

Editorial Page of The Journal

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL Small Change

PUBLISHED BY JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

ed every evening (except Sunday) and every Sunday morning at The Journal Building, Fifth and You streets, Portland, Oregon.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

JOBBERS AND ROBBERS OF THE PUBLIC.

OBS, JOBS, JOBS! Jobs and rumors of jobs! "job," in the sense herein meant, is defined in Webster's dictionary as "a public transaction done for private profit; something performed ostensibly as a part of official duty, but really for private gain; a corrupt official business."

So the Riners could not "job" the city. They are not officials. They may have intended and sought to swindle the property owners by slighting their jobthe word "job" can be used in several ways-and if so they did a very dishonest, reprehensible thing, for which they should suffer due penalties in loss of pay for their dishonest work.

But the job was worked otherwise. The contractor did the work under official supervision and surveillance. The city engineer had no business to trust the contractors to do a good job. He knew this, because he ap-pointed an inspector. That inspector was his representative, and as such was charged with an official duty, and a very important one, namely, to protect the property sewer. He was to stand between them and the con-tractors, assuring himself and the public, particularly the assessed property owners, that the work was done

well, and fully according to specifications. But it turns out-what you have read-a "job." The property owners, according to experts' reports, have n shamefully "jobbed."

Now a dishonest, job-slighting contractor is not one tenth as blamable as the official who stands in with the job, who presumably-no other conclusion is reasonable -profits by it. Thousands of people trust to this of-ficial-have to. They elect him, put him under oath, pay him a large salary, honor him as a prominent man, one fit to select from thousands for important public service, and he permits them to be shamefully swindled. There the man to be punished, to suffer, and the limit of the hw's penalty is not punishment enough for such a base betrayer of the people's confidence, such a perjured vio-lator of his oath of office.

We are not now declaring just how far or in what di-We are not now declaring just how far or in what di-rection the pending investigation will react; the fore-going remarks are general rather than special; but whomsoever may be in their way, let him be smitten by them. The people's wrath, while tossing out the offend-ing contractor and refusing to pay him for his job, should move right onward to the job's official source, and there strike, and strike hard.

It has become a burning public question: Can no public work be done except there be a job in it—unless the people are swindled in its performance? It some-times seems that an honest, thorough, first-class con-scientious piece of public work is an impossibility. But it must be made not only a possibility, but a certainty. This is about the most important business for the people to attend to. Let them attend more closely to these af-fairs, and refuse to be "jobbed" and swindled. And one means of preventing such jobbery is surely.

to discover and as surely to punish the offending, the dishonest or incapable, the shamefully incompetent or dastardly perjured official. This, so that officials all along the line, now and hereafter, may remember and

The people should insist on following this one job, first, to its basis, to its source, through all its dark and dirty ramifications and sinuosities. Turn on the searchlights, and force out the whole truth-not so much on account of the malodorous Tannet creek sewers, as to prevent similar jobs in future.

BENEFITS FROM THE FAIR.

THE CROAKERS have ceased to croak in Port-

the world's fair was first undertaken it was generally believed even by our own people that a heavy contract was being undertaken. But as time went on and the matter began to be considered in all its bearings, it was realized that the fair had in it infinite possibilities of good not alone for Portland and Oregon, but for the whole Pacific coast. Realizing this, every one has put his shoulder to the wheel with a result that there is already promised a fair far beyond original expectation or calculation in its scope and magnitude.

What this section of the country needs above all else is to be known; once it is known, it will stand upon its own merits. No agency that could be conceived will go so far toward accomplishing this purpose as the Lewis and Clark fair. Whatever money is spent in this direc-tion will be well spent for the good will flow from it for many years to come.

Every resident of Portland now realizes as never be to do a good job. He knew this, because he ap-an inspector. That inspector was his represent-d as such was charged with an official duty, and important one, namely, to protect the property who were to pay \$35,000 for the repair of a He was to stand between them and the con-the was to stand between them and the confrom within the confines of the state is a positive in-vestment, in good will if nothing else. This is Oregon's opportunity if it wants to make itself known. If the fair accomplishes this much it will be a success, for it will mean that in five years there will be a' greater accession to our population than has marked the previous 20 years. Indeed Oregon is on the very verge of a great growth, but that growth will be vastly stimulated by the work done this year and by what we have to show to the visitors who will come here next year.

