Editorial Page of The Journal

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

THE JOURNAL'S PLATFORM

ATrinity 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.

THE PIONEERS AND THE STATESMEN.

ENATOR FULTON was fortunate in the occasion and the subject of his maiden effort before the senate yesterday and acquitted himself with distinguished ability.

In connection with all the talk about the Lewis and Clark expedition and the great things it has accomplished, the most remarkable fact is how far the prescience of the average statesman fell short of the instinct of the plain people in the accomplishing of the grand results. Webster, the statesmen of the South, Benton, who from his vantage in the then far West, had clearer apprehension than most of what it all meant, yet how lamentably they fell short of a realization of the importance of a genuine continental country with its farthest outpost on the broad Pacific. It was not they who solved the problem which realized the present magnificent dimensions of the country, indeed they lost much of what had been gained in this section, but it was the courageous, self-reliant and plain American ploneer who kept pushing forward the advance guards of civilization until the remotest Western region had been reached and occupied.

The original impulse came from Penasylvania; it followed south, in course of time pushed from Tennessee and the Carolinas into Kentucky, thence by angular ments north and south, but always leading to the west, it accomplished what statesmanship deemed impossible and saved for this country some of the choicest of its possessions. In all of the histories which one reads he hears much of the far-seeing eye of statesmanship and what it accomplished, but very little of the tremendous spirit of the early ploneers and the overmastering impulse which steadily led them across the continent to the very threshold of the great ocean, there to save for Uncle Sam one of the grandest sections of his whole domain.

When the real history shall be written and when every thing has attained its true perspective the colonization impulse of the people will get much more of credit than is now accorded to it and the statesmanship at Washington very much less.

THE PLAIN DUTY OF THE LEGISLATURE

3 THE LEGISLATURE is to convene in special session on Monday, it may not be amiss at this time point out their "plain duty," and advise them as to what ment." is expected from them by the people.

\$15,000, was a bungling attempt to amend a very satisupon the members of the legislature. It is therefore divided between the United States and Colombia."

What, under the circumstances, is your plain duty?

of the old law for the collection of taxes.

It has been shown beyond question that under that law

by the first Monday in October-therefore no real advantage could be gained by the change.

We repeat, the old law was satisfactory. Therefore, there is but one thing to do, repeal the "Phelps" amendment, re-enact the old law, adjusting the time in which the city and school districts must file their estimates to conform to their requirements. It may surprise some of the members, particularly those who were so touchy about their constitutional rights and legislative dignity, (some of whom, we might suggest, were anything but dignified in their manner of protecting them,) to learn that the taxpayers generally approved the position of the governor in insisting that legislation should be confined to remedying the defect in the law which caused the

A great many of the plain people who are not so well instructed in constitutional questions, but who do recognize good horse sense when they see it, agreed with the governor, and they were not all of one political party either. There has been more or less talk about further 'amendments," more changes and new laws. In the best of faith 'our advice is, "don't." If for no other reason, it will be, as the boys say, very bad politics. It is not the time, nor are the people in the temper for that sort of thing. It is as certain as anything can be that the tax rate in this county this spring will be from 38 to 40 mills, and there is many a good man, to whom nothing else will appeal, who takes a most decided interest in things when his pocket-book is touched. The rate, whatever it may be, will be known in January, and we venture to predict that the man, or the party, or the wing of a party, that unnecessarily increases this rate will hear something drop in that immediate vicinity the first opportunity the voter gets a chance at him or it. The people are willing to overlook a mistake, though a foolish and costly one, but they will not stand for any further nonsense, Our advice is perhaps unsought and unwelcome, but it is unselfish and in harmony with the wishes of the people of

As we said when urging the calling of a special session, the business is simple:

ORGANIZE. REPEAL THE "PHELPS" LAW. RE-ENACT THE OLD LAW.

COLOMBIA'S PLOT.

