Editorial Page of The Journal

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

C. S. JACKSON

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JNO. P. CARROLL

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

GOVERNOR VERSUS DEPARTMENT.

F ANY RELIEF for the Warner valley settlers is possible through the state courts, Governor Chamberlain is determined to do all that he can to afford them that means or chance of relief from the consequences of a manifestly inequitable decision of the interior department. The governor is all the more zealous in behalf of these settlers, and is justifiably indignant, because, contrary to custom, and as it seems to law, the department, instead of issuing patents for these lands to the state, and only on request of the governor, secretly issued these patents to the Warner Valley Livestock company, evidently so as to preclude any action adverse to that company by the gov-

It is true that the department had decided in favor of this company and against the settlers, and delivery of the patents was only carrying this decision into effect; but he unusual if not unprecedented way in which this ne indicates a determination to satisfy the demands of company, and to close the court door of justice to the spoiled and in an equitable sense defrauded settlers. The governor's efforts in their behalf will be approve

by the people of the state generally, and it is to be re-gretted that the other members of the board, presumably because the governor differs from them politically, would not join with him in this effort to have justice done, not-

hatanding the unjust decision of the department.
The attorney-general may, however, take the action re-sted by the governor, and while it is not at all certain horities in their behalf is to be comm

PRICE OF CATTLE AND OF MEAT.

HOLESALE meat dealers in eastern cities lately added a quarter of a cent a pound to the price of beef; the retailers presumably more. The ext for doing this was that the livestock on hand is in-

now that this is a false pretext. Complaint m all the range states that the ranges are overked, that cattle raising is less profitable than it was a year or two ago, and that the price of beef cattle on the oof has been steadily falling for the past two years. This sly the case in Oregon. Hoof cattle bring \$1 a ndred less in eastern markets than they did in 1901, retary Martin of the National Livestock association states that this decline in price has caused stocky within less than two years, a loss of \$750,000,000.

This loss is not due to the operation of the law of su nly and demand, for the demand has increased, and the price of dressed beef has risen. Stockmen are geiting less their cattle; consumers are paying more for beef. Seef is high, but not scarce.

This condition of affairs is due entirely to the action of the meat packers' combine, or trust, that arbitrarily fixes se price both of cattle on the hoof and of beef in the shop. This trust takes toll with both greedy hands-\$750,000,000 in two years from the cattlemen; how many hundreds of millions from meat consumers?

And yet Attorney-General Knox cannot find evidence

that there is a beef trust, nor did congress think it necessary to make any move in the matter. What a patient-or is it foolish-people we are!

PLATFORM MAKERS AT WORK

EPUBLICAN LEADERS are considering the matter and phraseology of their forthcoming national makers of blinding, deceiving or soft-soaping as many voters'as possible. First, it is reported, they will declare that while adhering stoutly to the principle of protection, they admit the advisability of revising tariff schedules, when business conditions render this necessary. This is in the people's interest; and that hereafter, as heretofore, sary. the tariff law will be framed by the protected interests. Platt of New York is in congress as the president and voter, that whatever the platform may say the Repub- ment for services rendered the people. lican leaders-Aldrich, Platt, Allison, Fairbanks, Quay, It is these men, and others like them, men who are in Elkins, Spooner, Grosvenor, Dalzell, Cannon, Payne and public life, not to serve the people, but to enable trusts

They will put forth another platitude about restraining form and chairman.

trusts but once the election is over the trusts, or most of them and the worst of them, will be unmolested. That they are now quite satisfied with the present administra tion is now apparent; but if they can also secure the nomination of a Democratic candidate who would not molest them, that would be so much clear gain; they would be comparatively indifferent as to the result.

The report of the conference at Washington naively says that "difficulty has been experienced in finding the proper wording for a reciprocity suggestion." Very likely; the in favor of reciprocity, but that this was wholly a false pretense, a willful deception of the people, has been amply proven by events. The Republican leaders would, no ago the reciprocity plank was a positive declaration; now of deference to popular perception, if not to party honesty and consistency—it is to be only a "suggestion." A ocity suggestion" is good; it may serve for the party to olimb down on, if not gracefully.