THE PRESIDENT AND SENATOR COCKRELL.

THE PRESIDENT honors himself in honorin

Senator Francis Marion Cockrell of Missouri. For eighteen years Cockrell, now over 70 years of age, has served his state in the senate. Ever and always he has been a Democrat, a man absolutely above suspicion for party loyalty, but at the same time he has been something more than that—he has been an honest man. To him has gone the tribute which goes to honest men, that of the respect and confidence of his associates regardless of party.

Senator Cockrell is a man of the old school, a plain, ple, straightforward American. He lacks some of the brilliancy that used to characterize his former as sociate Vest, but he loses nothing when measured with any of his associates on the basis of his manhood. It is therefore a pleasing thing in politics to have the recognition of that manhood come from the head of a party which Cockrell has always antagonized.

Whether or not the senator will accept the proffered place still remains to be seen; the chances are that he will, for Cockrell is a man with few strings to his bow and once his salary as senator is lost, his last source of income is gone. But whether he accepts or refuses the proffer does credit to the heart and head of the president and is a notable step in the direction of making

THE NEW MEN'S RESORT.

HE OPENING of the fine new Men's Resort of Fourth and Burnside streets Saturday evening

was an event of no small importance or slight significance in our rapidly growing city. It will be an increasingly beneficial agency in our municipal life. It

will be a means of doing good constantly, how much CROAKERS have ceased to croak in Port-nd and they have been brought to confusion chiefly members of the First Presbyterian church-who

FARMING IN MORBOW COUNTY.

JNO. F. CARBOLI The war on Turkey will begin this

Most people have much to be thankful for all the time.

Fortunately the vice-presidency doesn't nount to much.

No rest for the wicked, even if the cannot be convicted.

Most of the news from Manchuria ndefinitely unconfirmed. The trusts are raising prices

to match that big majority.

Oregon's governor is thankful-if he likes his job-that he didn't have to : this year.

What more appropriate place for a dark and dirty job than the Tanner creek sewer?

Now that Thanksgiving is near, don't overlook the Boys' and Girls' Aid society, or baby home.

The days of star chamber proceedings in matters in which the people are in-

Perhaps we can point with pride to the smallest police force in the country in proportion to population.

A military office and title is considered something tremendous down in the lit-tle six-bit republic of Panama.

What a great loss to New York and the country it would be if the Vander-bilts should lose their senator.

It might be well for Socialists to remember that a good many men who are not Socialists voted their ticket this

Mrs. Maybrick declares in a letter addressed to the public that she posi-tively will not go on the stage. Thanks, swfully.

Hicks predicts a great Thanksgiving storm. But Hicks is a Missourian, and probably didn't know that his state was going Republican.

Shaw may leave the cabinet, but his neighbor Iowans are not likely to be kept awake by his hurrahing for Fair-banks for president in 1908.

The government may have to borrow money soon. It isn't like a government that can't. But perhaps the tariff should be raised, so as to produce more revenue (?).

erament a "fiction." The United States of America" is anything but a fiction. If there is anywhere on this earth a reality, a fact-a stupendous reality, a rock-ribbed fact-it is the American Publicity, about everything that in-terests the public, is a modern and growing demand, that even such great men as members of a city council com-mittee cannot resist. And it is strictly within the b

If President Roosevelt forces or in-duces congress to enact real tariff re-form, the Democrats might make him their candidate in 1908, if he had not declared that he would not accept another term.

If ex-Governor Frank S. Black can be coaxed into the cabinet as attorney general Governor Odell will be relieved from his promise to make Black sens-tor, and can make himself senstor—an he probably will anyway. its powers fro



Condon has an athletic club.

The Clatskanie school has 191 pupils Mosier three-tier apples are attaining elebrity.



