Editorial Page of The Journal

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

PUBLISHED BY JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO. C, S. JACKSON

JNO. F. CARROLL

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

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

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

THE JOURNAL'S PLATFORM

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

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

T IS the sentiment of the people of Oregon that the special session of the legislature has met for the simple purpose of repealing the present tax law, substituting the old, and for no other purpose whatever, To this policy The Journal has thoroughly committed itself. Yet there is one matter of supreme importance which has just cropped up to which it cannot and will not turn a deaf ear. That matter relates to a right of way for the government canal between The Dalles and Cellio falls. Upon that project the government is ready to spend \$4,000,000. It will require every dollar of that sum to complete the projected work, leaving nothing for the right of way. The best information that can be procured is to the effect that this is the utmost limit to which justified in going in the present condition of the river trade. There is only one thing that stands in the way of beginning the work and that is the cost of a right of way. It has already been officially communicated to the state that the federal government will not stand that and whatever it costs must be forthcoming from the public treasury or through private contributions of the people.

There, then, is the proposition in a nutshell. The building of the canal opens up the Columbia to navigation for 400 miles which means an ultimate and, as such things go, a speedy extension as far as Lewiston. Work at the mouth of the river has been in progress for the past season. That means ultimately the required depth in the channel there. This would mean a solution of one of the two great drawbacks to trade in the great inland empire of which Portland is the natural metropolis. But the other problem, that of opening up the river to unimpeded navigation, would still remain precisely where it was and the benefit would only be partial. Now the government expense in securing a right of way. The action of the government in this very desirable direction seems, therefore, entirely contingent upon what the state may see fit to better than ever before.

Herein is apparently one of those questions which rises far and away above ordinary questions and considerations, should be considered, for it is one of those questions which reaches the domain of real statesmanship and therefore sweeps aside objections which ordinarily should be binding. The results to be attained are so far-reaching in their character and so stimulating in their probable effects that they cannot be lightly viewed or rashly brushed aside? It is for this reason that The Journal, in the face of its own reiterated statements of the purposes of the session, still feels that because of the great benefits that will be entailed, they should receive the consideration they deserve even at the present session of the legislature.

But whatever is done, the appropriation for the portage road should not be disturbed. That should be accepted as a fixed fact and allowed to remain precisely as it is. The state then would have one and perhaps two strings to its

ENACT THE OLD TAX LAW.

NE YEAR AGO there was some talk of amending the law for the collection of taxes. At that time The Journal pointed out and showed by actual results that the law was working satisfactorily and strongly description of a recent invention.

PEOPLE MR. BRYAN MET.

Distinguished Nebraskan Tells of Expe-

rience in Crossing Ocean.

W. J. B. in The Commoner.

tinction, and his wife. They are re-

turning from their first visit to the

Mr. Warren of Louisville, Ky., both ex-

tensive travelers, occupied seats at the father end of the table. My son's seat

was not often occupied, owing to a dis-

of the boat's motion on his appetite. At

serchant, and son, and a number of

others, each possessed of information in

Mr. Michaelson and Mr. Wallace are

ompanions in journalism; Mr. and Mrs.

Barrett entertained us with music, while Mr. Black and Mr. Shepheard have

given me many valuable suggestions in

gestions that were gathered from their

connection with the government of their

respective cities. Lord Denbigh is col-

onel of the Honourable Artillery regi-

entertained by Boston and other Eastern cities. His banquet speech at the Mas-

schusetts capital showed him to be a

happy after-dinner crator, his reference to the tea incident being especially felic-

line of municipal ownership-sug-

his particular line of work.