Apparently the president has entirely surrendered, as to all these matters, to Aldrich, Lodge and others, who are determined to maintain the party's, close alliance and artnership with the protected few and against the pilfered many.

RECORD OF CONGRESS SUMMARIZED.

HAT CONGRESS did: The session of congress that ended a week ago, though brief, approprinted \$781,574,629. It provided for Cuban ity, in the matter of sugar. It acted favorably on the Panama canal project, and in effect established the new republic of Panama. It ordered one trust investigation. It passed 1,200 out of 20,000 bills introduced, of which number passed about 175 may be classed as for the

What congress refused to do: Congress entirely ignored President McKinley's recirocity policy, as announced in his last speech at Buffalo. refused to investigate the postoffice scandals. It failed pass any land-law reform legislation. It declined to revise the tariff in any particular. It refused to put any pressed as Roosevelt was. additional check on undesirable immigration. It rejected the proposition to increase the power of the interstate commerce commission to prevent discriminating rates. It But perhaps the Clancys, though failed to pass a river and harbor bill, thus not only delaying important improvements, but entailing a great expense for maintenance and repairs.

Congress also postponed to an indefinite future the following measures: Against trusts, for alleged financial eform, the eight-hour labor bill, an anti-injunction bill, a bill prohibiting the sale of convict-made goods, reciprocity with Canada, the bill against the "get-rich-quick" ncerns, and measures for the relief of the Philippines, Guam, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

In this connection a statement showing the comparative cost of President Roosevelt's administration so far has been published, as follows:

Cost of Roosevelt administration, \$2,640,000,000. Cost of McKinley administration, \$2,329,000,000. Cost of Cleveland administration, \$1,757,000,000.

Excess of Roosevelt over McKinley, \$211,000,000. Excess of Roosevelt over Cleveland, \$882,000,000.

THE PRESIDENT'S INVITED ADVISERS.

PRESIDENT, as well as another man, is known by the company he keeps. The president this week, in considering what the next platform, and platform, with the usual object of platform who the chairman of the national committee, should be, sent for Aldrich of Rhode Island and Platt of New York. Aldrich is the chief senatorial mogul of the highly and unjustly protected interests. His business in congress is chiefly, if not wholly, to see that a tariff law that will enable a comparatively few to plunder the many is kept in a mere platitude, for the Dingley tariff law has needed re- force, and not reformed, revised, or successfully attacked. wising in some of its schedules for a long time. The Incidentally, being the father-in-law of John D. Rockeplain fact, proven such by their past course, is that the feller, Jr., he is in the senate to aid the Rockefellers to Republican leaders have no intention of revising the tariff rob the country under forms of law, or lawlessly if neces-

and tariff-fostered trusts, so as to enable them to plunder protector of the American Express company, and as the the masses of consumers. There is not the slightest pros- friend and servant of all such corporations and monoppect or hope, in the mind of any intelligent observant olles, that amass millions by extorting unreasonable pay-

others will revise the tariff in the people's interest or for and monopolistic corporations to plunder them, whom the president consults in regard to the forthcoming plat-

HAVE YOU HEFTED THE BRICK AND A HALF?

If a brick weighs seven pounds and half a brick, how much does a That is the problem. Here are some of the answers. In Sunday morning's issue The Journal will publish an illustrated solution of the

HAS A PRETTY WIT AT 84. Goose Hollow, Or., May F .- To the Editor of The Journal-I am 84 years Editor of The Journal-If a brick old and am the oldest resident in Goose Hollow paying refit. If I had not devoted so much of my life carrying hod seven, or three and one half, which cut one into two equal parts, put the curately how much your brick weighs. Now there are many kinds of bricks. e are red and others are different. If you carry the brick you will find that it weighs less in the morning than

In 1878 while carrying bricks up a brick building, a bricklayer dropped a brick and hit me on the head, it felt like pounds; if it had been a brick and half it would have felt like 21 pounds. am a widower and have three married daughters and one fon. If my son, who working in a logging camp, were here could tell you how much the brick weighed, as he has herded sheep in a

I have just moved from the place where I now live, and am figuring on putting in a brick chimney but as the house is not very strong and has been looded by the Tanner creek sewer sev-ral times. I have concluded to wait and and out how much the chimney will

If the hole is hig enough how many stoves have I got and what kind of wood is best for making sausages, as I am figuring on starting a sausage factory, providing the river does not rise too high to interfere with navigation.

