

# Editorial Page of The Journal

Small Change

The hobos want to know the size the beer glasses in a model saloon.

Castro and Abdul Hamid should mer

Evidently history has its pen in hand to write down Togo as a great admiral.

the first good night's sleep for months.

covering that war is-well, not heaven

out then we know about what he

We would like to hear Descon Canno

When Port Arthur falls, it can take

Russis and Japan are thoroughly dis-

#### OREGON DAILY JOURNAL THE AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

K. S. JACKSON

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### A MUCH RIDDLED MERGER FAKE.

REEN WITH ENVY because The Journal was able to make the first announcement of the proposed consolidation of the Portland Street Railway company-news that was promptly and officially confirmedthe Evening Fake has lately been straining its so-called intellect to bring about an offsetting consolidation. It announced last week that the gas company and electric prices, ruining hundreds of their victims, and they now light company were to be consolidated, and gave what it proclaimed to be exact details of the merger. . The following day the morning edition of the Evening Fake was forced to deny the authenticity of the statement and give forth to the world the fact that no merger was contemplated.

Yesterday the Evening Fake came to bat again with what purports to be a dispatch from Wall street, in which the consolidation "is reported in Wall street today to be a foregone conclusion." In support of the statement it adduces a number of names, the first on the list being A. M. White of the Franklin Trust company. It is an imposing. array of names, and under most circumstances would carry with it a degree of conviction. But its morning contemporary again riddles the fake and prints an interview with President Goode of the electric company, which sets the matter at rest. Further confirmation to the same effect tes from President Adams of the gas company. Still further confirmation comes from the fact that the five ctors of the gas company are all residents of Portland, and they have taken absolutely no action in the matter, ne could have been taken without them.

The Wall-street "correspondent" of the Evening Fake is apparently not aware of the fact that Mr. A. M. White, whom it flourishes as the head and front of the Franklin Trust company, and also deeply interested in bringing about the merger, has actually been dead for thirty years which certainty seems to add to the probability that he, al least, is not interested in or in any way attempting to bring about a merger to suit the news exigencies of any

It is unwise for the Evening Fake to stray far afield without proper guardianship, for it is entirely too easily taken in. Instead, it should follow the good old planwhich has hitherto safely, if maturely, landed it-of carefully perusing the news columns of The Journal, and, taking therefrom the really stunning news, give it to its readers say three days later, after every available fact has been laid before the world by The Journal.

Furthermore, when you see it in The Journal, it is so was proven not alone in the street railway merger case, but in every big piece of news that has happened in month in this city of Portland.

# PROPOSED LINEN MANUFACTORIES.

REPARATIONS are being made, it has been reported. for the establishment in the near future of four linen mills, in different Willamette valley towns, to facture linens out of Oregon-grown flax. If this inustry can be started and carried on successfully, it will very important piece of progress for Oregon.

Many years ago flax was successfully raised in the though a few people have always had faith in the roject of home manufacture of flax and have kept the ubject alive. The tireless leader of these people for many years has been Mrs. W. P. Lord of Salem, who has written and worked continuously and faithfully in behalf

of Oregon flax. But the man who has made flax cultury and manufacture on a large scale possible, if it be found who has been experi

Lawson tells how the Rockefellers and Henry H. Rogers bought the Anaconda, Parrot, Butte and other mines of Marcus Daly and his associates for a total of \$24,000,000, and immediately inflated the stock to \$75,000,000 and sold it to the confiding public at this valuation; then, having sold all the stock except what would enable them to do so. became bears, and depressed it, forcing small stockholders to the wall and scooping in the stock again at cut-throat actually control the copper interests not only of this coun-

try, but of the world. Lawson says that this "business" operation caused thirtysix suicides, put twenty-four people in insane asylum wrecked thousands of small fortunes, made many thrifty mining camps places of desolation, and broke up hundreds of happy and comfortable homes.

What is such a transaction but wholesale robbery? Our judges gravely and properly sentence the man who rohe another of a few dollars to the penitentiary; our district attorneys and sheriffs and constables and detectives are constantly on the lookout, as they should be, for comparatively small villains who rob and steal comparatively in significant amounts, and do mischlef infinitesimally small in comparison. Yet there is no officer or public servant from constable up to president, no legislator or judge or other man chosen and paid to serve the people, who in any way can touch these colossal robbers, who can wrest from them the immense properties they have seized as unconscionably and wickedly as anything was ever seized by buccaneer, pirate or brigand.