Mr. Balcombe of London and

advised against any change. Notwithstanding there was no demand for a change, except that fathered by the author of the Phelps law, the legislature did amend it as suggested by him. The result is known. It came very pursue with zeal all persons who have near to precipitating a calamity. In the light of that experience and the proved value of the old law. The Journal persons and the proved value of the old law. The Journal persons and the proved value of the old law. The Journal persons and the proved value of the old law. The Journal persons and the proved value of the old law. The Journal persons and the proved value of the old law. The Journal persons and the proved value of the old law. The Journal persons are then too the interest of sections into alleged conspiracies and vote to help in the plan of commemorating the work which was done by those introduced in the great empire of the constitution into alleged conspiracies and vote to help in the plan of commemorating the work which was done by those introduced in the great empire of acquired unlawfully public lands is received with satisfaction. The report of the old law the public domain. The analysis is a second to the constitution in the second the interest of the public domain. The analysis is a second to the constitution in the public domain. The analysis is a second to the constitution in the public domain. The analysis is a second to the public domain. The analysis is a second to the constitution in the public domain. The analysis is a second to the constitution in the public domain. The analysis is a second to the constitution in the public in the public domain. The analysis is a second to the constitution in the public in the public in the public and the public domain. The analysis is a second to the constitution in the public in perience and the proved value of the old law, The Journal again urges the legislature to get back at once to the old legations published of immense frauds, the total number of acres involved in these frauds is comparatively small. The secretary also makes the statement that the charges are absolutely untrue

It has been suggested that in getting back to the old law the rebate should be reduced from 3 to 2 per cent. We trust this proposal will not be considered. If adopted it will defeat the purpose of the rebate. So long as our county warrants draw 6 per cent interest and the ordinary commercial rates for money are from 7 to 8 per cent, any commercial rates for money are from 7 to 8 per cent, any lying upon the expected revelation as less rebate than 3 per cent will not produce the desired to these land frauds for campaign maresults. Under the law, to obtain the benefit of this rebate a taxpayer must pay all his taxes before March 15 and the county gets the immediate benefit of the money. It not only saves interest but, what is more, effects a considerable saving in the cost of collecting taxes for, through a large percentage of the taxes being paid in early, the employment of an extra office force is avoided. On the other hand, if a taxpayer pays one half his taxes in April he has until October to pay the other half, without interest or penalty. Every one concedes that the rebate system is a good one to insure prompt payments. It has been proven under that system the taxes are promptly paid; it is at best an open question what effect the reduction of the rebate will have—therefore why tinker again? There are some people so constituted that they must everlastingly "improve" things but their "fixings" don't always work. In the matter of tax legislation the thing to do is apparthe government will go and the very limit to which it is ent to every practical mind and it is this: Get on safe ground, get there at once and stay there,

BRISK CHRISTMAS TRADE.

HE HOLIDAY TRADE of Portland this year has been phenomenally good. Apparently there is nothing of which the merchants can legitimately cient to guard the public lands against complain except perhaps an occasional inability to meet all demands of their customers during rush hours. The weather has been all that could be desired. Except for a few days it has been perfectly seasonable—that is seasonable for Portland-and it attracted the shoppers in large numbers to the streets and the stores. The result has been that the trade has been even better distributed than usual, and therefore better taken care of from the standpoint of the merchant and the purchaser.

Yet, notwithstanding it all, the rush for holiday goods will continue with increasing vigor up to and including Christmas eve and the high-water mark in trade reached last week promises to be far exceeded by the new records

There were unusual preparations made for the holiday trade this year, yet it is safe to say that the demand for is ready to spend \$4,000,000 in that upper river work but this class of goods has exceeded expectations. All of this before it begins it demands that the state relieve it of all is gratifying from the standpoint of the merchants, who have reaped a rich harvest, but quite as much from the proof it furnishes of the general prosperity of the people who were able to meet the heavy demands of the season

SLOT MACHINES IN MICHIGAN.

placing it in a class by itself. From that standpoint it HE AGITATION over the slot machines is not confined to Portland. The Michigan courts are now after them and they don't draw the line anywhere this side of their complete extinction.