BOY OF 13 FIGURES IT OUT. Latourell Falls, Or., May 4.- To the weighs seven pounds and a half a brick, one half a brick equals one-half of One-half a brick or one-half of 10% they balance. Take off one half pounds equals five and a half pounds put a 7-pound weight in its place. WILLIE SHARP, age 13.

MOTICE THE (* SILENT). Portland, May 3 .- To the Editor of

leave off the pluses and minuses and work the problem as I was taught in "old deestrick skools." Thus: 3 times 7½ makes 22½; 2 into 23½ will, go 11 % times. You see I am a watchmaker; that's why I am so smart: (9 silent.)

A POUND A YEAR. times. I have concluded to wait and out how much the chimney will of The Journal—If a brick weigh when it is one and a half pounds and a half a brick, a brick wait would weigh 7 pounds.

DON D. LOWELL. Woodville, Or., May 3.—To the Editor of The Journal—If a brick weighs 7 pounds and a half a brick, a brick and a

> MALVES THE BRICK. with navigation. and a half a brick, then a brick and a weighs 3-2 of 14, 21 pounds. SAMUEL J. CASTO: half will weigh 21 pounds. One brick CURTIS GARDNER.

equals two halves; unknown weight, one-half; known weight, one-half, equals 7 pounds; two halves equals 14 pounds; one and one-half equals 21.

J. R. CHRISTENSEN.

ME'S COCKSURE.

Portland, Or., May 3.-To the Editor of The Journal-If a brick weighs seven pounds and half a brick, how much will brick and a half weigh?

Now a whole brick weighs seven pounds and half a brick, which is three and one-half pounds, making the weight of one brick 10% pounds. Thus, one and one-half bricks will weigh 15% pounds. No mistake about it. J. N. W.

USING A PAIR OF SCALES.

Woodburn, Or., May 4 .-- To the Ediadded to seven pounds or a brick, equals whole brick in one and of your bal-18% pounds, or the weight of one brick. ance and the two halves in the other; which added to 10% equals 15% they balance. Then the half brick pounds, or the weight of a brick and a weighs 7 pounds, and a brick and a half 21 pounds. Give me something hard.

CLOSE PIGURING.

Arlington, Or., May 4.-To the Editor pounds and a half (*a brick), a brick of The Journal—If a brick weighs 7 and a half will weigh 11% pounds. I pounds and half a brick, then 7 pounds is the weight of the other half a or 7 pounds is weight of half a brick There being three half bricks in one and a half bricks, 7 pounds being the weight f half a brick, the weight of three half bricks would be three times 7 pounds, or 21 pounds, or the weight of a brick and a half. ROLLO WOOD, ROLLO WOOD.

LETTERS AND PRACTIONS.

Portland, May 3.—To the Editor of The Journal—Problem: If a brick weighs 7 pounds and half a brick how much obes a brick and a half weigh? Solution: Let X equal the weight of a brick, then X equals 7 plus ½X; clearing of fractions 2X equals 14 plus X. Portland, May 5.—To the Editor of transposing 2X minus X equals 14, or X The Journal—If a brick weighs 7 pounds equals 14; then a brick and a hrot

Small Change

Ice cream and soda still looking glum.

The registration clerks will have their usy time next week.

There is still hope that the winter will break up before fail. No, it was not exactly a do-nothing ongress; it spent \$781,574,689.

When you see it in the trust organ

If Mr. Hines could find a totem pole

St. Louis is anxious to present a great show, but is also anxious about

The Russians do not quite claim tha

If the small parties cannot cast as

It is hinted that congress adjourned

so early to shut off any more speeches of Bourke Cockran. If you go to St. Louis, tell everybody you meet that the better if not the big-

ger show will be in Portland next year That new federal judicial district will not be created before next year, and so several distinguished Oregon lawyers

It seems, from current political talk in the Washington dispatches, that if vice-president he dare not refuse, how-

ever much he dislikes to do so. What'll you bet St. Louis does not try to overdo the thing and run it two years? — ChicagoNews. The result would be failure, for the people are coming to the Lewis and Clark fair

Speaker Cannon says he will not run for vice-president. So said Theodore Roosevelt four years ago, and he was

The Republican party in Seattle has vorse than some others who help run the party machinery over there.