# WHERE CROP FAILURES ARE UNKNOWN.

HE EXTRAORDINARY advances in wheat prices upon the Chicago board of trade seem to give

ample confirmation to the reports of widespread lamage to the crop. In many of the wheatgrowing sections of the northwest the fields which a few weeks ago gave promise of a good average yield are now all but abandoned. Making all due allowance for the sensational ism and exaggeration which always color reports of crop damage at times of extraordinary excitement in the big eastern grain markets, the conclusion is still inevitable that in large areas of country the loss approaches the proportions of an agricultural disaster. Thousands of farm ers must find themselves confronted with ruin, and not even the promise of abnormally high prices for the rem-

nants of their crop can compensate them. In marked contrast to the conditions prevailing in less favored states is the crop situation in Oregon. An abundant yield of wheat is assured, and in some localities it will be phenomenal in its plenty. Nowhere in the state has there been any actual crop failure. In many localities the yield per acre far exceeds anything known in the eastern and middle west states. Not only will the farmers of Oregon reap a bountiful harvest, but they will realize prices far beyond the average of recent years. The ill wind which has devastated other parts of the country brings them only good fortune. From these facts there is one obvious conclusion to be

drawn. Oregon farmers have an unusual opportunity to advertise the extraordinary agricultural advantages of their state. This is the time to impress upon the farmers Willamette valley, and some of the pioneer families made of the eastern and middle western states the bountiful reclothing out of it in the old-fashioned way; but efforts to turns that await them if they come to this coast. In the make flaxgrowing commercially profitable have since Pacific northwest, where wholesale crop disaster is a thing unknown, and where the productiveness of the soil is unlimited, the farmer finds sure and rich return for his industry. This is the time to advertise Oregon.

# A COURAGE THAT WAS TESTED.

T REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPERS which profess find in Judge Parker's utterances no definite ex-

Journal of the Terris - Clark Expedition C2\* But does Wall Street run this country, A.1003 The man who can't get a watermelon very day or two is out of luck. GO an Carrie Nation has a notion that she could make that saloon modeler. The Turk is a good promiser. He mus ave been to get so many women.

August 18.—In the afternoon the party arrived with the Indians, consisting of Little Thief and Big Horse, whom we had seen on the third, together with six other chiefs and a French interpreter. We met them under the shade, and after they had finished a repast with which we supplied them, we inquired into the nature of the war between them and the Mahas, which they related with great frankness. It seems that two of the Missouris went to the Mahas to steal horses, but were detected and killed;

**PARKER THE MAN--BOUTWELL** 

James Creelman's Groton, Mass., Special in the New York World.

"Some of us who helped to organ Corner lots in Esopus have risen from 30 to 39 cents, and are expected to reach four bits by October. ine the Republican party and look hope who have supported it since, who have supported it since, look now to Judge Parker as the hope of the country," said George S. Bout-well. 'His speech was wise and con-servative. It will win strength for him everywhere. It is a speech that must be acceptable to all true Democrats; it contains nothing that serious, thinking Republicans can object to, and it will be indersed by the anti-imperialists. "Certainly the election of Mr. Room-

probably could not himself tell what he is likely to do, so strange is his temperament, so uncertain his orbit."

was something to sit here today this venerable man, now in his It eighty-sixth year, to remember that he setts legislator in vas a Mas the forties; that he was governor of his state before the civil war; that he was one of the founders of the Republican

one of the founders of the Republican party; that he was one of the seven managers of Andrew Johnson's im-peachment trial; that he was secre-retary of the treasury under Grant; that he afterward represented Massachusetts in the United States senate—to remem-ber that long and brilliant record and to hear him plead in the twilight of his life for the election of Judge Parker as a measure of netional safety.

sasure of national safety. Mr. Boutwell is snowy with age, an-gular, bleak, round-shouldered and slow in step, but his mind is as active and in step, but his mind is as active and sager as in his days of power, and his spirit is as tough as old Groton itself, which was burned by King Philip's In-dians, afterward sent William Preston and his neighbors to fight at Bunker Hill and survived to hear President Hill and survive to the schoolboys that they must not set their ideals too high. The keen, dark eyes, the powerful nose thrust out under the high brow. nose thrust out under the high brow the alert look, the penetrating question or swift, compact reply, the wonderfu-memory and the sturdy, sensitiv wonderful Americanism showing at every angle of the conversation revealed the white-haired and wrinkled leader of the antiimperialist movement as a man of rare and impressive qualities, fully alive to the every bearing of the presidential ampalgn.

