broadened views which come from and

THE FIRST CASE ON RECORD WHERE A HUMAN EAR HAS BEEN GRAFTED

(F. E. Sturdevant in New York World.) 1 of surgery, as far as the records go, As a friend of Dr. Andrew L. Neiden, that the grafting of an ear has been I was permitted to view today his cele- accomplished. Dr. Esmarch, the cele-I was permitted to view today his celebrated patient, upon whom he has graftbrated patient, upon whom he has grait-ed a "living" ear from the head of a man who sold his ear for \$3,600. Except for Dr. Neldon and the physicians and unite. A plenty of subjects were fur-nurses who have been attendant on the case, I was the first perion to see the putient, whose identify is being kept a profound secret. Dr. Nelden conducted me to the operat-

ing room in his residence on East Twen-ty-ninth street, where the patient was be-

me that unless unlooked-for contingencies arose the operation would be an unqualified success Except for a slight swelling and in flammation, the ear had a perfectly normal appearance. So fas as "fit" was concerned. Dr, Nelden has copied nature

with scrupulous exactness. From lobe to tip there was no indication that the tistip there was no indication that the tis-sues had shrunk, and the healthy redness right ear of a man or woman, 2½ inches of the member showed that complete circulation had been established.

a silver needle which had been passed through the side of the ear and under the cuticle of the scalp to serve as a skewer in holding it in a flat, natural position, and a silver wire which had rich western man who had lost his ear been fastened to the tip of the ear and in a mining accident: One of the secured over the head to prevent it from until the increasing circula-"lopping" tion had sufficiently strengthened the

tissues. After Dr. Nelden had removed these supports I saw the car retain of itself a normal position. The scars of the stitches which had held the ear to the patient's head are still apparent, but Dr. Nelden of the law against mayhem. says they will not be visible when the been made to wash the wound for fear of disturbing, even in the slightest degree the uniting tissues. Swellings were noticeable both above and immediately back of the ear, and at the side of the face just below the cheek bone. Dr. Nelden

said these swellings presented no menaci to the ear. The patient still wore over the side and back of his head the plaster of paris only the car exposed. I first injected shield which had served as a foundation in the ear and about the head of both for the solid plaster of paris cast which had held his head to that of the man of morphine, 150th of a grain of atro-from whom he had purchased the car. phine and 4 per cent of eucaine. This Pus had collected in the swellings about the car, but the car itself was without ployed and the operation was practically blemish of any description except for the high coloring and fullness. The dressing was performed without the use of any anaesthetic, and the patient did not ap- ing the cuticle for half an inch around pear to be seriously inconvenienced. He the ear and freeing half of the ear. The has been made restive by the enforced ear was then bent back and sewed fast inactivity of the past two weeks, but the to the head of the patient. knowledge that a false move may shatter the success of the operation nerves him an hour, and the man who was selling

to unceasing vigilance.

made by Dr. Andrew L. Neiden of No. in the physician's home. He is overear which another man wore little more than two weeks ago. The man who sold his ear for \$5,000

is now in a private sanitarium in Phila- to the tip of the ear to support it. where the operation was perdelphia, formed. He will be released in two days and will go immediately to his home near Pittsburg, where his wife and child are awaiting him. He is perfectly satisfied with his bargain, Dr. an casy matter for the man who has Nelden says, and will use the \$5,000 to sold his ear to secure an artificial one, start life The patient was but he shows no anxiety for this." anew. brought to this city yesterday.

brated German surgeon, has striven reof so eminent a surgeon as Dr. Esmarch led surgeons the world over to believe. that car-grafting was practically impossible.

ing treated at the ilme. The man was ly-ing in the operating chair, with the grafted ear exposed. Dr. Neiden assured cal triumph of great importance. He said last night that the success of the operation convinced him that surgeons would undertake the grafting of hands and feet, and possibly of arms and legs,

in the near future; following the same principles adopted by him in grafting the ear. Dr. Nelden advertised in the World

long, 1% inches wide, with culation had been established. Dr. Nelden removed with infinite care persons, including several women, were anxious to sell their ears. Offers came from almost every state in the Union and many from Europe. Dr. Nelden was authorized to make the offer by a tions imposed was that the name of the man must never be revealed.

