EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE JOURNAL

THE JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

C. S. JACKSON.....Publisher

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The first item in the common-sense creed is obedience. Do you work with a whole heart? Revolt is sometimes necessary, but the man who mixes revolt and obedience is doomed to disappointment himself and everybody with whom he has dealings. To flavor work with protest is to fail absolutely. When you revolt, why, revolt—climb, get out, hike, defy—toll everybody and everything to go to limbo! That disposes of the case. You thus separate yourself entirely from those you have served—no one misunderstands you—you have declared yourself.—Hubbard.

SENATOR ALLISON.

SENATOR ALLISON, who died suddenly yesterday, was especially distinguished for his long service in congress. He served four terms in the house during the sixties, and if he had lived would have been reelected next winter to his sixth consecutive term in the senate. In the recent primaries held in Iowa he beat Governor Cummins by a moderate majority. Senator Allison has always been a strict party man, who never made any trouble for the leaders, except during the early part of his career, when he opposed high protection, but he soon fell in with the policy of stronger men, and has always stood pat for whatever the leaders decided on ever since. He never was a real leader himself, yet was a man of considerable prominence in the senate, being for many years chairman of the appropriations committee, a very important position. Though always adhering serenely to the party program, Mr. Allison was never charged with or suspected of any personal wrongdoing, in public or private life. The muckrakers got nothing tangible off him. He was a politician rather than a statesman, and considering the era through which his public service extended, he was, for a strictly partisan politician, an exceptionally clean and worthy man. There will doubtless be a warm contest in the Iowa legislature next winter over the election of his successor, between Governor Cummins and some representative of the Iowa machine.

THE BOY AND THE REVOLVER.

AN 11-year-old boy is a murderer, a man in his prime lies dead, there is sorrow and misery in several hearts—because of the deadly, damnable revolver.

The revolver is of itself an insentient thing; the blame falls on the people who permit its general use. It rests especially on the boy's parents, who kept a revolver where he could get at it, and who perhaps encouraged him to use it, or at least permitted him to do so. That there was bad upbringing is shown especially by the action of the sister, who on the boy's demand ran eagerly to fetch the revolver to kill a man. These children lacked the first rudiments of civilization, had not learned the first elements of obedience to law and respect for the rights of others. And it is in such families that the loaded revolver, loaded for murder, is always found, ready even for children's use.

The lawmakers are to blame. So are those who administer such laws as there are. The revolver should be all but banished from any civilized community. Most people should be deprived of it. The weapon is a constant cause of murder and accidental death; it is the means of innumerable tragedies and of unlimited wickedness and woe, and on not one occasion in a thousand is it used beneficially.

Every such tragedy as this is an outcry of outraged society against this weapon, and against the people who are most ready to use it and especially those parents who allow their children to use it. Such people are fit to live only in some uncivilized region, where human life is held to be worth no more than the life of wild animals.

"In the senate, since Platt of Connecticut died and Spooner resigned, none of equal ability have come forward to be lieutenants of Aldrich and close the ranks of the mighty six," says Collier's Weekly. "Hale and Allison are getting old. What will the senate do with Chamberlain and Folk and Bristow, if these new men come in? An old era closes. A new one is already here. Stone and Hopkins and Penrose may be retired to private life. The nation is awakening—shaking itself as a strong man from sleep—and more of its power and brain is henceforth going to the conduct of its public business and the government of itself."

THE SEASON OF FIRES.

IT IS the season, in this region, of forest fires. Even where the timber has mostly been cut there is in many cases enough material to feed destructive and spreading flames. The cutting of timber and recently adopted means of forest protection have done much to prevent great forest fires, but they cannot be entirely prevented, however many fire wardens and deputies may be provided. People are probably on the whole a good deal more careful about starting fires than they used to be, yet nothing can prevent some carelessness, and so these fires must be expected, in a greater or less degree, as one of our annual afflictions and losses, though they will decrease with increasing settlement and cultivation.

The fire in eastern British Columbia, not far from the United States boundary line, has been extremely and terribly destructive, not only of property other than timber but of human life, because it sped on wings of flame through settlements, and camps, and towns. Fernie, totally destroyed, was a town of several thousand people, and some other considerable towns were wiped out. Sympathy will find practical expression in the prompt rendering of such aid and comfort as are needed in this terrible affliction. In such a case national boundary lines are wiped out; those people are our brothers and sisters in a scriptural sense our neighbors. If there is the least need for aid from a distance, Portland should, as she always does, do her part.