"This will be a great campaign, and Judge Parker should win it." he said. "This will be the seventeenth presi-dential campaign in which I have taken part. In my first campaign I spoke for about 25 per cent more electric current was used than on regular streetcars. It should also be said that the maintenance of the cars, owing to a greater wear-ing out of the rolling-stock and exten-sive need of lubricators, etc. is larger than on track cars. On the other hand, this higher cost of maintenance is met ment in any one year from 1825 to 1823 never exceeded \$14,000,000. "These changes in public policy are due to the spirit of imperialism, which has taken provided to the spirit of the s due to the spirit of imperialism, which has taken possession of the administra-This higher cost of maintenance is met pression of his views upon some of the issues of the campaign will do well to seek some stronger accusa-tion. Apparently these critics expect the Democratic nom-linee for the presidency to model his course upon that of the strong stronger accusa-tion, apparently these critics expect the Democratic nom-linee for the presidency to model his course upon that of while you wait, upon every conceivable problem—political sociological or governmental. The reckless bravery with which he charges upon the grave issues confronting the nation, as though he were galloping with swinging lartat in pursuit of a runaway steer or heading a charge upon San Juan hill, is spectacular, but not always calculated to inspire the utmost confidence. Wiser men than Roosevelt inspire the utmost confidence. Wiser men than Roosevelt in pursuing the opposite rule he cannot be considered to have established a precedent which other presidential can-didates are bound to follow. No fair-minded man who tion, and, in some degree, of the country ns well. The election of Judge Parker will change the policy of the govern-ment, not only in respect to the Philip-pine islands, but also with reference to the magnitude of the army, which now far exceeds the wants of the country if a policy of peace is to be pursued; and it will lead to the abandonment of the idea that we are to compate with four months of the quadrennial period the idea that we are to compete with England and Germany in the size of a navy to be supported for no other pur-pose than the defense of the islands which we have acquired in tropical regions. "Judge Parker's election will be the first step away from imperialism and militarism. The census taken by the militarism. The census taken by the Philippine government shows that in a population of seven and three-quarters millions, seven millions are noticed as civilized persons and rather less than publicans. "It is his utterance on imperialism and militarism that Judge Parker strikes a note that ought to meet with a response in every part of the country. It is useless to look to Mr. Roosevelt for any leadership in the Philippine question. I believe that Judge Parker intends to carry out the Democratic policy of s'hilippine independence if he is elected; that he favors she idea of acting forthwith, first by an assurance to the Filipines, thon by steps to make Similar favorable figures are given by Schlemann in the operation of the trackless line in the Bila valley. Ac-cording to the latest reports, after a three months' operation, the cost of electric current used was double that of a track road. This greater utilization of current was, however, only one-tenth of the sum which track roads require for interest and maintenance. A large part of the income of the trackless roads is obtained by the carry-ing of freight, which is a source of profit even when the passenger traffic civilized persons and rather less than three-quarters of a million as wild.' You can have no better test of the capacity of people for self government than that obtained by a census honestly taken which shows them to be civilized persons. The idea of civilization indi-cates an ability for individual self gov-ernment. If seven millions of people are capable individually of governing themselves as communities, they surely must be capable of forming a system of government which would be acceptable to the, people subject to its require-ments." to the Filipinos, then by steps to make the assurance good. "The importance of the position taken "The importance good. "The importance of the position taken by the Democratic party in the St. Louis platform and its indorsement by Judge Parker may be realized in one example which has been presented to the country. It must be assumed that Gov. Taft left this country for the Philippine islands as a republican, re-ognizing the example of Jefferson and the doctrine of the Declaration of In-dependence as worthy of confidence and support. He returned making the state-ment as the result of his experience in the Philippine islands, where he had exercised unlimited power over mill-lons of human beings, that the Declara-tion of Independence contains 's mass of impossible dogmas and rhetorican phrases.' "In the pressure of this example the country may well take heed of the eduprofit even when the passenger traffic is inadequate. Furthermore, legally con-sidered, the trackless roads are very sidered, the trackless roads are very useful, for they are not required to meet such stringent conditions as are asked of electric track lines. As a matter of fact, the streets are not at all injured by the trackless cars, but they have a smoothing effect on the pavement over which they pass. It is believed here that even on asphalt pavement trackless cars can be successfully used. BLAINE'S OFINION OF DAVIS. James G. Blaine, in his "Twenty Tears of Congress," has this to say of the Democratic nominee for the vice-presidency, Judge Parker's running