It had been planned to perform the operation at Dr. Neiden's residence on November 18. Dr. Nelden was upable to obtain from District Attorney Jerome a release from legal responsibility, the operation being technically a violation Dr. Nelden took his patients to Philadelphia, wounds heal. There was much congealed where the operation was performed in blood about the ear, as no attempt has a private sanitarium on the night of ovember 18.

Dr. Nelden gave to the World last light the first detailed description of the operation. He said:

"Both men reclined on two cots, which were placed head to head. The right sides of the patients' heads were inclosed in plaster of paris casts, so as to prevent the slightest movement, leaving

men a solution of a quarter of a grain local anaesthetic was the only one cmpainless. After 'freshening' the surface about the head of the 'carless' man I made a free incision with a knife, sever ing the cuticle for half an inch around

"The initial operation lasted just half his ear was less perturbed than the

patient. It was more of a strain on both Announcement of the successful ac- men during the succeeding days; when complishment of grafting the ear of they had to lie absolutely motionless man to the head of another was than either had anticipated. The patient was restive, but the winning of the 13 East Twenty-ninth street, last night. \$5,000 apparently had a quieting effect The patient upon whom Dr. Nelden on the ear-seller. At the end of 11 days grafted the ear is now being cared for lacking two hours, I cut away with a sharp pair of selssors the cartilage sejoyed in the physical possession of an curing the remaining part of the ear to the original possessor. Long silver pins were employed to fasten the raw surfaces together and a wire was fastened

> "After inspecting the ear today I can onfidently say that the operation is a complete success. The only danger to be guarded against now is cold, which might result in erysipelas. It will be

The patient now enjoys as good hear-Nelden believes that complete circula-

after Mr. Morgan of Alabama shall have house is still tired himself out a vote shall be taken priation bills." WOMAN SENDS COTTON UP.

Miss Giles' Figures an Influence In He Has Made a Decidedly Good Impres Sharp Bise Yesterday.

From the New York Sun. One of the influences in bringing about the sharp advances of \$1.65 to \$1.20 a bale in cotton yesterday was the publication by Kate M. Giles of an esti-10,370,000 bales for the mate of only year's crop. This is the second estimate made by Miss Giles which has had a arket effect, the first being that of 10,300,000 bales, made a month ago. Miss Giles is a young woman who learned the secrets of crop statistics under a former chief statistician on wheat, corn and cats for the government, who later left the government employ and made estimates, including

cotton, for operators in this city. When he died, two years ago, Miss Giles took over his business. She has 1,800 or 2,000 correspondents and compiles for clients monthly cotton

bales a month ago was close to the government figures and gave weight to her figures yesterday. Dick Bros. & Co. of the New York

stock exchange have made up estimates of the cotton crop, in which they point out that the price will have the effect of bringing into the market a larger or yield, as the case may be smaller Should the price be low, a considerable part of the year's growing will, in their opinion, be kept in planters' hands. The

ME. BEYAN ABROAD.

tirely proper to inquire if these results are being attained have completely caught the modern spirit of educational methods and whether with the facilities at our disposal

THE RESULTS OF PROFLIGACY.

public demand for a reduction of taxa-

The Huge Money-Order Business.

Read With Interest.

Coming to the Front.

From the Aurora Borealis.

to New York or Chicago

The Oregon Daily Journal of Portland,

이제 같은 것이

The former's Thanks

THEN HE GAVE IT UP.

From the New York World. Joe Miller, national secretary of the Brewers' association, is in Washington, resting from his labors in trying to settle a beer war that has been raging in Columbus for months.

The brewers cut prices until beer sold at \$3 a barrel-a ruinous price, the brewers say.

Miller made peace with everybody excent one brewer. That one insisted on selling his beer at \$3 a barrel, and would to no proposition for a higher Miller saw this brewer at his listen to price. office half a dozen times, and finally went to his house.

"Beer must be \$3 a barrel," announced the brewer, after Miller had pleaded for peace for half an hour.

'But why?'' asked Miller,

"Because my control says I shall sell it at that price," the brewer replied, solemnly.

Then it developed that the brewer is a Spiritualist and is getting nightly mea mages from some spiritual source which insists that he shall receive but s3 a barrel for his beer. Miller gave it up.

An Ambitions Woman.