THE CAMPAIGN CARD SYSTEM.

A DISPATCH last week stated that Chairman Hitchcock was going to adopt the card system of campaign work invented by the late Edward Rosewater and put into use in Nebraska. This consists largely in finding out and jotting down for reference all or a good deal about every voter, the degree of his partisanship, his religious connection if any, his habits and tastes, and especially his financial condition. If he owes a debt and his property is mortgaged, this is considered a matter of the first importance. Another card would show who the mortgagee was, and he would be the best possible man to send to the mortgagor and talk to him, and keep him straight if he showed indications of wavering and to bring him over into the G. O. P. fold if he were a heathen Democrat.

Since there is to be large organization, this system of ascertaining many particulars about individual voters is allowable, and if it be worth the cost is shrewd. Much for a party can thereby be accomplished. But to do this thoroughly must take a vast army of active workers, several, it would seem, in every precinct or election district in the United States, and most of these workers must be paid; few are going to do this work for nothing. So the question arises: Does it pay? Whom does it pay? Who finally pay, and how? And if the trusts and corporations contribute millions to carry on this work, and all to aid one party, don't they expect to get repaid if that party wins? And isn't it the masses of people who finally have to foot the bills, in legislation and administration favorable to those who paid thus to carry the election?

What would be said of Mr. Taft if he were to pass the hat for campaign contributions? Mr. Bryan ought to feel that the possession of a certain degree of dignity is incumbent upon even a nominee for the presidential office.—Indianapolis Star. To accept millions from the trusts would be entirely dignified, we suppose. True, Mr. Taft has declared against contributions from protected and predatory corporations, but Chairman Hitchcock and Treasurer Sheldon are mum. Probably to be open, frank and candid with the people in this matter is rather undignified, but perhaps the common people will forgive that.

"The people of Oregon, by means of Statement No. 1, declared that they want for United States senator neither a Democrat nor a Republican, but a non-partisan. But when Chamberlain turns partisan, who is the people's choice?"—Oregonian. The people did not declare anything of the kind. They declared that they wanted Governor Chamberlain, just as he was and is, a Roosevelt-policies supporting Democrat, elected to the senate. Not a voter in the state has been deceived in the least as to Governor Chamberlain's politics.

The number of automobile fatalities are alarmingly increasing, but there is probably no help for it no matter to prevent them. In an accident in California three women and two children were killed and two other women badly injured. This is perhaps the record accident, in point of dreadful consequences, but the victims the world around would number a large number weekly. The moral is: Be more careful.

The big things that are coming to pass! Even Salem should make every legal effort of its city to grow. The town is a decent municipality, is something of great importance. Its growth has long contended that therefore nothing could be more [illegible] than [illegible] and to oppose [illegible] pleased the [illegible] is expressed here.

Preaching that the farmer has to and is passing as with the passing of Tillman, the experience of the rule of the Republican party in Britain caused the panic and threw 1,200,000 workingmen out of employment.

The Oregonian characterizes arguments in favor of a ship subsidy law as "cheap claptrap of the subsidy seekers." These must include President Roosevelt and Nominee Taft.

WHERE THE DECEPTION LIES

THE Oregonian of last Sunday declared that Professor E. E. De Cou of the University of Oregon, in an article in the World Today, wished to and did deceive the readers of that magazine. Professor De Cou reviewed briefly the history of direct legislation and the movement for the election of senators by direct vote of the people, in Oregon, and all he says is true. It is simply a statement of facts; and there is not a particle of deception in it. But the Oregonian says the article is deceptive because it does not state that under the new system "there has been fostered the most flagrant ballotbox stuffing that ever went unpunished in any state. Men stuffed the ballotboxes at the primary election, boasted of it and laughed over their success." And the editorial in the Oregonian reiterates, as that paper does almost daily, the falsehood that great numbers of Democrats registered as Republicans and so defeated the strongest candidate for senator.

Professor De Cou did not make these statements in his article, for the simple reason that they are not true. There is not and never was any basis in truth for these assertions. No evidence whatever has ever been presented to support them. Not a single witness has been quoted as to a single fact in support of this story. It was an invention of the losers, and its repetition now is designed to furnish some slim shadow of an excuse for Statement No. 1 legislators to break their pledge and betray their trust.