HE OUTLOOK has some inside Panama history which will attract much attention on the endorsement of its editor that the name of the author "is to us a guarantee of the accuracy of his information and the trustworthiness of his statements."

The story is that Colombia, just before the signing of the treaty by which the canal concession was made to the United States for \$10,000,000, and again after the signing of the treaty, endeavored to force the French canal company to pay Colombia \$10,000,000. "The United States government emphatically refused to become a party to asto call the attention of the members to a few facts, sist the government of Colombia in coercing any such pay-

The concession to the French canal company had been The only reason for calling this session, which will extended by the payment of \$1,000,000 to the Colombian cause an expense to the taxpayers of this state of at least government, from 1904, when it would otherwise have alted unto heaven, shalt be brought down to hell; for if the mighty works, expired, to 1910. Foiled in the attempt to hold up the which have been done in thee, had been factory law for the collection of taxes. The result of the company for part of the money which the United States done in Sodom, it would have remained change, had not the governor called a special session, government was willing to pay the French company for until this day. would have been to throw the finances of the various the work already done on the canal, the Colombian gov departments of the state and local governments into ernment sought to annul the concession. This would fix in the day of judgment than for thee. hopeless confusion, and saddle a debt of millions of dol- the explry of the concession at the earlier date, 1904, lars upon the people and property of the state. The re- Colombia "intending then to enter into possession of the sponsibility for this condition of affairs rests primarily property and intimating that the value of it should be

their duty, if opportunity offers, to rectify their blunder. This explains the contemptuous rejection of the treaty The governor, acting as we believe wisely and for the by the Colombian congress without debate or considerapublic good, convened a special session for the purpose of tion. The treaty as signed at Washington was understood my Father; and no man knoweth the correcting this grevious mistake. Had it not been for to be exactly on lines to meet the wishes of the Colombian son, but the father; neither knoweth the condition created by this unnecessary tinkering with government, It had been negotiated by Colombia's responsible agents. It was liberal to the point of extravagance. Come unto me, all ye that labor and on our part. But the near approach of the \$10,000,000 are heavy laden, and I will give you the laws, there would have been no need for a special ses- sible agents. It was liberal to the point of extravagance These, gentlemen of the legislature, are the facts, bonus seems to have excited the cupidity of the Colombians, and they determined to exact an equal sum from It has been shown beyond peradventure that nearly all the French canal company by rejecting the treaty and rethe people of the state were satisfied with the operation pudiating the extension of the contract of concession to 1910, though it had been paid for at Colombia's price.

The revolution in Panama and the prompt recognition of the taxes were being promptly paid. Under that law if the new republic by the United States put a period to one paid his taxes before March 15 he could get a rebate the Colombian plot and more fully explains the bitterness of three per cent; or, if he so desired, he could pay one of official disappointment and the shrieks of unavailing half the first Monday in April, and the remaining one half regret.

COLONEL KING'S CAREER.

Mis Death in Prison Becalls a Piery Episode in His Life.

the most famous tragedles of the South. The story is absorbingly interesting. Colonel King became enamored of the

siding judge was Julius J. Du Bose, himself quick to shoot, a second in duels, and whose stormy career as a judge was ended by impeachment by senate of Tennessee. Du Bose and Re Has Managed to Fumigate Things in King had soldiered together. Among those prosecuting King was Luke E. Wright, now Philippine and each side had half a dozen attorneys. King himself was a shrewd lawyer, and during the trial his own work criminal law was quoted to hang

After a trial lasting five weeks, it was decreed that King must hang. His old friend. Du Bose, sentenced him with the sternness of a Jeffries. The case Quaker City grafters, was considering him to give it up altogether. was appealed. The presiding judge was Turney, soldier in the same brigade with King, bosom friend and boon companion in youthful days also.