Judge Coolidge of the circuit bench at St. Joseph said: "Complaint has been made to me of the use of slot machines among minors. It is a practice without excuse. The police of the cities and the village officers are therefore ordered to remove all slot machines within their jurisdiction. If the machines are not removed by the proprietors they must be confiscated. Playing of slot machines has become rampant. It leads youths to the temptation of thieving and embezziement, ending behind prison bars. If the police neglect their duty, I will see that the prosecuting attorney takes steps towards their prosecution for official negligence. Playing slot machines in hope of gain is the first seed whereby is sown the seed of crime which ends the careers of promising young men behind prison bars."

When asked whether any distinction would be made in the several kinds of machines he said no restrictions could the most difficult problems yet remain be made; they were all operated for the same purpose and

Portland officials in comparison with this have undertaken an easy task.

Telephonograph. That's the newest New York merger

during that experience 'how not to gov-ern colonies.' The earl, being a Con-servative member of the house of Lords, An ocean voyage furnishes an excel- has enlightened me in regard to camlent opportunity for extending one's acpaign issues and election methods, and quaintance. At the table Charles Michhas also given me letters to a number of officials whom I desire to meet. Through aelson of the New York Journal was my neighbor on the left, and next to him Mr. Pease and Mr. Black I have arsat E. D. Vaille, formerly the American ranged to hear Mr. Asquith, one of the consul at Zanzibar, now on his way back free-trade leaders in the parliamentary to that country to purchase Ivory for a contest now in progress. New York firm. To my right sat Mr. Barrett, a London music writer of dis-

seemed to prefer it "in salt water, cold."

He added that the English had learned

Rev. Mr. O'Grady enlightened me on many matters connected with his religlous work in South America, while Mr. Wetmore supplied statistics on grain transportation. All in all, the week on the boat has proved most beneficial.

Reflections of a Bachelor. From the New York Press.

inclination on his part to risk the effect Next to being pretty herself, a woman would rather have her best friend not said an adjoining table sat three of the most

interesting men whom I have thus far If there is nothing else to be jealous met on the trip-Edgar Wallace of the London Mail, A. W. Black, until recently of a woman can be it about an old pipe with a cracked stem. mayor of Nottingham, and A. J. Shepheard, a member of the county council of About the only man who has a con-

tempt for marrying for money is the Among the other passengers man who has married without it. are the Earl of Denbigh and wife; J. A. Pease, a Liberal member of parliament; S. B. Boulton and family of London, When a woman tries to get her husband to say that her friend has a shapely waist he is a fool to make her mad by Rev. Mr. O'Grady of the Argentine Redoing It. public; Mr. Wetmore, a Chicago grain

Waiting. From the Washington Post

There was a suspicion that Speaker Cannon would deal even more harshly with the senate if he could find some parliamentary authority for it.

From the Philadelphia North American.

Expert John B. Smith says that by draining off the water he can destroy the Jersey mosquito. The same method used ment, which was recently so handsomely upon other Jersey products has been found effectual.

Costly Scenery.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat A young wife's rainbow smile—the

fresh water, hot," while the latter A STORY OF ADMIRAL GERRARDI.

From the Annapolis Chronicle, Rear Admiral Gherardi was in Annap olis about 10 or 12 years ago for the commencement exercises at the naval academy. In the afternoon of one day, he with a large crowd of men and women, was watching dress parade on the old parade ground near the library, Now Lieutenant-Commander Fullam was in charge of the then cadets. It so happened that when the flag was presented at the climax of the parade the rear admiral was busily engaged in an antmated conversation with a pretty young girl, and thought of neither flag nor anything else but the maiden in front of All the other officers were standing with bared heads. Some of those who were among the spectators looked at the rear admiral, who kept his hat on his head, with some surprise and annoyance, but did not, of course, dare to speak to him. Finally, another lady

"Admiral, have you forgotten your

The rear admiral looked around in ome consternation, and then, gathering himself together, bowed most gracefully to the young girl to whom he had been talking, and, with his face beaming,

id: "To my flag." The young lady blushed and smiled, and the others laughed in pleasure.

Takes Soldiers' Part.