It is probable that scattering Democrats did register as Republicans and so vote in the primaries, which was wrong, but there is not a particle of evidence that there was any concerted movement or action of that kind, or that more of those Democrats voted for Cake than for Fulton; the presumption would be that under the circumstances existing last April more of them voted for Fulton than for Cake. And at all events, this "ballotbox stuffing," consisting of here and there a Democratic vote, was negligible as compared with the wholesale, systematic ballotbox stuffing carried on under the former system, which the Oregonian is trying to revive.

That paper is bitterly hostile not only to Statement No. 1 and to election of senators by the people, but to the primary law, to the initiative and referendum, to direct legislation, to every measure and movement calculated to transfer power from the party machine to the people. Again yesterday it referred to Oregon as "the fool of the family" of states, because it has partly accomplished this transfer. That paper is also of course in entire antagonism to Professor De Cou when he says of the results:

"Time will check the tendency to bring local and sectional propositions before the electorate. The general result seems to be that the voters have been roused to unwonted interest in public questions, are studying them carefully and intelligently, and will vote honestly for the best interests of the state. The results of the last two elections tend to confirm strongly the faith of thinking men in the ability of the people to decide great public questions wisely by direct legislation."

This is true, too, as the rest of his article is, and the people of Oregon, unless we are much mistaken, are going to hold on to what they have gained, and if they smash every party machine that tries to do business all the better. Whether Oregon goes Republican or Democratic is not of any real, personal consequence to 99 out of every 100 of its people; but whether they secure the right kind of men to serve them is of consequence, and that they shall maintain the initiative and referendum, the primary law, and the Statement No. 1 law, is of consequence.

This reiterated falsehood about thousands of Democrats stuffing the Republican ballotboxes is merely a persistent attempt of a discredited corrupt machine organ to seduce members of the legislature from their sworn duty. The people chose their senator; that ought to settle it. And in no possible way can Republican politicians do so much to break up their party and make Oregon a Democratic state as by succeeding in making these falsehoods and paltry excuses accomplish their object.

Small Change

July was dry enough to suit even prohibitionists.

* *

Do the farmers and workingmen want to vote with Wall street?

* *

The Independence party shows signs of growing beautifully less.

* *

Candidate Kern cannot be accused of ever writing a historical novel.

* *

If the country could have a say it would probably reverse Judge Grosscup.

* *

The Cleveland Plaindealer speaks of "Seattle, Wa." This abbreviation won't Wash.

* *

Every candidate is in favor of the principles of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln.

* *

There is as much need of the Independence party as a quadruped has for a fifth leg.

* *

There seem to be Holy Rollers, Tangled Tangiers and Joyous Jumpers in politics too.

* *

Castro has been so well advertised that he could make a fortune in this country lecturing.

* *

"New York is like Seattle," says the Times of the latter city. Population will soon be about equal.

* *

There was a woman in the case, of course—that of Parkhurst, accused of robbing a Seattle bank of $48,000.

* *

The morning paper has already declared E. H. Harriman not guilty. But this may not satisfy the federal authorities.

* *

Who said that Bryan was not growing wise? It is announced that his acceptance speech will consist of only 5,000 words.

* *

One of the Georgia Democratic electors will not vote for Bryan at the polls, but will do so in the electoral college of course.

* *

Mr. Heart will be chairman and treasurer of the new Independence party, which is proper; he should have the privilege of disbursing his own money.

* *

"Hans Breitman gif a party," and according to the pool the next day he asked: "Vere iss dot party now?" Will this be Mr. Hearst's experience?

* *

The New York American says Candidate Hisgen is from Indiana, New York and Massachusetts. It is in these states that he expects to help Taft most.

* *

According to the morning paper Oregon is "the fool of the family"—because the people have declared their independence of the predatory politicians.

* *

It is supposed that even if George Gould should go broke Sister Anne's fortune can not be involved, if that were lost, what a horrible plight "Prince" Hein would be in.

* *

Up in the Blue mountains a lot of people, among them several church members, were gathering huckleberries, lunching, enjoying themselves generally, and among other things poking fun at some Indian women who were resting near by. Finally one white woman made a remark about the laziness of the Indians, because they were not picking berries, tells the East Oregonian, when the elder squaw of the party raised up from the ground where she was lying, and shaking a bronzed fist vehemently at the woman who made the remark, she said: "Me Christian Indian; me no work on Sunday." The Christian white woman had no more to say.

Oregon Sidelights

Lookingglass is to have a new $1,800 schoolhouse.