whom he had neglected until he was in the shadow of the gallows, returned to him and gave him aid and comfort. She and her daughters sought signers to a petition praying spectfully petitioning the mayor to send up for election everybody asked, for a reduction of the sentence to life-Thousands signed because women asked. Counter petitions gravating faculties of Mayor Weaver to be always in the gight. He was right asked that Colonel King be hanged. A when he ran away from his home in a

watch was on the old man, whose hair was white, but whose nerves had in them the steel of youth. Then came a commutation of sentence to life im-Col. H. Clay King, soldier, author, them the steel of youth. Then came a aristocrat and "Southern gentleman of commutation of sentence to life implication of the old school," who died in a prison cell prisonment. With the news there was a trict attorney. The commodore of the in Tennessee this week, figured in one of rush to the Memphis jail. King was to be lynched. But he was taken from the John Weaver and his Bible class, That circuitous route conveyed to Nashville. widow of Gen. Gideon Pillow, the con- Peter Turney, the friend of King in the federate officer who was a failure in the days of his youth, who sentenced him to civil war. King deserted his wife and die from the supreme bench, had become family for the widow, but later the pair governor. King would not ask Turney became estranged and a lawsuit refor a pardon. When Bob Taylor became governor, Mrs. King renewed her efforts Mrs. Pillow retained David Postor as in her husband's behalf. But the murher lawyer and King declared that Pos- dered Poston's relatives swore if he ton insulted him in a bill he filed in were given liberty he would be killed. court. It was Col. King's doctrine that The pardon of H. Clay King became an blood alone would wipe out an insult, issue in state politics. To the last his and meeting Poston on the street of wife prayed that he might not die a felon. Memphis he placed a huge revolver to the prayer was in vain. And H. Clay his breast and shot him dead. This was King, unforgiven and unrelenting, holdhis breast and shot him dead. This was King, unforgiven and unrelenting, holding and immediately set to work to clear out the gambling houses and poolrooms, right to slay a fellow being if he fancies he has been insulted, passed into the

THE IRON JAWED MAYOR.

Philadelphia.

Mayor John Weaver of Philadelphia, who has dared oppose "Boss" Quay's methods and doings, though himself elected by the Oney machine has larger pleasant smile. He is intensely popumethods and doings, though himself elected by the Quay machine, has lately lar with his Bible class, and is held in won another notable moral victory, and high respect by the politicians. The brought the Philadelphia council to its one regret of his life is that he cannot When the council, egged on by the most constantly, but his doctor ordered Stock Speculators Must Think in the

an ordinance to borrow \$16,000,000, he Mayor Weaver is an indefatigable insisted that it would be advisable to give the people a chance of voting upon each item of expenditure separately indiscovered its mistake, and it is rethe ordinance back for amendment.
But it seems to be one of the ag-

But one day remained before the day behind the counter of a dry goods store, set for the execution. The scaffold had All the time he had been studying law been erected, tested, and the death and teaching in a Sunday school, and Philadelphia Yacht club remembered jail, quickly put on a train and by a was the very kind of a man they

wanted, and Weaver was elected. He had said during his campaign that he would do his whole duty, but most people took little stock in that, and after his election old-time boodlers who had left the city for a time returned. Weaver prosecuted them all, and found When there was a demand for a strong candidate for mayor the politicians turned to the man who prosecuted boodlers and conducted a Bible class. He was elected by an enormous majority the dens of vice and saloons that paid no regard to the law. In two months he had accomplished his task and Phil-adelphia was comparatively clean. It takes a man of buildog courage

and tenacity to carry on a campaign like this, and Mayor Weaver is just such a man. The square jaw, the firm chin, the steady, penetrating dark blue eyes, all go to show it. And yet he is

worker. He comes down in the mornsort of relaxation. When he first came is Weaver?" but they all know now.

From the Kansas City Star. tos: love King had become a murderer, in job as a messenger in a grocery store credit for repudiating all "denials" of it. threw her strength against him and when he landed in Philadelphia, and He says the reporter quoted him corasked that he die at the end of a rope.