cational system that is to go on in America while we are attempting to educate the Philippine islands. Of the officers of our army, of the officers of our civil service who may be employed in the Philippines and of our army of soldiers it would be extraordinary if a very large proportion of them did not return with views corresponding with those expressed by Gov. Taft. Thus we have created a large body of reac-tionaries who have returned from the Philippine islands with the idea that the government under which they were born and educated is based on errors. "Imperialistic notions thus engen-dered will give support to the military projects in which the present adminis-tration is engaged. Judge Parker has wisely directed the attention of the nation in that direction.

whely directed the attention of the nation in that direction. "The new army bill, prepared under the direction of Mr. Root, has trans-ferred to the United States the urisdic-tion of the great body of citizen soldiers who, by the constitution, owe their first allegiance to the states and through the states to the national government with states to the national government, with constitutional limitations as to the uses to which they may be put. with

"The augmentation of the navy is a consequence of the possession of the Philippine and other islands and the granting of independence to the Phil-ippines would relieve us from the apparent necessity of an increase of the navy; indeed, it would furnish an occa-sion for the abandonment of the idea that we are to compete with England and Germany in the magnitude of our

"Just look at the facts. The treas ury report for the month of July gives an aggregate of \$30,000.000, chargeable to the army and navy. The expenses for to the army and navy. The expenses for the army and navy for the same month last year were \$25,000,000. These expen-ditures indicate an annual expense for our army and navy of \$300,000,000, of which it may be said with truth one-half is due to the acquisition of insular possessions.

"Whither are we going? These ex-"Whither are we going? These ex-penditures for the army and navy are a very important part of the immense increase in the total expenses of the government, which, in the period of my own memory, have risen from \$13,000,000 a year to \$7\$1,000,000, the ag-gregate of the appropriations made by congress for the current fiscal year. "I recall the fact that in 1828 the charge was made against the adminis-tration of John Quincy Adams, that the expenses of the government had ex-ceeded \$13,000,000 a year. Within the last few months, when that fact was recalled to my mind. I thought it wise to examine the records, where I found that the total expenses of the govern-ment in any one year from 1825 to 1829

# **Oregon** Sidelights

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1904.

Irrigon says it has "nary a skeeter.

Take an umbrella when you go hop

Crops are above the average in Grapt

Irrigon has a shipyard-a rowboat was

Oregon is a great state ' for either work or play.

An initial kiln of 240,000 bricks has been burned at Lakeview. Good sign.

Mr. Quick of Lampa creek baled 50 tons of hay last week, doing quick work.

How would you like to be the Bend Bulletin man-32 fat "notices for pub-lication ?"

Alabama warblers are warbling hard-earned dollars out of the people of Southwestern Oregon.

James Wandling is again in our midat. -Susanville correspondence of Long Creek Ranger. We hope he will digest

Two brothers in Umatilla county will sow 2,100 acres of wheat this fall. Ten years ago they were working for \$2 a day or less.

A new professor at the Oregon Agri-cultural college is named Tartar. He is expected to prove a tartar to mis-chievous youth.

The newest newspaper in Oregon at this writing is the Monument, Grant County, Enterprise. It is better than some older ones, and already has two timber land notices.

Lakeview Herald: That this country will grow almost any kind of fruit has been shown by the guapity and quali-ty brought into town this season. The different varieties of cherries and ber-ries were as fine a quality as are raised anywhere

Lakeview Herald: A new telephone line is being built from Klamath Falls toward Lakeview. The line has already been completed up to a point six miles this side of Bonanss. The line is a substantial one and it is the intention of the promoters to extend it to Lakeview

In Josephine county a man has an orchard of tan acres of apples that yields him a lot of money each year; in the winter he takes out all kinds of gold beneath his orchard and when he gets of apples and gold he amuses himself with catching salmon from a stream with which he irrigates his orchard and washes his gold, . Great coun try, this.