* *

Alfalfa hay stacks as big as Vermont mountains are rising all over the valley, says the Echo Register.

* *

Since the town went dry there are not so many dogs in Pendleton, either, sampling vegetables and telephone poles, says the Tribune.

* *

As trains stop at La Grande and eastbound passengers get very fine cherries, they ask: "Is this Hood River?" Which shows what advertising, with the goods to match, does.

* *

A Jackson county man has protected his young trees from the ravages of the grasshoppers by covering the top of the tree with a large paper sack. The plan works excellently, says the Central Point Herald.

* *

Lake county is in the best possible financial condition for there is $65,000 in cash in the treasury, the property valuation is about $10,000,000 and the population being about 3,500 which is an average of about $2,857 per capita of wealth to each individual.

* *

That there will be a genuine house famine in Eugene next fall is apparent now, says the Guard. Even at the present time, with many people out of town and all the schools closed, it is next to impossible to rent a house or housekeeping rooms.

* *

The development and growth of Brownsville and the surrounding country was never greater than at present, says the Times. In the city and all parts of the country improvements are being made and a general spirit of progress is prevailing.

* *

There were 9,125 cases and 147 barrels of Royal Anne cherries put up by the fruit growers under the direction of the Union of Eugene this season. This beats the record quite a good deal, and the cannery was run to its capacity for three weeks, as long a time as it ever operated on cherries in any former season.

* *

While watching two bulls fighting near the a Langell valley man lost a valuable horse and had a narrow escape himself. One of the bulls on being gored made a break for liberty and ran into the horse, goring him so badly that he only lived a few moments.

* *

In the valley along the Malheur river are two large canals running side by side for three miles and so nearly dead level is the ground there that water runs in opposite directions in the two ditches. The ditches come into the valley from different directions and from higher ground, and the momentum of the volume of water forces it across the dead level of the valley in opposite directions.

* *

Frank Nichols was the first pioneer settler on the Deschutes river in the Lapine country, having filed a pre-emption on 160 acres at Pickett's island 12 years ago, says the Madras Pioneer. At that time there was talk of railroad extension into central Oregon, and when he filed the pre-emption near where railroad now is he felt quite sure that the O. & E. would build through there in two or three years. After these 12 years of waiting the prospects for the building of the Portland & Eastern are brighter than they were then.

* *

That there is untold mineral wealth in the Wallowa mountains from Wallowa lake to the Imnaha river, has been known to the prospector for over a quarter of a century, but on account of the isolated condition of the country and lack of transportation facilities the ledges and their values have remained undisturbed, says the Baker City Democrat. The coming of the railroad has materially caused great interest in mining and many eastern capitalists who have long been acquainted with the opportunities presented are sending in their representatives to secure possession of properties.

PARTY PRINCIPLES AND THE PEOPLE

Salem Journal Comment on an Oregonian Editorial

The above juggle and bunco style of writing about political principles would discredit the intelligence of a jack rabbit.

There are conditions that require the people at times to vote for candidates of the opposite political faith.

Those conditions existed in Oregon when the people twice voted for a Democrat for governor—for Pennoyer and Chamberlain of late years.

Who made those conditions but the political machine which the Oregonian is always ready to condone, justify and defend.

The Oregonian calls men simpletons who expect to elect a senator "without use of the means necessary."

But what have been the means necessary in the past? What has disgraced senatorial elections in the past but the use of "means?"

The Oregonian says do not try to elect a senator without the means necessary to obtain the office.

The Oregonian once tried to buy out what little interest Jonathan Bourne had in a senatorship for $25,000.

We would not give the Oregonian 25 cents for all it can get out of the present situation on the senatorship.

"Have men any political principles at all?" They ought to have. They have been educated in their politics for 50 years by the Oregonian.

It has been a declared political principle of the Republican party for 20 years to elect senators by the direct vote of the people.

Republican conventions and Republican legislatures have declared for that principle over and over, and the Oregonian has upheld it.

Now a man gets himself chosen for senator who is not the choice of the machine and the principle must be trodden under foot.

The manhood of Oregon has been educated to the soundness of that principle and will dare maintain the principle if necessary.

Let the bosses and the moneybags dare try to overthrow that principle and 20,000 voters will camp around the statehouse and see that their representatives live up to their principles and pledges.

If the principle that the majority shall rule has got to be established once more by primary methods it shall be done.