The low price of lumber makes mill men scowl, but causes builders to smile. Thus it happens constantly, everywhere potson," yet time adjusts all things, which eventually work together for

A Springfield, O., mass meeting denounced "Othello" as too bloodthirsty to be fit for public presentation. They are the same people, presumably, who recently lynched a negro, and formed an anti-negro mob for several days. But they may suppose that Othello was ingmen, in 1,183 unions.

this is not the time to investigate Mr. ceeds that of the United Kingdom now, thinks, and so think his party managers; but since he is a candidate for a high and responsible office the unprejudiced voter will think it is the most proper

STRAWS IN THE STREAM

(By H. R. R. Hertzberg.)

Her Sweet Tooth They tell of a girl of Duluth had what she called a "sweet

Bo large did it seem Sufficed not to fill it, in sooth!

When you hear a man say: "This is my honest opinion," does it not make you wonder how many dishonest opin-

They say that heaven is lighted by the reflection of happy children's smiles.

Many battles have been won by run-Selfish prayers have lead on their wings and cannot rise to heaven

Not a few men love their sweethearts in silk and their wives in calico.

After a pun let there be a prayer for

If only our neighbors did not live so

THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

(From the New York World.) not disputed, but their future disposition and government is by no means settled. Neither the people nor congress has passed definitely upon this question. There are many who insist that we permanently. But President Roosevelt has said in a message to congress that our purpose is to give the Filipinos "selfgovernment after the manner of really The late secretary of war, Elihu Root,

whose official duties made him very familiar with the Philippine question, and who stood closer to the president than any other member of his cabinet, said in an unauthorized interview in the World on February 7 that "we shall in time grant a practical independence to the lationship to this country that Cuba has." the This is the only true American view. It the manded by those who oppose an imperial colonial policy, which would hold the Philippines in subjection under military

The Philippine question will never be settled until it is settled right. And there is an issue in it which the Democratic party cannot ignore without being faise to its founder, the author of the declaration of independence, and neglectful of its duty to a republic based upon liberty and onsent of the governed.

> Gospel of the Mour. From the Indianapolis News.

All our people from the president down should realize that it is better and safer to be content with bad and unsat-isfactory results through an exact ob-servance of the law than to try to get

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The eagerness shown by President
Roosevelt and his associates to adjourn
congress, without regard for the interests of the country, has been manifested
at every stage of the proceedings of
that body since it assembled. The standpat policy, the corner stone of which to have as little legislation as poshas been emphasized on every occasion by the president and his accredited spokesmen as an assurance to the trusts, the tariff and subsidy beneficiaries that they would not be disturbed in the enjoyment of the special protec-Mr. Speaker Cannon officially emphasized this declaration in stating that legislation would be limited as nearly as possible to the passing of the appropriation bills, and when that was done congress would adjourn.

the administration of the government has needed the attention of congress in its past sessions until well into the summer, even when the volume of busi-ness was not nearly so great as it is now. But political necessity has de-manded that the session should close manded that the session should close in time to prepare for the Republican convention, and it was so decreed. By the arbitrary rules of a majority intent only on carrying out its partisan purpose, debate has been stifled, and appropriations reaching into the hundred millions have been rushed through without deliberation or opportunity for the minority to exarcise its constitutional minority to exercise its constitutional rights in guarding the treasury from speliation, or checking the tide of partisan profligacy. Where even such schemes have partially failed to secure agance through what has been termed executive order. Well may Mr. Cockran declaim against the power of the house over the purse strings of the treasury, when its prerogative has been so shamefully surrendered. The committee on rules in the house, in league with the general purposes of the purposes of the purposes of the committee of the committ league with the general purposes of the president and his party, controls that body with autocratic sway, and the cussion that those opposed to the policy and the bills formulated by the majority have not been permitted to discuss them upon their presentation to the house, but have been compelled to resort to