Albany is not yet represented in the Oregon Development League. The Alco club should give in at once. It costs only \$5, which insures several hundred dollars' worth of free advertising. Ac-tion should be taken at once.—Albany Democrat. We should say so. What is the matter with Albany? But if it in-sists on sleeping, all right. It may then not even ever find out how the rose of not even ever find out how the reak of the state is developing.

#### WEST VIRGINIA'S INFLUENCE.

From the Chicago Journal. The nomination of the first West Vir-inia man on the national licket of one of the great parties calls to notice the unusual position which West Virginia holds in the politics of the border states, of which it is the one casting the smallest electoral vote. Between Kentucky and Maryland, its other boundaries being Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia, West Virginia exercises a large influ-ence on the politics of the two states of Maryland and Kentucky, for which it is a sort of "half-way house" in matters of railroad and steamer communica-tions tions. The politics of West Virginia is largely regulated by those born else-where. Both of its United States sena-tors, Elkins and Scott, are natives of Ohio. Senator Davis is a Maryland man. Congressman Wilson, author of the Wilson bill, and Democratic leader in congress when the Democratic leader in the Wilson bill, and Democratic leader in the State of Virginia. Nathan Goff, for a long time recognized as the Republican leader in West Vir-ginia, was born in the same state. tions. There was born in the same state. There was born in the same state. There ware by the last census 60,000 natives of Virginia, 40,000 of Ohio, 25,-000 of Pennsylvania, 10,000 natives of Maryland and 3,000 New Yorkers resident in West Virginia, It is the new-comers rather than the old residents who may be said to control its politics. This is due to the fact that the manu-facturing, mining and lumber interests account for the chief development of the account for the chief development of the state in recent years rather than its ag-ricultural interests. The miners, rail-road men, workingmen and business men generally in West Virginia come from other states. West Virginia is a state entirely with-out political traditions, and the influ-ence of Ohio has been extensive in abarding its political course since it shaping its political course since it created to be, as it was for many years, an agricultural state. The political in-fluence of the railroads in West Virginia is extensive.

to

But could Judge Parker write a will that would stand? Tilden couldn't, and he was thought a wise guy. As soon as we get an evening off we are going to write a play; entitled: "Ten Nights in a Model Saloon."

say.

Will King Edward, or Teddy, or son such great man, please start the fashion of wearing trousers that bag at the

JNO. F. CARROLL

Paraguay is in a state of slege. It and most other places down there should be so, now, henceforth and forever-un-less they can do better.

Carrie Nation, it is reported, was paid \$1,500 by the saloon keeper who hit her with a chair. Almost anybody would consent to be hit with a chair for that much. But how does the poor chair

Senator Fairbanks is not a sentimental man. He knows that he would get no more votes by resigning, and, let's see, six months' senatorial salary amounts to \$2,500; that will help nicely in paying a campaign contrib

The latest estimate of Russell Sage's wealth puts it at \$176,000,000. This is not Uncle Russell's estimate. If it were his it would read, presumably something like \$175,927,399.01% .-- Chi-If it

cago Tribune. But for the purposes of taxation, about \$2.69%...

It is the "Hun vote in the backwoods that the New York Sun is afraid of and anathematizes. That is, the farmer vote the labor vote, the votes of all who are not "Napoleons of Finance" and "Kings of Industry." The Sun is owned by a few of these fine-haired gentlemen.

THE CHEAP TRACELESS TROLLEY

# From the Western Electrician.

As regards the question of cost of rackless trolley roads, the figures furnished by the Berlin General Electric company in its operation of the Haida railroad are instructive. These show that a trackless overhead trolley car capable of holding 22 persons used about the same electric current as an ordinary streetcar having room for 28 persons. With the trackless railroad out 35 per cent more electric current

"Certainly the election of Mr. Room-velt would be a dangerous thing. No man can tell what he is likely to do. He

flaxraising, usually to his financial loss, for many years. He is an expert on this industry and an enthusiast as well, though entirely practical. He now has several hundred acres of land-mostly rented land, we believe-in cultivation with flax, and it is largely through his persistent efnd the interest he has aroused in others in this forts a subject that these mills will be established, if they shall be. There have been others, of course, who have helped and who are helping to establish this industry in Oregon, but these two workers have been the leaders, and to them, if present projects shall prove successful, much credit will be due, both from the present and succeeding generations.