Vancouver, Wash., Dec. 16.—To the Editor of The Journal—In The Oregon Daily Journal a few days ago there ap eared an account of the scening of the Puller saloon of Vancouver, Wash., by two soldiers, stating that the two soldiers, after obtaining drinks from the of another bartender on credit, deliberately threw stones through the window because the bartender would not treat. This was an error, as the soldiers, after spending con-siderable money in the place, did ask the grossly insulted by the bartender and a friend of his, with the result that the

From the Blue Mountain Eagle. to the tea incident being especially tend.

A young wife the standard being especially tend to the tea incident being especially tend to the teach tend to the tend to the teach tend to the ten

News, Gossip and Speculation From the National Capital

Washington Bureau of The Journal.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—No part of the report of the secretary of the interior, published this week, has been awaited with such eager interest than his remarks about frauds and irrequirities under the public land laws and laws and about the repeal of existing statutes. Members of congress are reading with close attention the statements of Section 1. The secretary of the laws in the senate had crossed the close attention the statements of Section 1. The secretary of the laws in the senate had crossed the close attention the statements of Section 1. The secretary of the laws in the secretary of the laws in the laws and laws in the laws in the secretary of the laws in the secretary of the laws in the laws

terial will be disappointed and cha-grined at Secretary Hitchcock's denial of these reports. Of even more impor tance is Secretary Hitchcock's calm announcement that the investigation is

Upon the subject of repeal the sec taken during his entire term of office, and again recommends repeal of some of the land laws and modification and amendment of others. The timber and stone act the secretary denounces as one of the greatest menaces on the statute books against the avowed policy of the government to preserve the pub-lic lands for actual settlement. He rehomestead law as tending to encourage speculation in the public lands, and he thinks the desert land act should be amended by not permitting assignment of entries before final proof. The sec-retary will find much opposition in congress and elsewhere to his recommen iations concerning land law repeal. Many of the members of the publi lands committees of the senate and house are of the opinion that the presunwise or unlawful absorbtion. In the senate committee the sentiment for and against land law repeal is pretty evenly divided, and it is noticeable that, with The house public land committee is strongly opposed to land law repeal, and present session of congress. Much may be made by the new commission sage that the commission is to report its judgment is clear, and on any point on which it has doubt it will take time for investigation and final judgment. Land Commissioner Richards has been named as chairman of the commission, and he has announced that he will call it together as soon as his duties will permit, and that its work will begin promptly. All the members of the commission are clearly familiar with the situation, and a recommendation may be expected from the commission in a short time. Several repeal bills are now before the senate public land committee, but no action will be taken upon them pending the receipt of a report new commission.

A committee on rural engineering of the Association of American Agricul-tural Colleges and Experiment Stations has made a report to the secretary of agriculture relating to the promotion of education and research along the different lines of agricultural engineering. In its report the committee calls atten tion to the desirability of extending scientific agricultural engineering to irrigation methods, and in this connection says over 8,000,000 acres of sagebrush desert has been reclaimed by the unaided efforts of farmers witho sistance from either the federal government or the states, in such a manner as to produce good crops. This task has involved an amount of experimenting and a waste of money in failures and partial failures which is inconceivable to those not practically familiar with western conditions. The task, however, has not yet been completed. Some of to be solved. Some of the things which remain to be done are to determine the amount of water which each farmer should receive, and to provide for an equitable distribution of the waters of regarding streams. The uncertainty rights of water is one of the grievous evils which confront western farmers. It is believed that if these rights were so well established and protected that each farmer could know that in times of scarcity he would receive his proper the value of each one of the 8,000,000 acres would be increased on an average at least \$5, or an aggregate of \$40,000,000 in all. It would put an end to litigation and the expenditure of time and money which it involves. At present the irrigation systems of the are very defective, and it has been shown that we are losing at least \$10,-000,000 each year on account of the faulty distribution of appropriated waters. All of which, the report states, goes to show the necessity for a sys-tematic study of these questions by the department of agriculture, and to show on, the necessity for investigations and their importance to the whole country is destined to increase.