John sendeth his disciples to Christ. hrist's testimony concerning John. The opinion of the people, both concerning John and Christ. Christ upbraideth the unthankfulness and unrepentance of Choragin, Bethsaida and Capernaum: and praising his Father's wisdom in revealing the gospel to the simple, he calleth Mitchell captured the senate by a good sail for France again Tuesday.

St. Matthew 11:1-xxx. And it came to pass, when Jesus had made an end of commanding his twelve disciples, he departed thence to teach and to preach in their cities.

when John had heard in the ing them a swell dinner.
the works of Christ, he sent two prison the works of Christ, he sent two And said unto him, Art shou he that

Go and shew John again those things which ye do hear and see:

And blessed is he, whosoever shall not be offended in me. to say unto the multitudes concerning John, What went ye out into the wild-

man clothed in soft raiment? behold, they that wear soft clothing are in

But what went ye out for to see? A prophet? yea, I say unto you, and more than a prophet.

For this is he, of whom it is written,

face which shall prepared thy way be-Verily I say unto you. Among them that are born of women there hath not isen a greater than John the Baptist notwithstanding he that is least in the kingdom of heaven is greater than he. And from the days of John the Bap-

suffereth violence, and the violent take prophesied until John. And if ye will receive it, this is Elias, which was for to come.

ist until now the kingdom of heaven

He that hath ears to hear, let him But whereunto shall I liken this gen eration? It is like unto children sitting in the markets, and calling unto their fellows, And saying, We have piped unto you, and ye have not danced; we have mourned unto you, and ye have not

For John came neither eating nor drinking, and they say: He hath a The son of man came eating and

lamented.

drinking, and they say: Behold a man gluttonous, and a winebibber, a friend of publicans and sinners. But wisdon Then began he to upbraid the cities wherein most of his mighty works were

done, because they repented not:
Woe unto thee, Chorazin! Woe unto thee, Bethsaida! for if the mighty works which were done in you had been done repented long ago in sacheloth ashes. in Tyre and Sidon, they would have

But I say unto you, it shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon at the day

And thou, Capernaum, which art ex-

more tolerable for the land of Sodom At this time Jesus answered and said; I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because Thou hast hid thes things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto

Even so, Father, for so it seemed good All things are delivered until me of any man the father, save the son, and he to whomsoever the son reveal him.

Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart, and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For my yoke is easy, and my burden

ECCREPELLER NOT A MENACE.

May Have 1-145th of the Wealth of the Country in 1910. From the Financier.

fortunes within the past decade has given rise to an indefinite fear that the growth is not heathful-that it will, sooner or later, interfere with the highest destiny of the republic and cause suffering that otherwise might have been avoided. A great many people, for instance, are worrying about Mr. Rockefeller's money. To this class reasonable assurances may be given that Rockefeller millions will never enslave them, provided always that American capacity and love of labor do not degenerate. The wealth of the United States, according to the census of 1900, was 94,300 million dollars. This was an increase of 45 per cent as compared with 1890. If the 1910 census shows an increase of 50 per cent, a reasonable sup-D. Rockefeller is worth at present time of healing when they say no one but half a billion dollars—and the chances they shall practise. Out upon such this country as officially calculated. If lke one one hundred and forty-fifth of the aggregate wealth of the nation. Ashave increased "to the confusion of staistics and the despair of all readers of the 'Arabian Nights,'" as one wit puts it, it will have to grow amazingly to be

BACK TO NATURE.

Products of the Soil.

thought which the great American hisstead of in a jump sum. The council ter he leaves the city hall he is at it torian, President Woodrow Wilson of thought it knew better, and it was only again until nearly midnight. He reprinceton university, put forth at the after the ordinance had passed that it gards his Sunday school work as a dinner of the Southern society on Wedtorian, President Woodrow Wilson of own loved ones. as a dinner of the Southern society on Wed-

"The thinking in the South and in the West is done nearer to nature than the thinking that is being done in the East. We have got to get down to thinking not in lithographed securities, but in asked that Colonel King be hanged. A when he ran away from his home in a letter from Grover Cleveland got into little country village in England to seek his fortunes in America, and he seems to have been right ever since. He got social game of poker, he should be given the resources of the companies issuing