Self-Government

Not a Fiction -

 A careform humber of the structure of the second sec Dr. Parkhurst-makes bold to call "a blemish upon the fair face of that docu-ment." Is it a "blemish?" Is it not, rather, a crowning glory—something to be proud of forever? If the government does not derive its just powers from the consent of the governed, from whore, in the name of reason, does it derive them? If the laws of a land should not repre-sent the will of the peopte living in the and, whose will, pray, should they rep-resent? The Declaration of Independence is all right. The man who wrote it, and those who signed it and published it to the "world and to the inhabitants thereof."

The Declaration of Independence is all right. The man who wrote it, and those who signed it and published it to the "world and to the inhabitants thereof." knew what they were about; and steadily since the old Liberty bell pealed forth the glad tidings the nations have been coming around to the principle for which our forefathers contended. It is a mistake again to call self-gov-ernment a "faction". The United States serving in this well-known actor. Per-sonally, I should like to see Mr. Bowles part with that peculiar hesitancy in the middle of his speeches in straight roles, even as he does in character. To others it may add a charm to his work. Mr. Bloomquest is a remarkably good Hec-tor Pistide and has an artistic working companion in Miss Brandt, who is al-ways dainty in ingenus roles. Scott Seaton scored emphatically as the Baron Gosline—he of the 'Happy thought— I'll book it.' Without overdrawing the character he affected enough of the broad snobblah nobleman to make it indescribably funny. Fred Esmelton was a satisfactory Major O'Hara and George Berrell did the old servant easily. Lorette Allen made her first appearance with the com-pany as the dowager countess. She scemed perfectly at home and even in this brief role demonstrated unques-tionably that she is a valuable acquisi-tion. Mary Bankson as the baroness and Marion Barbyte as Miss O'Hara were bits well done.

And it is strictly within the bounds of truth to say that, for more than a century now, Americans have been a self-governing people. The constitution under which they have lived is a docu-ment of their own designing. The laws under which they have gons forward along the way of their marveilous prog-ress are laws of their own making. Ours is a government that "derives" its powers from the consent of the gov-and."

its powers from the consent of the gov-erned." There is no "fiction" about it. It is a fact, solid as the Rock of Ages known of all men, the wonder and admiration of the world! And it has been a pretty good gov-ernment, too, as governments go in this world. Mistakes have been made, as was to have been expected, since we started out without experience and had to learn our lessons as we went along our new and untried way. Mistakes there certainly have been, but upon the whole we have done re-markably well-marvellously well. And we are going to do better in the future. So far we have had but a single lifetime in which to test the hitherto strange experiment with "government trange experiment with "gover

tablishment. The Minhetarces proper assert, on the contrary, that they grew where they now live and will never emigrate from the spot, the Great Spirit having de-

Diary of Lewis and Clark

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 91, 1904

Following is the record in the diary the Lewis and Clark expedition for ar 31, 1804;

November 31-The weather was this day fine, the river clear of ice and ris-ing a little. We are now settled in our new winter habitation and shall wait with much samplety the return of spring

with much anglety the return of spring to continue our journey. The villages near which we are es-tablished are distinct nations—the mendance of three distinct nations—the Mandans, the Ahnahaways and the Mandarsen the history of the Man-dans, as we received it frum our in-terpreters and from the chiefs them-weives, and as it is attasted by exist-ing monuments, illustrates more than that of any other nation the unsteady movements and the tottering fortunes of American mations. Within the recol-isction of living witnesses the Mandans were settled 40 years ago in nine vil-iages, the ruins of which we passed about 50 miles below, and situated seven on the west and two on the cast side of the Missouri. The two finding them-selves wasting before the smallpox and were settled 40 years ago in nine vil-lages, the ruins of which we passed about 30 miles below, and situated seven on the west and two on the east side of the Missouri. The two finding them-selves wasting before the smallpox and the Sioux united into one village and moved up the river opposite the Ricaras. The same causes reduced the remaining seven villages till at length they emi-grated in a body to the Ricara nation, where they formed themselves into two villages and joined those of their coun-trymen who had gone before them. In their new residence they were attil inse-cure and at length the three villages ascended the Missouri to their present position. The two who had emigrated together still settled in the two villages an the aorthwest side of the Missouri, while the single village took a position on the west side—southeast side. In this situation they were found by those who visited them in 1796, since which the two villages have united into one. They are now in two villages, one on the southeast, the other on the opposite scross. The first in an open plain con-tains about 40 or 50 lodges, built in the same way as those of the Ricaras; the second, the same sumber, and both may raise about 350 men. On the same side of the river and at the distance of four miles from the lower Mandan village is another called Mahaha. It is situated on a high plain at the mouth of Knife river, and is the residence of the Amahaways. This na-tion, whose name indicates that they were people whose village is on a hill." formerly resided on the Missouri about 30 miles below where they now live. The Assiniboins and Sioux forced them to a spot five miles higher, where the greatest part of them were put to death and the rest emigrated to their present situation in order to obtain an asylum near the Minnetarees. They are called by the French soullow robas in an sylum near the Minnetarees. They are called