Senator Scott of West Virginia is going to support and vote for the bill providing for an appropriation of \$1,250,a Lewis and Clark exposition. This is the reason: In the early days Scott was one of the forty-niners and drove a big ox team out of Leavenworth across the Kansas prairies into Colorado, across Wyoming and into Utah. He fol- museum.

THE DAY IN WASHINGTON.

From the New York World. Congressman Cushman of the state of Washington is said to be doing his utmost to tame himself this session. In the last congress he bitterly as-salled the speaker because the rules were so rigid that very few of Cushman's measures could get a hearing in house. He promised to deliver himself speech before the session would have to be printed on aspestos and members would be compelled to keep hand grenades handy while reading his

But the speech wasn't made. Howthrough "Dave" Mercer's omnibus publie building bill the following amounts for government structures: Seattle, \$909,000; Tacoma, \$600,000; Spokane, \$600,000. The Washington members are now trying to get a bill through to erect

The resolution introduced in the sen-ate last Friday by Senator Tillman questions the power of the president to make a recess appointment where an expiring special session merges into a regular session of congress. The attor-The secretary also makes the statement that the charges are absolutely untrue that the Charges are absolutely untrue that five United States senators and is said, advised the president that he several representatives are involved in he reappointed General Wood and comregular session of congress. The attor- what the population of their town was ney-general and the secretary of war, it by the latest census and declaimed to ing for the repeal of all the land laws on the statute books who have been requestion as in whether the further lying upon the arrested the land laws the laws if any, by which the power of the presi-dent in the premises and the right of General Wood to exercise the authority

and functions of a major-general pending his confirmation or rejection by the senate, can be raised and determined. announcement that the investigation is nearly finished, and that in due time the public will be made acquainted with all the facts.

Upon the subject of repeal the secduring the period in question, or when they pass upon the pay accounts of the disbursing officer who pays him his sal-ary. It will be a matter of surprise to the general public to learn that the accounting officers of the treasury depart-ment cannot be interfered with by the courts in matters of this character, and that consequently they are the arbiters at the present time of the important problem whether or not General Wood is a legal major-general. Should they accounts of the officer who pays his salary, there is no way by which the

matter could be taken into the courts by

those opposed to General Wood, and the

action of these officials will practically

settle the whole question. Hon. W. I. Buchanan, selected by the resident recently to be the first United States minister to Panama, has had much experience in diplomatic methods, especially pertaining to South American countries. He formerly was minister to Argentina, and it was through him that the reciprocity treaty between Argentina one or two exceptions, those favoring and the United States was negotiated, repeal are not the western members. This treaty, it will be remembered, proposed a reduction of 20 per cent in the duty on wool imported into the United no radical measure looking to such ends States from Argentina in return for a will receive its approval during the reduction on duties upon agricultural inplements imported into Argentina from depend upon the recommendation which the United States. The treaty, like all of the other reciprocity treaties negolighten congress concerning the ques-tions of opinion and fact now in dis-pute. The president says in his mes-wool growing interests appointed by President Roosevelt to en- tlated under the provisions of the Ding-The treaty is still pending and is be mmediately upon these points in which fore the senate committee on foreign relations for consideration. It is a star ing bugbear to the sheep men and wool the chances of its ratification are extremely remote. Mr. Buchanan originally was a Democrat and represented the United States during the Cleveland administration as minister to Buenos Ayres. To his early Democratic train-ing is attributed his success in nego-

> Senator Fulton of Oregon, who is Asked the other day what the senate had done, he said: "Well, the morning hour lasted 10 minutes, then the ablest constitutional lawyers ed the rag' for nearly an hour to decide whether or not the Cuban reciprocity bill had the right of way over other business. When it was decided that it had, an opportunity was given to speak on the bill. No one had any remarks to make for or against it, and we adfool away time like that, its members would lose their jobs."

tlating the reciprocity treaties designed

to reduce the tariff.