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

above is the heading of an article from the Oregonian's. Washington correten in the interest of the Lewis and Clark exposition. The correspo to him all such as feel the burden of dinner which appealed to the stomachs their sins. a liberal appropriation. He then tells us the great danger of the appropriation. York office once in every two or three being defeated in the house and advises, years and sat down at his desk in in-

And said unto him, Art thou he that of the Pacific slope it would be really should come, or do we look for another? laughable. In view of all existing conof humanity which Josh Billings so ago: happily describes as "natural dam-nett

> The publication of such stuff can only result in injury to the cause which the Oregonian is professing to champion and in which our people are so much interested. If the Oregonian is a real friend of the Lewis and Clark exposition, all others may well offer up the prayer, 'Lord deliver us from our friends." Let as look at this matter as others will look at it who are ignorant of the facts as they exist. The Oregonian is a Republican paper and may be regarded by Washington correspondent is in close ouch with Mitchell and that the article n question was at least sent out with his approval. This puts Senator Mitchell in a false position which cannot be otherwise than humiliating to him, because it makes him a party to a publication which is an open insult to every senator who attended Mr. Mitchell's linner as an invited guest. And according to the Oregonian, Hermann and Williamson are to make an appeal to the stomachs of the members of the house and then we can poke our hand into the money we want. I have never had the pleasure of meeting Senator Mitchell, and if this be true, then the idea advanced by the correspondent of the Oregonian of influencing the vote of the senate by an appeal to their stomachs never entered his mind and this was a fact well known to the Washington correspondent and to the home management of the Oregonian. This makes the question pertinent, Why was such stuff EASTERN OREGON REPUBLICAN.

The Healing of Sick.

Portland, Or., Dec. 17 .- To the Editor of The Journal: There is a movement in our midst today that I think strikes at the fundamental principles of our we may think for ourselves, in each and every way.

Now I would like to express my opin

I would like to know what right they when disease falls upon us?

those same seemingly disinterested gentake in the dear people?

we going to sit with folded hands and calmly let a few men ride over our own bodies in order to make a living for themselves? It looks as though they were afraid of the more humane meth ods now being discovered, and doubt their own ability to compete. Now is what causes you so much pain and why

but what we desire to know is, if the operation is a success, why did the pa-tient die? In the opinion of a great many people anything that is a success

aust accomplish its object.

Again, look at our children. medical man is short of practice, so places on our statutes a law that empowers him to inoculate into their pure veins a virus more deadly than any serpent's fang, and more farreaching in its effect. I think any honest dostor, that loves his profession, as he should, has all he can attend to and does not need

any laws passed for him. position, the wealth of the country will The osteopaths have also stepped back-then be 141,450 millions. Now, if John ward in their march to higher realism are that he is not worth that sum-he selfishness that would trade upon man's should be let severely alone, as jesiousy try, he will have a billion dollars in and women, that have a large following matter referred to in your letter. of grateful people; they never adver- you are getting along nicely. With best tise but human nature is so constituted wishes, I am your friend, 1910, and will, therefore, hold something of grateful people; they never adverthat it cannot keep any good thing to suming that the Rockefeller fortune will itself. So it goes, and who dare say no? For we are a free people, are we not? MENRY SETON MERRIMAN'S SEY-If so, we claim the right to do as we think best.