If the majority rule shall be overthrown on senatorial elections, it can be overthrown on the local option law and all along the line and in place of government by directors and anarchy.

* *

Of course it was perfectly proper, according to the Oregonian, for the delegates from Oregon to the national Republican convention to vote against election of senators by the direct vote of the people, after the party in Oregon has declared for that principle 10 or 15 times in state conventions and state legislatures, and after the people of this state have carried laws by vote of three to one to accomplish that very result.

But such propriety is in fundamental violation of the Republican principle that the will of the majority shall be respected.

It was all right, according to the Oregonian, for the delegates to the national Republican convention to vote against the direct primary system of making nominations when it was sought to be introduced in the national Republican platform. But the people of Oregon whom they pretend to be representing have enacted that law, have voted for it by three voters out of four, and no one is proposing or pretending to repeal the law as enacted by the people.

Those delegates had a right as individuals to vote against the direct primary, but have the people who enacted those laws by a vote of four to one, no rights that aren't entitled to be respected? The answer will come later.

Labor Is Divided

From the Portland Labor Press.

That the Independence party with its splendid platform of principles will help to complicate the political situation is a fact that admits of no contradiction.

With all four parties centering their efforts on securing the labor vote, a four-cornered fight, it is thought, can have but the one effect of enhancing the prospects of the one who comes nearest to filling the bill for the organized and active enemies of labor. That candidate, without question, is Taft.

Thus, again, without the shadow of a doubt, is labor almost hopelessly handicapped, for while few will question the sincerity of the various candidates or the perfect right of each party to get into the fight, promulgate its platform and solicit support from wherever support can be had, there are likewise few who will for one moment indulge the hope that either one of the two junior parties can be successful.

In view of the general and seemingly well-founded belief that platforms count for little or nothing, it is felt to be a pity that there cannot be an opportunity for a fair fight between the elements behind Taft and those behind Bryan, Debs and Hisgen.

If the issue could be thus drawn and labor could express its strength in the support of one man, that man and his party would be very apt to deliver to labor some of the things it demands.

The essential difference between the principles of Debs and those of Bryan or Hisgen are recognized by more than the followers of Debs, but the difference of opinion as to the most certain means of accomplishing reform is equally strong.

If national organization means anything politically, if labor recognizes its chosen representatives, then the membership of the American Federation of Labor should support Bryan, as it probably will in so far as its organization is representative in a political way.

Labor's official spokesmen went to the Democratic convention with a definite request and the request was granted. Undoubtedly that obligates the individual in so far as he respects and recognizes the best advice of his constituted representative, Mr. Gompers.

It may be, however, that the time has not yet come for labor to get together, but the plan indications are that the time is not a great way off.

Hearst's Independence Party.

From the Medford Tribune.

The Independence party, holding a "national convention" in Chicago this week, is a travesty on independence. It has no independence of any kind, but is dependent in every way upon the pocketbook of W. R. Hearst, its creator and inspiration. Were the pocketbook to close, there would be no more "independence party."

This personally conducted organization is an open bouffe political party. It is a tremendous joke, a huge satire upon American politics and politicians and should have the same effect upon political parties that Don Quixote had upon medieval chivalry—destroy them by showing their absurdity.

"The Independence party has been incorporated by W. R. Hearst and his hired men the same as any other corporation. It is controlled absolutely by him and can be delivered body, soul and speeches to any one who pays the price. He delivered it to Tammany when he ran for governor; he sold it to the Republicans in the following election, and is today in league with the Republicans with the sole idea of defeating Bryan.

Every organizer of the Independence party draws a salary from Hearst. Most of them are newspaper employes on the Hearst payroll. Every delegate to the "national convention" is paid for going. There is no sentiment or popular support behind any one of them. Organization is often effected in various states, as it was in Oregon, by the arrival of a paid agent, who advertises for members and by promises of free advertising and publicity in the Hearst papers, by providing special cars and hotel accommodations enough up enough to be called a "delegation." But they represent no one except Hearst and themselves.

The First Chapter.

President Roosevelt will get a dollar a word.

We saw two flunkies a buck (that's four).

And then six dollars, please;
I find it takes exactly two more
To tell the right hon to his knees.