of congress which, in the eagerness of policy of the administration, have been neglected and will be left over for acimen of many similar acts of gard for duty in the predetermined pur-pose of closing the halls of legislation against debate, and the transaction of business which may affect Republican business which may affect Republican success at the November polls. Under the Panama treaty the United States secured the cession of a 10-mile sone along the Panama canal for the government of which it is the duty of congress to provide. A bill was reported in the senate involving many difficulties and requiring great judgment in its terms. It led to voluminous debate in which many serious objections were disclosed. many serious objections were disclosed. Notwithstanding its defects, it was finally passed by a strict party vote. instead of being submitted for debate, or the majority having become satisfied of ational its defects and doubtless acting under from party advice, presented and after brief f par-debate adopted a 10-line substitute. which instead of embodying the objects of the lengthy senate bill, gives to the

importance which have been neglected years or postponed until the next session of her congress, when the party in power examples of the congress when the party in power examples of the congress when the party in power examples of the congress when the party in power examples of the congress when the party in power examples of the congress when the party in power examples of the congress when the party in power examples of the congress of the pects, let us hope without reason, that it will have a free hand to do as it pleases without responsibility to the people for another four years. It is a desperate resort and deserves to fail.

GROWTH OF LABOR UNIONS

From the New York World. From the statute of labourers, passed in 1351, and the statute of apprentices, passed in 1563 and repealed as late as 1818, no fewer than 30 express statutes were passed in England down to 1826 which, among other things, made the asociation of workingmen criminal. The very circumstance that so much

egislation intended to be suppressive was deemed necessary may well indicate that the processes began early by which England was to become the mother of labor unions. Where the 30 statutes of suppression were written in vain in those years long past, there were at the close of 1902 more than 1,900,000 organized work-

It is claimed that the union member-The Dalles Times-Mountaineer says ship in the United States largely exdustry in Britain is much more thor-

oughly organized. Following the English-speaking na tions in the number, membership and importance of their labor organisations come Germany, 800,000 members; France nearly 500,000; Austria, more than 157,000; Denmark, nearly 100,000; Hungary, over 64,000; Sweden, about 6,000; Norway, 24,000; Switzerland, about 50,000; Belgium, between 60,000 and 70,000; Spain, more than

The figures given are gathered from the book "Methods of Industrial Peace," by Dr. Nicholas Paine Gilman, just issued by Houghton, Mifflin & Co

Dr. Gilman has aimed to treat the subject of industrial peace more com-prehensively than other writers have done and to make up in part for what he considers "a surprising lack of books" on this vital matter. He traces

COLUMBIA COUNTY IBON ORE.

From the St. Helens Mist. Mr. Frank Payne, of Scappoose, has installed a smelter on his place on Scappoose creek, and in a short time will be smelting iron for market. We have seen a sample in the possession of Dr. Cliff, of this city and it appears to be of very fine quality. It was taken from the first trial run, made about a month ago. We are to be congratulated upon having such a man as Mr. Payne in our county, who is willing to spend

From the Brownsville Times.

The Times acknowledges with thanks complimentary season tickets to the St. Louis exposition. Now if some kind-hearted, well-meaning individual will pay our hotel bills and furnish us with a little peanut money, perhaps we can work the railroads for transportation and thus be enabled to see the great

Work and Worry. From the London Truth. It is a common mistake that to worry hard is to work hard. The way to succeed is to work and not to worry; the way to fail is to worry and not to work. way to fail is to worry and not to work. The way to peither succeed nor fail is good ones through disregard of the law. to both work and worry; that is the way
This is the gospel of the hour.

there were (year 1784) \$7,050 masters 4,285 assistants and apprentices.

At present in this country labor is better organized than capital. It is Dr. Gilman's philosophical view that an adjustment of the balance in organization must be one of the methods of providing for the permanent settling of difficulties for securing the reasonable and fruitful conduct of "collective hargaining."

Borrowing a figure of speech, the author says: "As long as one side is as well disciplined as a regular army and the other more like a home guard, there will probably be no permanent adjustment of the difficulties between them."