and the rest emigrated to their present situation in order to obtain an asylum near the Minnetarees. They are called by the French soulier noir, of shos in-dians; by the Mandans, Wattasoons, and their whole force is about 50 men. On the south side of the same Knife river, half a mile above the Mahaha and in the same open plain with it, is a vil-lage of Minnetarees, surnamed Meta-harts, who are about 150 men in num-ber. On the opposite side of the Knife river and one and a half miles above this village, is a second of Minnetarees, who may be considered as the proper Minnetaree nation. Ti is situated in a beautiful low plain, and contains 150 warriors.

beautiful low plain, and contains 150 warriors. The accounts which we received of the Minnetarees were contradictory. The Mandans say that this people came out of the water to the east and settled near them in their former establish-ment in nine villages; that they were very numerous and fixed themselves in one village on the southern side of the Missouri. A quarrel about a buffale di-vided the nation, of which two bands went into the plain and were known by the name of Crow and Paunch Indians, and the rest moved to their present ca-tablishment.

by the rich, shrewd and hardheaded men from gave the la raised the fund for the other sections who are coming here and making invest-ments. There used to be some pessimistic talk about ants, who are carrying on this good work, are entitled to what would happen after the fair was over, talk so un- the sincere gratitude of the public which should enwarranted that it has died out of its own accord. When courage and aid them.

vited to inspect the party's books and PORT ABTRUE THE KEY OF ASIA.

Four Astrauge two water of all From Collier's for November 15. The story of Port Arthur, distressing as it is, has at least the merit of show-ing what a cargo of heroic virtues the old world still carries. Slaughter has never been more abundant. Never in all history have men shown greater defiance of death than has been shown in the terrible months of struggie for the key to the eastern situation. We can not wonder at the price Japan would pay for the fortress, since as long as Russia owns that fort the purpose for which this war is fought will not have been accomplished by Japan. If the war should be settled without depriving Russia permanently of the fortress, a war should be setting without appring Russia permanently of the fortress, a dagger would still be pointed at Japan's heart. The control of Korea by Japan would be an insecure defense as long as the strongest position in Manchuria was held by her enemy. Russia needed to hold the fortress for the same rea-sons that Japan needed to take it. Ad-

sons that Japan needed to take it. Ad-ditional motives for both sides were furnished by considerations of presige and by the bearing of the Port Arthur situation on the immense struggle fur-ther north. The talk about whether all this desperate courage and destruc-tion about Port Arthur has been well invested therefore seems to us baild invested, therefore, seems to us beside Ohio.

invested, therefore, seems to us beside the mark. If the war was to be at all, Port Arthur was a necessity to each of the combatants, and time was an es-sential consideration to both, especially to Japan. It being something vital, therefore, to their countries' welfare, Russians and Japanese alike have fought for the stronghold in a manner to prove for the stronghold in a manner to prove that man still retains the virtues of the buildog. Effeminacy, for the great modern mations, is an imaginary bogy. Let a danger, as vital as has confronted Japan, threaten Germany, France, Eng-land, or the United States, and we im-agins that they also would still be found capable of fighting desperately in the last duch.

GOOD REAMPLE OF SOCIALISTS.

From the Chicago News.