### STORY OF A BIG ROBBERY. THE ARTICLES entitled "Frenzied Finance," writ-

didates are bound to follow. No fair-minded man who

ten by the big speculator, Thomas W. Lawson, and reads carefully Judge Parker's declarations upon the isbeing published in Everybody's Magazine, are well sues of the campaign can fail to be impressed with the perusal by every thinking citizen. Lawson has a belief that he is a man of deep convictions, whose ideas worth personal grudge against the Standard Oll magnates, and are the fruit not of impulse, but of profound and careful thought. His judicial training has 'taught him a cona spirit of revenge doubtless prompted him to make these disclosures; but this does not make them less interesting servatism of utterance and an avoldance of extravagance which is in marked contrast to the Rooseveltian style, but and important. That his statements are true may be assumed, for he could not serve his own purpose by any no man can justly accuse him of either a lack of ideas or misrepresentation of facts, and his conclusion that the of timidity in standing by them. His courage has been building up of that gigantic octoons, the Standard Oil tried by a test quite as severe as any to which Theodore company, was the greatest financial steal of the world's Roosevelt has ever been subjected, and it was not found wanting. history is perhaps justified by the facts he presents.

#### A STUDY IN STYLE.

# Manner of Cleveland,

From the Indianapolis News.

We have spoken elsewhere of the qualthe better style, and it is surprising-ly, though not always technically, good ity of the speech of Judge Parker accepting the nomination. But it is note-It reveals-and a style to be good must worthy also for its style. Judge Parker seems partial to the long sentence. He do this-the thought of the man, not only in what he says, but in the spirit egine his speech with one of 73 words, h is certainly far above the average back of the words. No one can read this speech without feeling that Judge Parker is a man of dignity, character This is immediately followed by sen-tences containing 39, 73, 40, 65 and 185 words. This is an average of 79 words each for the first six sentences. Scatand deep conviction. The sincerity is so obvious that one can readily believe that the speaker told the truth when tered through the speech are sentences containing 66, 104, 61, 102, 63, 94, 66, 103, he said that he felt "humbled" at the thought of the honor which had been done him and by the responsibility containing 66, 104, 61, 102, 63, 94, 69, 108, 110, 70, 67, 49 and 61 words. There are, as we count, 3,908 words in the address, and 81 sentences, which gives an average of a little over 48 words to the sentence. which had been imposed on him. As for the style itself, it is simple This is quite unusual. Macaulay was a great master of the long sentence, and clear, direct, and, in spite of the iong sentences, uninvolved. There is no chance of mistaking what the man yef, taking a passage from his history quite at random, we find that he got info \$1 sentences only 2,010 words, as against Judge Parker's 2,908, his average being means to say. It is not pleturesque, perhaps not even vigorous from the rhetorical point of view. On the conlittle over 25 words to the sentence, as mpared with Judge Parker's average is the long sentence.

compared with Judge Parker's average of 45. In one sense the comparison is, of course, not fair. For the historian was axtremely partial to short sentences also, simple and categorical statements. And this brings down bis average. But, nevertheless, the style of the Democratic nomines is remarkable in this particular. Of course, it will be compared with that of Grover Cleveland. Mr. Cleve-ing being also a great weaver of words. But the styles of the man are essential-by different. We miss the element of penderosity, which is so marked a char-acteristic of the Cleveland style, in Par-Reve append. There is more simplicity, heless, the style of the Democratic se is remarkable in this particular, ourse, it will be compared with of Grover Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland is styles of Lie man are essential-farent. We miss the element of the of the Cleveland style, in Per-the of the Cleveland style, in Per-the of the Cleveland style, in Per-the and a more natural move-

ment in the Parker style, though we do not think it the equal of Cleveland's Think me not unkind and rude, Parker's Speech as Compared With the at its worst. There is a sort of progress or march in the Cleveland sentences which Judge Parker's sentences do not show. Yet the latter is on the /whole

That I walk alone in grove and glen go to the God of the wood To fetch His word to men. Tax not my sloth, that I

THE APOLOGY.

Fold my arms beside the brook; Each cloud that floated in the sky Writes a letter in my book. Chide me not, laborious band, . For the idle flowers I brought;

Every aster in my hand Goes home loaded with a thought. There was never mystery

But 'tis figured in the flowers; Was never secret history, But the birds tell it in the bowers.

One harvest from thy field Homeward brought the oxen strong; accond crop thine acres yield, Which I gather in a nong. —Ralph Waido Emerson.