Applications for positions in the proosed Panama canal service are coming in floods from all parts of the country The applicants want all kinds of posifrom places on the Panama mission down to rodmen in the proposed surveying corps. To these appli cants, the recent report of Counsel Gudger made to Surgeon-General Wyman concerning the mortality statistics of Panama will not be reassuring. From the report it appears that deaths from yellow fever, beri-beri and dysentery have been numerous. In 1901 the total deaths at Panama were 1,201, and in 1902 the number reached 2,379. A large proportion were from the diseases named. Many smallpox deaths are also

The secretary of agriculture has approved the plans for the new buildings for his department, authorized by con gress and for which an appropriation of \$1,500,000 has been granted. Elaborate plans contemplating the erection of a large administrative structure, around which are to be grouped a num-ber of laboratory buildings to be used by the large bureaus of the department in their research work, have been made The appropriation available is by no means sufficient for the completion of all of these buildings, and in fact, will not provide for the general administration building, the erection of which will have to be deferred until further appropriaalso why, with the increase of the cul-tivated area which is each year going the secretary provide for three of these supplementary buildings, and the three will have in them floor space of about 100,000 square feet, and will enable the department to bring within these struc tures those bureaus which are now in private buildings, and for which the government is paying rent. The three laboratory buildings, it is proposed to erect, will each be 200x60 feet, five stories high. They will be erected on the east side of the agriculture department grounds, facing the new national

President Really Said It.

Washington Cor. New York World. "I don't believe these stories that the president says he is de-light-ed to see everybody," said a New York literary man who had never been at the White House, but who had an engagement. He went to see the president, had four-minute talk and came away.
"Well, said a friend, "did he say he "Yes," said the literary man, "he said it four times."

Doesn't Want to Advertise.

loves you forgives you too much, while labo too little.

The Taming of Terrible Teddy; or, What's the Matter

Washington, Dec. 7.—"Walla Walla," houted the conductor of the president's private train one day last May. ator Beveridge and John Barrett, former the meal. "Of course," he said, as his minister to Siam, each of whom had been talking for four hours of his own I shall take no back track, but so much surpassing abilities and liberally, yes, of good for the country depends on my magnanimously, advising on affairs of nomination in 1904 that I cannot be president went to the plat-

He was in rare form that morning. Loeb stood by and listened estatically. "Isn't it great?" he asked.

The speech was masterly. The president told the people of Walla Walla them how they had several banks, some stores, a few newspapers, to say noth-ing of some churches "whose spires

"Great!" whispered Loeb, tremulously.

"Pretty fair," assented Senator Bever-"But did you hear my speech on the folly of the financial policy of M. De Witte in Russia-?"

"Or mine," interrupted Barrett, "when I gave the King of Slam a fur over-coat in behalf of the—?" But Loeb was not listening. A mes-senger handed him two telegrams. He tore them open. His face clouded ominously and his hands clenched.

No wonder! He had read: "Cincinnati, O.-As you understand, am entirely unselfish in this matter, but think you ought to know that Hanna is conspiring to keep the state convention from adopting my resolution indorsing you. J. B. FORAKER."

"Cleveland, O.—It does not seem necessary for the state convention to undorse you this year. Why not wait until next year? M. A. HANNA." until next year? The president finished his speech amid thunders of applause. His peroration on the fact that Walla Walla is in the center of a farming and stockeyes of many fisteners.

Loeb stood waiting with the tele-

grams. The president read hastily. His rage was magnificent to see. gnashing of his teeth sounded like the rattle of a train with six flat wheels.
"Ha!" he shouted. "Is this it? Ha! So that's the game that old pirate is playing down at Cleveland. I'll show him! I have teeth! I have teeth, and

I can use them! I'll bring him in, roped and branded, in less time than it takes to tell it. Ha!" Five minutes later it was officially anounced that the president did not see why any person who was for nomination in 1904 should not say so in 1903, which position of the president might be ap-plied to the situation in Ohio by all

who cared to make the analogy. A seething telegram was sent to Hanna. The president pounded the table all the way to the next stop. Then came a telegram from Hanna, which said the convention would indorse the president "Ha!" said the president. "That's the

way to do things. Fight fire with fire. Br--r-r-r!" Ha! "Isn't he great?" asked Loeb of the correspondents, who had come in to see "Isn't he great? He eats

IL HALF TAMED.