Party managers who may be embar-used in future elections by charges re-ting to campaign funds may derive a

From the Chicago News. Here is a typical Japanese humorous story: A quack doctor had prescribed the wrong medicine for the only son of a certain family, with the result that the boy had died. The parents deter-mined to have revenge. So they sued the doctor in a court of law. The quack giving the bereaved parents his own son in return for the one he had killed. Not long after this doctor heard a loud knocking at his door one night. On going to the door he was in-formed that the wife of one of his neighbors was dangerously ill and that isting to campaign funds may derive a helpful suggestion from the effective bit of reparts with which the New York state branch of the Socialist party has met a similar accusation. Judge Parker having hinted in a recent speech in support of the Socialist compaign the secretary of the state Socialist compaign the secretary of the Socialist compaign the secretary of the state Socialist compaign the secretary of the Socialist compaign the secretary of the state Socialist compaign the secretary of the Socialist compaign the secretary of the Socialist papers and and state compaign funds of the Socialist party, whethar it be 5 cents or \$100, is published in the Socialist papers and state consideration, my dear. There is no knowing but that it may end in their stating you from me."

FARMENCE IN MORMOW COUNTY. From the Ione Proclaimer. A we years ago the farmers all hauled their wheat to market with a single farming on a larger scale they hauled with four horses. Then as they got to farming on a larger scale they hauled with four horses instead of two. Now, a four-horse team on the Gooseberry read is an exception, nearly all driving fits an exception, nearly all driving its horses with two wagons, while some drive eight, pulling three wagons. It is the same way with farming implements and everything eles. When the writer for the scale beind a walking plow for the stumbled clong, kicking himself in the smkles, behind a walking plow for pull it, while the driver sits comforta-by on the seat with the lines tied up many on foot behind their harrow; since then they have become wise to the fact that they can ride a saddle horse be-haid the harrow and do better work and asier. In our country a 10-year-old boy does the work of a man the year round; for with improved facilities wheat raising has become merely a mat-ter of alting on the seat or in the sad-die and guiding the horses around the head. either verify his charges or retract them. Unless Judge Parker cares to charge that the Socialists' established rule of publishing their accounts is not ob-served in good faith-a charge which he might have come difficulty in substantiating—he must concede the force of the reply. Were it the custom of all political parties to make their financial operations matters of public record. his issue would soon cease to have a hameful prominence in American poli-

lics. PRIVATE DALERLL'S JUBILER.

From the New York Sun. In 1854 there lived down on the farm in the hills of Noble county, Ohio, a fair-haired, blue-eyed boy of 17 summers, whose father was first a Whig, then an Abolitionist. The boy had imbibed a hastred of slavery and secession from that source, and had a wide and varied reading of literature bearing on those themset

The opposition to the pro-slavery party had met at Columbus in February and nominated a ticket which was elect-ed that year, with not one Democrat suc-cessful on either state or congressional ticket. There was a solid delegation of Becublicans in congress for the only Republicans in congress for the only time that such a thing ever happened in Ohio. The boy and his father belonged to that opposition and shared in the inbors ending so gloriously at the October elec-tion, 1354; the boy stumping the school districts for the new party, as yet with-out a name—the Republican party. He has kept up that record for 50 consecu-tive years and is now on the stump for

JAPANESE HUMOR.

has kept up that record for 50 consecu-tive years, and is now on the stump for Roosevelt and Fairbanks. That boy was James M. Dalsell, better known as Private Dalsell. He is to close his 50th year of service to the party he helped to organize at Zanesville the night before the election, and the same night an hour before at Cambridge.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

DURING PAILVANS. There is a very persistent, hoary old inversition to the effect that 35 per cent of all the persons who embark in busi-been true before the age of advertising, but it is no longer founded in fact. The fractantile Review says: "Other mis-statements are corrected, other myths die out, but this one persists. Recently the old humbug received a bad whack, a solar plexus blow, that should send it down for the count. The stroke was dealt by Dun's weekly circular in re-sponse to the query of a correspondent whether it is true that 95 per cent of business men fail. The Dun agency peo-ple looked into the matter. They studied the statistics of failures since 1857, and the statistics of failures since 1857, and the statistics of failures and show that is one out of every hundred firms in business failed. The ratio exceeded 1 from 1575 to 1578, inclusive, and again from 1575 to 1578, inclusive, and again from 1575 to 1578, inclusive, and again from 1575 to 1578, inclusive, and spans from 1585 to 1578, inclusive, and spans from 1585 to 1578, inclusive, and spans from 1595 to 1578, inclusive

12--

All sorts of opportunities for so orkers in Oregon.

mills

Very few voters registering for the storia city election.