The anti-organization laws were sup-

posed to affect employers as well as employed, but "the law had a very poor vision for employers acting together; and employers were never fined, much As late as 1817 10 delegates of the

printers of Bolton were jailed for meeting to consider the question of wages. 1812 the central committee of the Scottish weavers went to prison for directing a strike to secure wages fixed by justice of the peace and refused by

It is well indeed that we are far away from such misuses of power and the law.

For our own country Dr. Gliman con-fronts us with the story of a meeting in Boston in 1832 at which merchants and shipowners subscribed a \$20,000 fund to fight the movement for a 10-hour day. Horace Mann, Robert Rantoul, James G. Carter and Wendell Phillips sided with the workpeople. Mr. Rantoul defended the journeymen bootmakers in an important case, which was decided for the in 1842, and finally established the right of

done and to make up in part for what he considers "a surprising lack of books" on this vital matter. He traces in brief detail the history of combination among laboring men and gives an interesting reference to the times preceding the unions, when masters were usually their own helpers. In such times deep power and by a temperate employin the duchy of Magdeburg, for instance, ment of it for the good of all classes," workingmen to combine.

THE NEXT EXPOSITION.

From the Denver Republican: Even at the very opening of the great Louisiana Purchase exposition, energetic people of Portland, Or., do not propose to have it forgotten that there will soon be another great fair for the consideration of Americans, and especially the Americans of the west. It is promised that the Lewis and Clark exposition in 1905, will lose nothing by folhis money in the development of the rich resources, and we feel sure that it will result in great benefit to the proprietor. Consider the immense amount of good it will bring to others in the county and community. It seems beyond question that the county from Mr. Payne's place to Bunker Hill land is another. So vast was the territory covered by these intensity of the seems beyond and the seems beyond question that the county from Mr. Payne's place to Bunker Hill land is another. So vast was the territory covered by these intensity of the seems beyond a seem of the seems beyond question that the county from Mr. Payne's place to Bunker Hill land is another. So vast was the territory covered by these intensity of the seems beyond a seem of the seems of lowing so closely on the heels of the from Mr. Payne's place to Bunker Hill land is another. So vast was the terriabounds in iron ore, and it has been tory covered by these intrepid exso far developed in different places near there as to show to any one the quantity and down the Columbia, that not one, and quality. It is so located that it can be brought to market by way of the fully exploit the resources of the great Columbia river or Northern Pacific domain they threw open to civilization. The Portland exposition will be not-Columbia river or Northern Pacific railroad on a very easy grade, and the fuel for smelting can be secured at a hominal cost—coal and wood abounding in the neighborhood. Columbia county is destined to a great future. Rich in minerals, lumber and farming lands, it must naturally forge ahead. It has also the proud distinction of being out of debt, which shows its flourishing condition. Mr. Payne will be found to general many and energetic, and pleased to show any one the iron and smelting apparatus at work, and he will have apparatus at work, and he will have the development of our rich resources.

The Portland exposition will be not able shefly in that it will draw the attention of the world to the possibilities of the expansion of American trade with the orient. For years far-sighted men like J. J. Hill and other promoters of rail-way and steamship lines, have realized the possibilities of this trade, but it cannot be said that the country in general has been fully alive to the real significance of our Pacific ports. The exposition at Portland will do more to other world and he made an appointment to come to the development of our rich resources, ing through ordinary channels.

The Portland exposition will be not able shiefly in that it will draw the attention of the world to the possibilities of the expansion of American trade with the orient. For years far-sighted men like (rather young I presume to talk of gentiemen), but I am no flist. A few weeks ago I made the acquaintance of agentiemen, but I am no flist. A few weeks ago I made the acquaintance of agentiemen, but I am no flist. A few weeks ago I made the acquaintance of agentiemen of 21 years of age and he asked to call at my home. My parents were willing that he should come to the house of the flight of the real significance of our Pacific ports. The exposition at Portland will do more to only the following the failed to do so. I met him a few nights afterward and he made an explanation and asked to call another evening. Do you the found in the possibil bit of educational influence, the Lewis my consent for him to call again? and Clark exposition will be worthy of ANXIOUS FRIE

> Patth in Dr. Role. Path in Dr. Rale.
>
> From the Boston Traveler.
>
> An Oregon newspaper man in Washington is telling a good story about Dr.
>
> Hale. He says he was once traveling in the back country of Oregon, and, going to a little inn for lodging, was surprised to see a large picture of Dr.
>
> Hale on the wall. The woman of the house explained it thus:
>
> "Well, you see, a good many strangers of work. I don't know anything about 'em, but if fail is they know Edward Everett Hale's picture I know they're good for something.

generous support.

to both work and worry; that is the way ture I know they're good for something, to kill yourself.