### JAMES B. REINE AT THE BACES From the New York Press.

Whenever you see James R. Keene at Whenever you see James R. Keene at the races it is nearly siways safe to samble (1) that he has a horse or horses among the possible starters, and (2) that he expects to win. After watching him for years I have come to the con-clusion that his interest in the turf is synchronous and coexistent with the condition and prospects of his own stable of horses. I do not believe he cares a rap for racing except when the

plained,

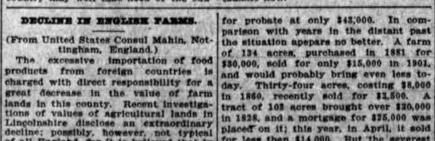
all and the second is

## DECLINE IN ENGLISH TARMS.

From United States Consul Mahin, Not-

great decrease in the value of farm lands in this county. Recent investiga-tions of values of agricultural lands in Linconshire disclose an extraordinary decline; possibly, however, not typical of all England, for it is believed that in the county memed the depression is par-ticularly acute. It is stated that in some instances persons who a few years ago invested their all in land, and also mortgaged it to raise money to comthe senate, and when his party obtained the majority he was entrusted with the responsible duty of the chairmanning of the committee on appropriations. No more painstaking or trustworthy man ever held the place. While firmly ad-hering to his party he was at all times courteous, and to the business of the senate or in local intercourse never ob-truded partisan views." mortgaged it to raise money to com-plete the payments, find now on at-tempting to sell that they cannot get even the amounts advanced on the mort-

Many instances of remarkable de-Many instances of remarkable de-creases in values are given. In one case where a farm of 315 acres, which cost \$74,000, was offered at auction the highest bid was \$20,000. The owner of an estate which cost him nearly \$300,000 Is now value trying to self it for just one-half of that price. An estate of \$28 acres, which sold in 1801 for \$110,000, was in May of this year valued Nimrod told how he made his reputa "I was the first man who thought of



placed on it; this year, in April, it sold for less than \$14,000. But the severest phase is the decline in the values of small farms of from 30 to 100 acres, the property of persons who can least afford the loss they suffer. Many cases are given where sales were for one-half and even one-third the purchase price, and often the selling price failed to cover the mortgage given upon the property. property.

#### OREGON PROPLE AT PLAY.

OREGON PROPILE AT PLAT. From the Corvailis Gazette. The rush to the coast and mountains continues, and more people are going to here up to Wednesday of last week over 155 tents have gone in the bag-age cars of the Corvailis & Eastern railroad from this city to Newport for people who will camp at the senside for the season, and the rush seemed at that time to be but fairly beginning. More baggage has been taken to New-port this season than in any former transported than ever before. Every train takes from 156 to 250 pleces of baggage and three to four cars loaded with passengers who are going to the seastie. Other summer resorts, such as the Cascadia Springs and the mountains of the Santiam, are securing their quota of unmer guests and the railroads are

### GOT MAD AND LIVED.

#### From the Washington Post.

there is nothing like a candid ad." said an old army officer the other day. "When I was young I found such a one in Major Blank. The bottom dropped out of things for me one time and I vowed in my despair to commit suicide. The major asked me what

was up. "T'm going to blow my brains out,

"The going to blow my brains out," "Can you hit the ace of spades at ten yards" asked the major. "No," I replied. "Better practice, my boy,' said the major. Better practice, if you're set on hitting the brain. Why didn't you de-cide to fire at a vital spoit".

presidency, Judge Parker's running mate: "Henry G. Davis, a native of Mary-land, entered as the first Democratic senator from West Virginia. His per-sonal popularity was a large factor in the contest against the Republicans of his state, and he was instantly regarded by his party as its most influential leader. Mr. Davis had honorably wrought his own way to high station and had been all his life in active af-fairs as a farmer, s railroad man, a lum-berman, an operator in coal and a hanker. He had been uniformly suc-cessful. He came to the senate with the kind of practical knowledge which schooled him to care and usefulness as a legislator. He steadily grew in the es-teem and confidence of both sides of the senate, and when his party obtained the majority he was entrusted with the runnelly of the context of the senate with the

The Fame of Mimrod.

oling a guide for a deer."

# trary, there are a sobriety and restraint in it puch as mark a scoriety and restraint dictal opinion. The thought, which is itself moderate, is clothed in moderate phrase. But, as we have said, the dis-tinguishing characteristic of the style