A. V. Spencer in December Lippincott's. My grandmother was an awful ambitious woman," said a native of a well known island off the coast of Maine, when she was dying and the doctor had told her she had only about an hour to live she asked her daughter to bring her some green apples. She sat up in hed and pared two paneful of them, and then lay back with a satisfied 'Well,' said she, 'I'm determined stigh. that the folks that come to my funeral shall have enough apple sass for once in their lives.

A Postsoript.

C. M. B. in Lippincott's.

A little St. Paul girl had a very large family connection to pray for, and one night when she rose from her knees her mother mid:

Why, Edith, you forgot grandma!" e got right down on her knees again and said: Oh. God. wouldn't that give you cold

feet! I forgot grandma!"

Will Not Stay Put.

From the Washington Post.

Senator Hanna keeps on putting his presidential boom away, but does not seem able to make it stay put.

AN ANGLO-AMERICAN NAVAL RE-UNION.

The treasury statement for the first five months of the fiscal year shows that From the New York Sun. Mr. James Gordon Bennett cables an the party in power still finds it, as Col. editorial to his paper suggesting that in- Fred Grant said, "much easier to hanasmuch as a great British squadron is die a surplus than a deficit." For the period from July to December about to visit West Indian waters and hold there a great naval parade, we last year there was a surplus of upward ful Tammany leader's favor in the nashould size the occasion to send a like of \$14,000,000, whereas in the five

tion.

naval force thither and have a grand months just ended there was a deficit of more than \$2,000,000. The net desham battle with the English ships. The idea is full of fascination, and the crease in revenue was \$8,247,000, while more one ponders it the more attractive the increase in expenditures was nearly it becomes. It would be a splendid thing \$10,000,000. The deficit for November mayor-elect is not yet ripe for presiit contemplates the only kind of a meetabove \$500,000 last year. ing on the high seas that we are likely

ever to have with England. The project has our enthusiastic appropation, and we would have the commander-in-chief of our army and navy take charge himself in person, but we would like his personal assurances that monopolies have by their profligate exonly blank charges would be used. penditures done their best to stop the

WASHINGTON'S LIGHT SIDE

From the New York World. "What do you think of the New York situation now?" Senator Depew was

high.'

things?'

asked at the White House yesterday. 101 "It reminds me," said the senator, famous general in the Civil War who telegraphed to his wife, after a batbusiness increased at the rate of \$1,000, tle: 'Desperately wounded, but every-000 a week. To make it plainer, the thing is lovely, and the goose hangs money order department will handle next

One of ex-Senator Mason's younga year. It showed its regular annual increase in the period of financial depressters, who attends Sunday School, came home and repeated a dream the Sunday sion from 1893 to 1897, perhaps the only School teacher had said she had had large business in the country that did. about Heaven.

"What do you think of it?" asked Senator Mason

"I don't take much stock in it," the From the Crook County Journal. youngster replied. "Doesn't it seem kind of funny to you . that she never The Portland Journal apparently is treading pretty close on the heels of dreams of anything but Sunday School the Oregonian. giving edition was a credit, not only to the paper itself, but to the city

One of Representative Tawney's counstate as well and was read with much try constituents came to Washington interest by the local subscribers in this vicinity.

and stopped at a local hotel. "Don't blow out the gas." was the first sign he read on entering his room and he didn't. It burned all night, When he paid his bill the next morn-

ing, he found this item: "Extra charge for burning gas all night, 40 cents.

"By George, you can't get ahead of these hotel-keepers," he said.

firm says:

"Should spot cotton sell throughout the South next spring and summer at or near 15 cents a pound, then, we think and the crop will be 10,865,000 bales Should the price sag from the present price-11% cents-the crop of next season will be 10,000,000 bales."