Real estate sales are quite frequent in Newberg' and vicinity.

Gradually Oregon is working itself up nto a great dairy state.

Madras Pioneer prospering spectation; will enlarge. beyo

Silver Lake people are talking of building a \$5,000 schoolhouse.

At a social in Mayger \$106 was raised pay the balance of a church debt.

The Newburg Graphic is 15 years old nd is growing up with that good town

Some farmer telephone lines will be stablished in the vicinity of Harrisburg oon.

There were 370 votes cast in North Send November 5, a gain of 61 since Bend Nov June

The Cottage Grove Nugget suggests here mud scraping and less mud-sling-ing there.

The Pendleton East Oregonian asserts that the climate up there is a positive cure for asthma.

A milling and mercantile com with a capital stock of \$60,000 has organized at Madras.

The Condon Globe gives the special eastern Oregon issue of the Pacific Homestead a brown reast.

The Salem Journal is daily booming Tom Kay for speaker. Marion county always wants this office.

Three business establishments in Free water have closed since the election when that town went dry.

Big money in raising turkeys in southern Oregon and the upper Willam-ette valley, if one knows how.

The Grants Pass Herald is still prod ding Josephine county people with Lewis and Clark exhibit sharp stick.

The constable of Arlington precinct is named Dora Sweeten. He ought to trade off his name to a girl or his occupation to an Irishman.

Albany Democrat: November is a splendid time to see the raging billows of the Pacific, and one can do it at summer cost, and have ducks and salmon thrown in.

Fruit Commissioner Carson of Grants Pass estimates the apple crop in the Rogue river district at 400,000 boxes for 1904. Other fruits he estimates as fol-lows: Pears, 100,000 boxes; prunes, 3,-000,000 pounds; peaches, 75,000 boxes; small fruits, 75,000 crates; gross value, \$1,390,000.

strange experiment with "government of the people, for the people and by the people," and instead of threatening to "perish from the earth," the outlook for the experiment is rosier than ever. I am sure that what I have said is writ," and therefore I am inclined to ask, What on "true as holy writ," and therefore I a all the more inclined to ask, What earth does good Dr. Parkhurst mean?

CARNATION'S DAT PASSING.

CARMATTOR'S DAY PASSING. Disease Ens Attacked It and Prices Are <u>Bising</u>. From the New York Sun. The passing of the carnation, florists may, is only a question of time, and a short time at that. Already it has be-come unprofitable as a specialty, and the specialists are dropping it and going into other branches of flower-raising. Among all the flowers that grow, the carnation enjoyed for a time the greatest popularity, perhaps. Florists will tell you that for every one order received for roses, vicute or sweet peas, ien werg-received for carnations. It is a half-hardy flower, it is beautiful in form and color, possesses a rare, sploy fra-grance, and is moderate in price—all of which qualities place it at the head of the list of popular blooms. Who first discovered the possibilities of the pink and started the development of the carnation is not known to the latity, and probabily not to many profe-sional florists, for an inquiry among 35 of them brought forth no light on the subject. The pink has been known as a carnation for at least 40 years, any many a grower has made a fortune out

carnation for at least 40 years, say growers. Many a grower has made a fortune out of the carnation, but it's a long lane that has no turning, and the florists say that the turning in the carnation lane is in sight. For a disease has stricken the carnation, and unless a cure can speedily be found the time is near when the flower will be rare. It has already progressed so far that the demand exceeds the supply, and the price has consequently risen. Last year was an especially bad season for carna-tions, and the growers lost heavily. As a consequence many who formerly made carnations a specially have abandoned them for a more profitable product. This disease is a recent thing," said a large carnation-grower on Long island. "Eight years ago it was unknown. We grew thousands of carnations in the open field and they produced obundantly. "We sold them at wholesale at 50 cents a hundred. Now we sell them at from \$1 to \$4 a hundred, and the car-nations are no better. We have aban-doned outdoor tuitivation and keep them in the benches. We formerly grew car-nations almost exclusively, but have now practically given them up. "This disease is a running the business.