> tion in this line as any other; let us as Every obituary notice of the late free men and women assert our rights Hugh Stowell Scott—who preferred to men to rule us.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT-HIS STRONG PERSONAL-ITY AND HIS PECULIARITIES

Bennett dropped into the New York Herald office from Paris, sat down at his work as though he had never been away the Oregonian tells us how Senator from New York, though he expects to

For nearly a third of a century the master of the Herald, whose residence is in Paris, has dropped into his New that Hermann and Williamson do the stant and familiar touch with the minute house as Mitchell did the senate, appeal details of the vast organization which

The Herald office was ready for him this time, as it has always been. So with which is prepared all the year round for answered and said unto them, ditions as known here and throughout Bennett has the quality of readiness, the shew John again those things the country we are led to inquire exact complement of his own unexpectedness; for when you think he is going The blind receive their sight, and the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, and the deaf hear, the dead are raised up, and the poor have the gospel preached of humanity which Josh Billings so ago: "The first time I saw Mr. Benhe is most likely not to do. Lord Dufferin said to me in Rome some years ago: "The first time I saw Mr. Bennett was on an American prairie. last time I saw him was in India, and I

walk in at the door this very minute."
In spite of his 62 years Mr. Bennett fice today beside a window between the dial which shows the time and the dial which shows the way the wind blows His tall figure is as thin and sinewy and aristocratic as ever. He moves with the alert lightness of a boy. His hair and mustache are whitening, and there are tiny wrinkles about the eyes, but the eyes themselves, into which even so bold organ and it may be assumed that the a man as Stanley, the African explorer. has confessed he could not look without an occasional quiver, are bright and keen, and there is a healthy glow in his lean, brown face.

Time has not lessened his nervous energy or diminished his enthusiastic interest in events. The man who sent Stanley to find Livingstone, and who sent the Jeanette to discover the north pole, is as keen about the latest news as the most anxious reporter in his service. He walks with the same old erect ness, his white hair, tanned skin and powerful feature giving him a curious air of distinction strongly suggesting the

There is something astonishing about these swift visits of Mr. Bennett to his New York office. The whole Herald system responds to his touch as if he had always been there. And when he vanishes to Europe the system goes under his cabled instructions as fully subordinate to his every thought as though he were still sitting at the big white mahogany desk in New York. All this is the result of his genius for or-ganization, his sleepless vigilance, his inflexible discipline and his really extraordinary capacity for work.

New York has greatly changed since

Mr. Bennett abandoned it for Paris. Its life is broader, deeper and brighter; its population is nearly four times as great; its streets, buildings and parks are more beautiful; it has become the second city in the world. Yet he prefers the French capital, and for more than one reason.

While Mr. Bennett is physically in ion on the subject I speak of. I refer to Parls, his mind is in New York. Perthe act of the medical fraternity, who, haps it was the nagging abuse of the in conjunction with the esteopaths, are in conjunction with the esteopaths are included in conjunction with the esteopath are included in conjunctio healing while seemingly at war. The reader can easily recall that only one in the city of his birth in the beginning, but he eventually discovered that year ago they were combined together in it was not a bad thing to live in movement of nearly the same sort. Europe and direct a newspaper in New Now in our midst today are many that York; that at least he could manage the after trying both and failing to get re- Herald without the constant interferlief, have obtained it by some other ence of professional pressure from out-

Looking at American events from a have to say we must employ them only, distance of thousands of miles, his must be the exemplar of impersonal judgment was cooler. The companions Some may prefer the harmless, mag- of his recreations, yachting, pigeonnetic as the case may be, or some other shooting, coaching, were as a rule, of the many new ideas that are coming Europeans interested in the affairs of forward, instead of poisoning ourselves their own countries and could have no after his death, beyond the control of forward, instead of poisoning ourselves or allowing the too free use of the deadly knife to mar the body an all-wise Creator made perfect as his image should be. By what right does any one dare "say "nay, you are fools, and do not know what is best. You must allow us to say what you do." Now why is this? Are we free or not? May not those same seemingly disinterested gentless and could have no desire to annoy Mr. Bennett by attempting to influence the conduct of his news one-man journalise self one of the best illustrations of the fox-hunting at Melton Mowbray, shooting in Fontainbleau, sweeping the seas in a yacht, coaching over the famous old French roads or entertaining brilliant continentals at his country home business and editorial policies, even the style of type, are his. were not marred by the prospects of sothose same Sections the same of the mathematical part of the mathematic ter? May not the memory of past great dence abroad took him out of any pos-fees influence the great interest they sible temptation to develop politicojournalism, that most fatal disease.