EFFECT OF CLEVELAND'S LETTER

New York Cor. Philadelphia Ledger. Ex-President Cleveland's letter an-ouncing that his determination not to become a candidate for the presidency is unalterable is believed, by the ma-jority of the New York Democratic have strengthened the to leaders, chances of Judge Alton B. Parker for the nomination. A local paper today published the views of 24 national committeemen and leaders in various states,

on the effect of Mr. Cleveland's decisof these leaders expressed the Ten improved thereby; three believe the outook is more favorable for Gorman; two think that David B. Hill will be the gainer; one that George B. McClellan should now be nominated; one that Judge Gray is the strongest candidate, while seven were non-committal. It is common gossip that Charles F. Murphy was preparing to use the influence the agreeable contact and enlightening Tammany Hall in favor of the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, and now that the

ex-president has positively declined there is considerable speculation as to

who will be the recipient of the power tional convention. Mr. Murphy shares Richard Croker's antipathy for Hill, and the latter is considered as eliminated as a presidential possibility. It is not believed that Mr. Murphy would countenance a boom for McClellan, as the was \$2.731,193, against a surplus of dential honors, and, besides, his continuance in the mayor's chair for two

years is desired by the man who put There' is still a net cash balance of him there. In the absence of any other about \$229,000,000, exclusive of the gold formidable candidate from New York, reserve fund; so that Uncle Sam is not the prevailing impression is that Judge likely to follow Dowie into the hands Parker will secure the support of the of a receiver. But the "stand-pasters" powers in the party in this state. for a worse than war tariff that shelters

SOLILOQUY.

Ethel M. Kelly in the Century. Now I lay me down to sleep-Don't want to sleep; I want to think. didn't mean to spill that ink;

M. G. Cuniff in the World's Work. 1 only meant to softly creep There is no husiness in the world that Under the desk an' be a beargrows half so fast as our postoffice money order system. Last year its total 'T ain't 'bout the spankin' that I care.

I s'pose if I'd just oried a lot An' choked all up like sister does, An' acted sadder than I wuz, week \$1,000,000 more than it handled this An' sobbed about the "naughty spot," he'd said, "He sha'n't be whipped-he week. It loses by fraud less than \$1,000 She'd said, she'n't"

An' klased me-but, somehow, I can't.

But I don't think it's fair a bit That when she talks an' talks at you An' you wait patient till she's through, An' start to tell your side of it. She says, "Now: that'll do, my son; I've heard enough," 'fore you've begut

'F' I should die before I wake-Maybe I ain't got any soul; Maybe there's only just a hole Where 't ought to be-there's such an

ache Down there somewhere! She seemed to

think That I just loved to spill that ink!

ma " start

hough only about two years old, is rap-Lebandy's Real Opportunity. idly coming to the front as the leading daily on the Pacific coast. Its, Thanks M. Lebaudy should invent an airship that will cut the trees down before it giving edition would have been a credit striftes them

BOY HAS WIRELESS TELEPHONE

observation of travel.

From a San Francisco Dispatch. Francis J. McCarthy, 15 years old, has invented a system of wireless telephone which he has tested and found practicable for sending messages four miles. When 13, he entered a dry goods house as clerk, and his employer helped him to buy books and to make electrical experiments. He first began developing the wireless telephone in his own house, and then, recently, he raised a 30-foot pole on top of his home, and by the aid of another pole four miles away set up communication. All his apparatus con-sisted of tin pans on the poles and a wire down the receiving station on the house porch. The experiments were successful.

"I used the Hertzian wave principle as a basis for my investigations," said, "and the fact that I-have t tela oned more than four miles proves that my theory is correct."

HOMESTEAD HOLDINGS.

Uriah, Or., Nov. 26 .- To the Editor The Journal .- Has a man got a right of filing on a homestead and holding same regardless of how much land he owns? In answer to the above, A. S. Dresser, receiver of the land office at Oregon City, said:

In making application for filing a homestead one must make oath that he not the owner of more than 160 acres of land in any state or territory in the United States." This law was passed about 10 years ago. Anyone who has filed on a piece of government land since the new law has been passed and violated these conditions may have hie homestead taken from him through contest.

A Bainbow Number.

From the Condon Times The Portland Journal's Thanksgiving known as the rainbow edition, ranks among the finest editions ever gotten up on this coast both from a literary and a typographical standpoint. The Journal people afe not following in the rut of other publications, they are "blaging the other publications, they are "blaz! trail" to newer and better things.

100

attracted to Wide attention case, around which great secrecy has been thrown to prevent revelation tion will exert itself in the grafted ear of the names of either the patient or the case.

This is the first time in the history warmest praise.

APPRECIATED AT LAST. How the Convict Came to Bealize the Value of a Sister's Love.

By Auburn 26,278 in the Sing Sing Star of Hope.