Oregon Sidelights

mty is nearly out of deb

Not a carnival, but a good district fair will be held at The Dalles next fall The carnival fad is played out,

Registration in many counties is much less than it was two years ago, although there are more voters. Evidently the campaign in Oregon this year will not

Martha Washington, a Coquille City hen, lays an egg every day that measures 61/2 by 7% inches. She deserves her distinguished name and the respect of the barnyard commi

The family of the editor of the Ar-lington Appeal having been sick last week, he says he is indepted to two young women he mentions for "this tion." What would a country editor without such girls?

Umatilia county has just been com-pleted for Jurgen Mumm, who resides four miles north of Pendleton. It is 429 feet deep and contains an abundance of water to supply the needs of the

"Grandma" Brewer of Albany, now siting relatives in Pendleton, is 85

Lakeview Herald. April 28: If we had sufficient space we would put this entire snow storm, including the high wind and the foot of new snow had in this valley within the past 24 hours, in the Herald and send it out of the country. This is probably the heaviest snow storm ever seen in this county at this season of the year, since the first settlement of the country. A great loss

Alluding sorrowfully to the removal of the C. & E. railroad shops to Albany, the Elk City Vim says: "But, gentlethe Elk City Vim says: "But, gentle-men, the Almighty has set limitations beyond which you cannot go. not pull up our splendid bay and har-bor. You cannot ball out the great Pacific ocean. With them left the future of Lincoln county is assured. The good time coming may be long postponed, but it will surely come."

Toledo Reporter: Alex Warnock, who has only been a citizen of Lincoln county a little over a year, having purchased 850 acres of land on the Yaquina in the eastern part of the county has shown his faith in our county by having 550 acres slashed and ready to burn and seed to grass. Give us more citizens of the energy of Warnock and Lincoln county will be developed as one of the best stock countles in the state.

Advice to the Lovelorn

BY BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

Dear Miss Fairfax-I would like you to kindly give me your advice on the following question: I am a young girl 18 years old and have lost a married sister this winter who has left two small children. My brother-in-law is a young man 28 years old. Now my parents want me to marry my brother-in-law for the children's sake as they say that if he marries anybody else the children will have very cruel treat¹ ment. I am not in the least satisfied. SARAH FEINBERG.

What does your brother-in-law say in to be considered roost. You should not be sacrificed for the children's sake. Do not marry him for duty's sake unless

Dear Miss Fairfax—I am a young man 19 years of age and have been keeping company with a young lady two years. I love this young lady with all my heart and during this time she seemed to love me and told me that she would marry me as soon as circumstances allowed. Now I really think I can support her, but I find that she is going

Saturday night she told me that she was going to Vancouver and I sisked her she told me to meet her at 7:30 p. m., but instead she went at 7:00 p. m. and I, of course, was disappointed. Now I know for a fact that she went to the theatre with another gentleman.

Will you kindly advise me whether it was proper for her to do as she did seeing that we are engaged? G. S. She is treating you rather badly I think, and if I were you I would have a plain talk with her and let her see

ing through ordinary channels. asked to call another evening. Do you if for no other reason that this one think I would be doing right by giving

ANXIOUS FRIEND.

If the explanation was satisfactory ask him to call again by all means. Do not take offense too readily at things of that sort; the girl who is looking for slights always finds them.

Denies the Imputation. From the Elk City Vim. The editor of the Leader, with more assumption than courtesy, alludes to us as "Dad," We deny the relationship.

Just a Trifle to Do. From the Chicago Tribune.
"It only remains," observes an teemed contemporary, exultantly, construct the canali" That is all.

We must draw the line somewhere.