"This disease is ruining the business. Nobody has so far found a cure, and we are all experimenting with remedies. It attacks the stem of the plant and follows it upward, destroying it cell by

cell." He opened the door of a greenhouse. The benches were filled with carnations in full bud, and every plant was stricken with the blight. From the earth-line up each plant was withered. Some were still green and healthy at the tops, but all were afflicted. The house next to it, also filled with carnations, was still un-louched by disease.

clared that if they moved south the

more careful attention could not have been bestowed upon the patrons and their comfort. During the night the lob-by had been remodeled. An arched win-dow of heavy plate glass and several-big French mirrors stared you in the face. "On the door' stood the genial Maurice Smith, for sixteen years a ticket-seller -now a ticket-taker. He was clad in a dress suit. Inside the door Melvin G. Winstock's best smile was a greeting. He wore a dress suit. The boy who handed out the programs had on a dress suit. You were shown to your seats by young men in dress suits. On the stage a great horse-show of flowers sug-sented still further that something was happening. And in the manager's log contemplating with radiant smiles the mass of humanity struggling to get in sat John Considine, one of the new own-ers, and Fred Lincoln, the new local manager. They wore dress suits. "It's great," agreed Lincoln." "It's great," agreed Lincoln." "It's great," agreed Lincoln." "It's great, agreed Lincoln." "It's winstock addressed the audience, saying in effect, that as Considine had a long chain of such houses and extra-ordinary seating capacity in each, they would be able to present unusually high-class vaudeville acts at a dime a head and that no vulgarity would be tolerated in any of them. "An orchestra of seven pieces, which for heat he bill with an ambitious over-ture. This was followed by Arthur O. Folkert, perhaps the most wonderful-which and Mandy." and Barring one sug-sensive line, which came near ondanger-ing the promise of the management, they were quite agreesable. Frank Meiton and the musicel scr of the Elleotts provided a new sensation. The four Oil-ian, a novel

now live and will never emigrate from the spot, the Great Spirit having de-ciared that if they moved south they would all die. They also say that the minnetarees, 'Metahanta, that is Min-netarees, 'Metahanta, that is Min-netarees of the willows, whose ianguage with very little variation is their own, and settled near them, and perhaps the many years ago from the plains and settled near them, and perhaps the many presumption that these Minnet-tarees were the tribe known for the Mandans below and that they ascended the river for the purpose of rejoining the innetarees are part of the great missouri and the Saskaskawan, and who issouri and the Saskaskawan, and who are known by the names of Minnetarees of the Missouri and Minnetarees of Fort de Prairie; that is, residing near or ather frequenting the establishment in they had never known till they met them in war and, having engaged in the pad relations on the Saskaskawan. These Minnetarees, indeed, told us that they had relations on the Saskaskawan whom they had never known till they met them in war and, having engaged in the patt, were astonished at discovering of Gros Ventres, or big bellies, is given to these Minnetarees, as well as to all they. The Annahaways understand in patt the language of the Minnetarees widely from both, but their long resi-dence together has insensibly blemied theis manners and occasioned some spo-totions to language, particularly so to objects of dailysoccurrence and ob-vious to the senses. **TER ECHLAT FLAC.**

THE ROBBAN PLAG.

THE ROBART PLACE.

"Weil, there's Taft." re were Wynne. "Why not wheel him around T but Becretary Taft weighs in round num o it, bers 200 pounds. The president laugher un-and said he didn't feel quite so good as that

the second second

out the day and night. RACE WHITNEY. THE PRESIDENT "FEELS GOOD." From the Washington Post. The president was talking with Secre-tary of War Taft and Postmaster-Gen-eral Wynne today about the election re-turns. Mr. Boosevelt was in fine spirits and remarked: "I feel so good about this that I al-most wish I had made a bet to wheel a man around the block in a wheelbar-row."

An Impossibility. leigh-When I-aw-awsked foh and in mawriage her bwutal fa-thweatened to-aw-bwain me,

than thweatened to aw owain me dencher know. Miss Cuting-That's just like her father. He always was fond of a joka.