I began life as a farmer-my first recollection of anything in particular dates back to a time, now dimly remembered, when L found myself sitting in a daisycovered field, wondering what it was all about, and who I was and where I came from. There is something mysterious about

other. This other being that, came into my life from nothingness, gravely informed me that her name was "Ban." As I grew older, I discovered further that I was of a sex locally known as "byes," and "Ban" of a sex categorically placed in the local vernacular as "gals"; also that "Ban" was my sister.

As the time continued to go on. time will, I discovered further that I lacked something that most of the boys that I knew possessed, that is, an adult "gal" whom I could call "ma," "mar," "mam," "maw," or "mum," when speak der," when speaking in the third. How I ever got into this world withseemed to have I couldn't understand say, the eternal rest, as was beautifully expressed in the old Bible Ban used to show me, upon the same day my personal history began. Poor dear Ban. Both mother and sister was she, and so I grew and grew, like Mr. Phinney's turnip, until I was in knickerbockers, then into cowhide boots, and all the time there was "Ban," who, after my 18th year, seemed to cease being larger than I-in fact, seemed to shrink.

Then came the time when I discovered how foolish it was for a man to be six months.

dictated to by a woman, and that woman a sister. At 21 the disgrace of receiving even a hint of what way considered my plain duty, coming from this now somewhat frail woman, graveled me. So had my own way, and landed here. An had my own way, and landed here. And then-well, you all know who it is that sticks. It is mother, sister or wife; nobody else! never!

And so, as I sat here thinking over the past and its mistakes, the face of a frail little woman, her hair slightly tinged with gray, kept coming before me. Then I thought of the years this woman had wasted for me. And then-well, and I discovered that this gray-halred woman was the dearest in the world to know what to do,

within a few weeks. The car will probthe ear-seller. This secrecy will be ably be without feeling, however, as the maintained, but in the interests of nerves will not grow with the other surgery Dr. Neiden decided to make pub- tissues. Two eminent surgeons of this lic all the other facts in connection with city viewed Dr. Nelden's patient yesterday and spoke of , the work in the

Advice to the Lovelorn BY BEATRICE FAIRFAX. Dear Miss Fairfax: I am 20 years

of age and have been engaged one year and two months. When I was first engaged we set the time as the following October. My folks would not consent to this as they thought I was too young, and that a year was not long enough to be engaged. I gave in to them which made my betrothed very unhappy. He first recollections. One can't quite de-cide which is really the first and which a nice home. He wants me to be maris not. However, just about the time I ried next spring now, but I know my first discovered myself. I discovered an- at least. I am not strong, and this is folks will not consent for another year one reason. Another is they think I am too young, and then I am the only child. They have done everything for me to make me happy, so that I have never had a real care in my life. Will you please advise me what to do? Whether I should give in to them or not? I have always tried to do as they wished me to.

M. L. E. I think your position an extremely difficult one. Love and duty are pul-ling you in opposite directions. Let us look at it from all sides. At 20 years old, your parents consider you too young "mam," "maw," or "mum," when speak- to marry, though you have been engaged ing in the second person, or "me mud- over a year. They probably were married much younger than that, so I do not consider that a very good point in out having that which all the other boys the question. The young man is, you making a good living, and can give I don't believe that I thought a great you all the comforts that you are acdeal on the subject during those early customed to. You love each other and days-eventually I discovered that I are naturally anxious to be married had a mother, but that she had entered Those are the points of the argument Now let us look at the in your favor. other side. iFrst . and most important of all, you are not very strong, and you should not saddle any young man with with that frail figure and immense love, have loved you and given you every care and comfort all through your life you owe them a debt that only love and respect can pay. You are their only child and all their hopes are centered in you. It seems to me that the scales balance pretty evenly. Certainly you split the difference and decide that if you are stronger you will be married in

Dear Miss Fairfax: I am in love with young man eight years younger than a am. I have never told any person that I loved him, as I didn't want him to know for the reason I am so much senior, but he has found it out and has gone so far as to ask me if I was in love. Would it be best for me to tell him the truth? We are placed in a position to be in each other's company great deal, but there is also some othe person present. For four months he has never left my mind and I am miserable when he is absent. Flease let me MISERABLE.

"blazing the some of the old love given him by his will be glad some day. Do not let. man see that you care for him

old sweetheart, Ban

18