Although the ownership of the Herald is technically vested in a corporation, to say it in his own paper.

instead of work looking for them. Wages will go down at least 25 per

There is no emergency now confront The rapid multiplication of American this the trouble brother? Can that be ing us, and the contractors are not taking any work that strikes will interfere you are trying so hard to get the strong with. The men should get good wages, but they have been asking unusual pay You say those who died on the operating tables died of shock. Possibly yes, do a day's work because they and putting in poor men who could not know how, but they belonged to the organization and could not be discharged.

CONTRACTOR.

A Good Way to Aid the Pair.

Lebanon, Or., Dec. 17.—To the Editor of The Journal—About the last of November I wrote to three members of congress from Virginia, who are old personal friends of mine, asking them to give the Oregon delegation their aid in the Lewis and Clark fair matter. I inclose you answer from Congressman Swanson of the ways and means committee, expressing his intention to help in the can matter. I write you this in order that friends they may have in congress. I think it will do good. I remain yours

very truly. SAMUEL M. GARLAND. holds a little less than one one hun-dred and eighty-ninth of the wealth of minded is not fit for the business, and House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.-Hon, Samuel M. Garland, his fortune increases at the rate of 100 is of the devil, and will kill every good Lebanon. Or.—My Dear Sam: I am just per cent in the next decade, which is impulse in the heart that harbors it. In receipt of your letter, which I have twice the average increase of the counwe have magnetic healers, noble men noted. I will be very glad to aid in the

"CLAUDE A. SWENSON."

MESS.

Had they never made any mistake in novelist's extraordinary shyness, but it you she will be only too glad to believe the past we might be more patient now, is not known generally how far this was but looking backward over the field, I carried. The writer shrunk from pub-From the Wall Street Journal.

ask in the name of the sick and sufferlicity to such an extent that the editor in a young man who is partly interthat was an extremely interesting ing, all around us, to allow no one to of different books of references pubested in me and partly in my friend. shut any door to aid for the sake of our own loved ones.

Least of all for the sake of a set of narrow-minded men such as are at the head of this movement, as it is only for selfish interest and financial benefit to themselves.

ONE WHO HAS SUFFERED.

It is country never could expected in the gain his loge entirely, as I described in this country never could expected in the sake of a set of novels. So far as known, no photograph of him ever was published. He never was published. He never was present at any big dinners or receptions, and it was said of him that he made "few friends and no acquaint-agrees." Probably Stanley J. Weyman ESTHER PULLULLION. knew Merriman as intimately as any one eise. The two novelists were fond Portland, Dec. 17.—To the Editor of of making bicycle tours together, and his entire affection you are more or less. The Journal—In the matter of this an- it is probable that their last journey untrue to your friend. Hetter let things belief that there is no great harm in a been matching lithographed paper for pual agreement which you propose be awheel, which was made through Centrum their natural course. When two social game of poker, he should be given the resources of the companies issuing tween the builders and building trades, trul and Southern Europe, produced friends love the same man there is ure credit for repudiating all "denials" of it, that paper, and that has led to some things are different now from what they much of the "local color" for "The Long to be jealousy." Let the man decide the were. There is no such hoom as there Night" if not for "Bariasch of the question. He is sure to like one bettar that there is no such hoom as there was, and men will be looking for work 'Guard"

James Creelman in the New York World, and Mr. Bennett is known in the eyes of Two or three days ago James Gordon the law simply as the chairman of the executive committee, he is in fact the sole proprietor of the paper, editor, manager and inspiration of it.