Summer jogged along at Oyster Bay. The president frequently remarked with starting in on his first senatorial ex-perience, is not deeply impressed, as yet, with the "dignity" of the great body to vention puts Hanna out of it," he haid, rubbing his hands. "It reduces him to a cipher. That's only one way to deal with people like Hanna, Loeb. You must go at them like a whirlwind and force them into line. The idea of the president of the United States truckling to

Hanna or anybody else! Ha!"

Loeb wept tears of admiring joy.

Great!" he said; "Great!" A letter came from a friend in New York. "What is Hanna doing?" the writer asked. "I hear stories about remarkable activity on his part.

The president was furlous. He rushed woods and cut down six trees in rapid succession. Next day two more letters came, each asking the same question: "What is

Hanna doing?" The president was furious again. He rushed to the woods, but this time only four trees fell beneath his axe.

More letters came, each with ominous question: "What is Hanna do-Scouts arrived from the West. They

told of rumors they had heard. The president chopped a little kindling There was a conference of gifted au-

thors at Sagamore Hill. Two essayists. two critics, several periodical journalists and three novelists and a social reformer or two gathered in the library. "It is our opinion," the spokesman an-nounced, "that this person Hanna, who

never wrote an essay in his life, must be dealt with severely. As the representative of all that is fearless as peerless"-for such was the neat phrase of the essayist who was talking-"you must bludgeon him into submission. Nothing but a club will appeal to his coarse nature. This is no time for tem-porising. Hit him and hit him hard." "Will he do it?" said Loeb. "Will coarse nature.

he do it? Watch him." "Exactly." said the president; "but, of course, I cannot take radical steps until I am fully informed. These rumors of the opposition of Hanna come from well-meaning, but, perhaps, over-

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

thusiasm.

"The wage system will pass away." he said. "In its stead, I believe, there will come a system which will be composed of the profit-sharing and the cooperation ideas. The great labor ques tions mean the struggle of humanity for a higher standard of life. The employer must consider his employe, as well as the stockholder, as an investor, for the workingman invests all he has, and that is his labor of today. He has, therefore, a perfect right to know why he campel market that labor to the

There has been no lack of liberality in obliging Mr. Dowie with publicity. If he has anything that the public really wants he should prosper.

"Under the wage system, as outlined "Under the wage system, as outlined advance was walker," said the obliging Mr. Dowie with publicity. If he has anything that the public really wants he should prosper. wants he should prosper.

Matrimonial.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

There is no doubt that the woman who

"Under co-operation, pure and simple,

Washington Dispatch in New York zealous friends; I shall look into the matter carefully and at the proper time will apply heroic remedies. Trust me!

"Ha!" echoed the gifted authors, as they led into luncheon. The president was abstracted during

"Great!" said Loeb. But there was the shadow of a doubt in his heart.

The president had returned to Washington. Congress was in extraordinary ession.
"How about Hanna?" asked caller af-

ter caller. ing of some churches "whose spires "Oh," said the president, "Hanna is point upward through the gleaming all right. We are the best of friends." Still, the president asked Hanna to come over and see him. Hanna went.
"Benator," said the president, "apprecisting your valuable services to the party, and knowing your wonderful executive ability, I shall be pleased to have you remain as chairman of the Repub

ilean sational committee and manage my campaign for me next year." "Umem-mi" said Hanna, not without emphasis. "Of course," said the president, "I am in no hurry for a decision. You under-stand that I merely want to impress on you my ardent desire for your aid."

That afternoon Secretary Loeb gave out a statement saying the president had asked Senator Hanna to remain as chairman and that Senator Hanna had the matter under advisement. And it was confidentially hinted that the senator would probably accept "If his health permitted." As to the relations between the president and Hanna, they were mos!