It has been said that the elder James Gordon Bennett, who, poor and an allen in New York, founded the Herald in 1835, was the greater man of the two but the father knew practically no life entside the Herald office. cutside the Herald office. The man who sits in the seat of authority in the the most cosmopolitan figure in the world. He has made the Herald almost an international institution, and he has built it up to this status with the At-

Heutenants. He is a great yachtsman, owning and est steam yachts in the world, the Lysistrata. He introduced polo in America and revived coaching as a sport in France. He has traveled in all counhis enterprise that sent Stanley into the in the capital of Bulgaria, who stirred uld not be surprised at all to see him up the movement which ended in the uld not be surprised at all to see him Turko-Russian war. It was he who fed the starving peasants in Ireland in the spects entered, at times potentially, into

the affairs of many nations. Yet all the time Mr. Bennett has directed the affairs of the Herald in their minutest details, daily reports being him by cable every day. There is an editorial council in the Herald office. Its minutes are written for him daily. The heads of all departments, editorial or business, report to him every fact concerning the work committed to them No detail is too small to interest him. He knows not only who wrote a particular editorial or news feature, but also knows who suggested it. He writes knows who suggested it. He editorials himself and forwards them by cable to the paper. Sometimes he merely cables an outline of his ideas and trusts his editors to elaborate them Mr. Bennett is known to affect a sort of contempt for "fine writing." His prac-tical Scotch-Irish mind spurns the purely literary elements in journalism. recognizable by its vivid directness and a peculiar cynical humor. No man in authority in the Herald office needs to see Mr. Bennett's signature at the end of an editorial dispatch. There is no mistaking the authorship of the tense, biting sentences.

So, too, with the business department. It learned many years ago that if the Irish strain in Mr. Bennett prompted him to acts of princely extravagance the Scotch blood was sufficient to make him a match for the canniest when it cents in a business transaction. Some of his rivals in journalism have sought erratic impulsiveness and his apparent dilletante attitude toward business only to discover they were dealing with a past master.

his father possessed-humor and political ability. His hero is and his philosopher Machiavelli. He is impatient of political control or influence and he 'will deliberately attack a party to prove that he is not con-trollable. His idea is that an editor of sound and out of reach. Friendships, he believes, are traps for the editorial He smells danger in every attempt to approach him.

The one supreme idea which Mr. Ben-

nett tries to impress on those who surround and assist him is that the Herald ism and anonymity are his watchwords. Herald an institution which will live style or type, are his. Nobody but Mr. Bennett knows why

he came to New York this time, and Mr. Bennett will not tell. All the newspapers were after him today, but he was not to be caught for interviewers. When he has anything interesting to say he has a pretty good idea that he ought

Advice to the Lovelorn BY REATRICE FAIRFAX.

Dear Miss Fairfax: 1 am very sorry to tell you that I was one of those fooland heart. One year ago this Thanks-giving day I cast aside a love that I now fear I shall regret all my life. I had many chances and cannot take a liking to any one else, for he is always in my mind. Therefore, will you kindly advise me what I can do? And oblige

a foolish, broken-hearted girl. J. M. C. You were indeed foolish. Does the man still care for you? If so, could you not show him in some way that you like him? If he has ceased to care for you do but bear your sorrow as well as you

Dear Miss Fairfax: I have been keeping company with a young lady for the last year and had an engagement with her. I told two of my best friends about it and never thought any more of it, so I went to meet her and she did not show up. Later I met her on the avenue and she would not notice me. Since that I have found out that she received a letter with my name signed to it, say-ing that I would not meet her and was going to cut her acquaintance. I am almost sure that it was one of these want to know what I should do-go and with my two friends or let the girl go and keep my old friends? I think

it is better to give up the new for the old.

WH.LIAM GERSCH. If your old friends played you such a shabby trick as you think they did. I do not think they are worth keeping. free men and women assert our rights. Hugh Stowell Scott will Henry Seton and do as we choose and allow no set of be known to readers as "Henry Seton If I were you I would write the girl, Merriman"—has made mention of the telling her the truth. If she cares for

I cannot encourage you to take the course you wish to, as in trying to gain