It seemed that everybody who came to the White House had a Hanna story to There were tales of his activities in New York and elsewhere. Circumstantial accounts of how he was mixing up in Ohio and Indiana were retailed

"Loeb," said the president, "what do you think about this Hanna business?" "I guess he's all right," Loeb replied yously, hiding a batch of letters that said Hanna is surely a candidate.

The president walked up and down the

room. "May be so," he said, "but the way he is getting after General Wood, about my attack on Perry Heath, together with these mysterious visits to New York and elsewhere, make me fearful he has ulterior motives." "Why not send for him and get him to

swear allegiance again?" said Loeb. "Good!" said the president, "Please Loeb sent two telephone messages and one letter. That night it was announced at Senator Hanna's headquarters that the Senator was going to the White House "at the invitation of the presi-

Hanna drove over. "How about this Wood business?" said the president, "Wood, eh?" said Hanna. "I shall fight him to the last ditch. I shall beat him for confirmation if I can. He is not fit

for the place.' "Of course," said the president, "you know that my heart is set on getting Wood confirmed. He is my personal "Can't help that," broke in Hanna,

brusquely "But, as I was about to say, I realize acter to see you stand steadfast by your triend Rathbone. If there is anything I glory in it is to have a man stand by his

"Um-m-m," said Hanna.
"And as for Perry Heath, I must admit said some rather unpleasant things about Heath in my comment on the Brisreport of the postoffice investigation intimated he is no better than he should be, and not the proper person to be identified with the party organization,

"Heath will not resign as secretary of the Republican national committee," Mr. interrupted in a cold, hard voice. "Certainly not, if you wish him to re-"Such a contingency is furthest from my thoughts, as you must know. I defer and perhaps I may have been a little too basty about Heath, after all."

"Um-m!" said Hanna. "And you will remain as chairman of the national committee?"
"I'll see about that," said Hanna, as he rose to go.

"Of course, of course!" protested the President. "I would not for a moment think of hurrying your decision. I know is no occasion for immediate decision. "Good night," said the president, press-ing Hanna's hand. "And remember, you

are always the object of my highest es-teem and regard. I look upon you as one of our greatest statesmen. Come over often." Half an hour later Secretary Loeb walked into the executive offices and said

to the waiting reporters:
"The president and Senator Hanna had a most pleasant conference. Any statement that there is to be a break between them is so preposterously absurd that the matter will never be referred to again.

"Pre-pos-ter-ous!" eachoed the president from the doorway. SAMUEL G. BLYTHE.

must walt until the product is secured,

marketed and paid for. This, perhaps, is

the real underlying reason why co-oper-

ation, in its simple form and when ap-

"We see in every progressive com-

plied to production, has not succeeded.

Advanced Ideas by the Commissioner of

Carroll D. Wright, president of Clark university and United States commis-

sioner of labor, delivered addresses befor the Philadelphia Ethical Culture so clety and the Cooper union in New York, in which he expressed the belief that the wages system will soon pass away. Predictions which he made that the time is rapidly approaching when the workman will receive a fairer share of the profits of his industry aroused much en-

cannot market that labor to the

the wage-earner, who is the co-operator, continue to advance the price of coal.

munity that the demand of the workingmen is no longer for a wage sufficient to enable them to keep body and soul (o-gether. Labor has been taught to feel that it is a social as well as an eco-nomic power in the community, and this educating process has gone on until the demand of labor is for a reasonable mar-

gin beyond that fixed by the iron law of Of scarcely less interest than the predictions of a new labor system was the approval of a plan to insure labor against incapacity resulting from acci-dent, filness or advancing age. The German idea was quoted, under which the employer pays one-fourth the cost sick and death benefit policy, the employe one-fourth and the government

"England," 'said Mr. Wright, "has taken up the question, and we of the United States are steadily approaching it. Capital charges to the consumer the depreciation of property and machinery.
Why should not the depreciation of labor's machinery, its hands, its brains, its body, be included in the final cost?

The Ups and Downs.

It will not do to call the miners anarchists and rioters and hothesds so long as they are submitting to a reduc-