It really something fine,
The power of a world so green,
To make us (sixty-nine),
Forget that the sky
Is there for (five, six)
It's good to be (eight), the moon is high,
The woods full of big sticks!
So what we say (that's twenty-two)
Let's do with all our might.
(Come, Kermit, count, whatever you do)
Yes (twenty-eight is right).
It is great sport my words are short,
But why should I waste (six?).
I thought I heard a rhino snort
In wading down to drink.
I'm on his track—Kermit, go back
And count these words again;
The right's a-stir and raven black'
(Open some cold boy pen).
Bang! Bang! Bang! Bang! They'll hate to (go)
For four bangs in a row.
A dollar each, but that's the way
The contract reads, I know
Each skin the rhino while I add
These words: What heavenly breeze!
We're off to bed! (And, Kermit, lad
Mail this first chapter, please!)
—J. W. Foley in New York Times.

In Tillamook county there are over 10,000 milch cows that produce a great amount of cream annually, and yet Tillamook city is now obliged to import butter from a Washington dairy district.

Letters From the People

More Silly Twaddle

Portland, Aug. 3.—To the Editor of The Journal—Over and again the Oregonian repeats the silly twaddle about the Democrats having registered and voted as Republicans at the late primary election in such great numbers as to determine who should become the Republican candidates for office for the purpose of later defeating such candidates in the general election. The Oregonian worked itself into a fine frenzy of sophisticated utterance before it reached a conclusion equally as improbable that the primary law and selection of a senator by the people is to be abandoned.

How about this? The people want to know. If the Oregonian is in possession of information on these points the public is entitled to something more than reiteration. Why not give a list of such voters in Multnomah county, for instance? It would be interesting. Likewise the names of those who are clamoring for the repeal of the primary law and "Statement No. 1." In view of the fact that the Oregonian is given to wild utterances on things political something in support of its oft repeated assertions might make them more effective. It is not far back in the files of its editorial pages to columns of exultation over the entrance into Republican ranks of certain "gold" Democrats a few of whom doubtless remain for reasons not necessary to relate. Aside from these the names of Democrats registering as Republicans would be hard to find. The Oregonian's assumption that the small number of Democrats registering and voting as such in the primaries is evidence that they must have voted as Republicans is in keeping with its customary political balderdash. The Democrats took no interest in the primary because it had no contests. Being a minority party with strong men conspicuously announced for the important offices, the great majority were satisfied to leave the scrapping to their political opponents, whose chief idea of both party and government has ever been "spoils," and believing that such Democratic candidates would be the equal of any opponents that might be chosen for them.

In this the Republicans had a great advantage, as they practically knew at the primary the names of the men their candidates must defeat in order to be elected, while with the Democrats it made no difference who was named by the Republican party, their candidates were strong, clean and free from taint. In the notable instance of a choice for United States senator, the voters were are now and will continue to be, of a mind to take this matter in their own hands, to the end that our legislative session might be something more than a political broil with its attendant odor of "fat" and taint of corruption. So strong was this sentiment among Republican voters with no selfish ends to serve that they preferred a man sound in this particular rather than one upon whom they could not rely to safeguard their valued privilege.

Then why this great wail from a paper that represents itself as having no ends to serve beyond the general good of all mankind? Why all this prating about party and continuely of utterance in all things political when the interests of the Republican party is in jeopardy? Why this persistent misrepresentation when both the Republican party and the notable publication itself has been obliged within a decade to reverse itself in nearly every important particular in order that it may retain a semblance of standing with the honest American citizen who is but now awakening to the responsibilities of citizenship?

Briefly this, it has reached the age of garrulity when "all is vexation of spirit." Its disappointment over its failure after 50 years to establish itself as the dominating local influence of a great party and the disappointment of its chief, when the senatorial rainbow disappeared from the horizon of his view have combined to unsettle a strong will and develop a clearly pronounced case of "grouch." So from the fortress of the tower missiles must be expected for every head that rises above the level of the masses, unless there be a prospect of its bowing obeisance to "the captain" and recognizing his daily messages on the source of all political light.

REPUBLICAN

This Date in History.

1763—British troops defeated the Indians at Bushy Run.

1778—The British burned their fleet off Rhode Island on the approach of the French fleet under Count d'Estaing.

1812—American privateer Decatur captured the British schooner Dominica.

1830—First locomotive engine built in the United States run on the Charleston & Hamburg railroad in New York.

1864—Admiral Farragut entered Mobile bay with 32 vessels.

1874—An Ohio river steamer burned near Aurora, Ind., with loss of 25 lives.

1884—Cornerstone laid for the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor.

1886—Parcel post established between Canada and points in Great Britain.

1890—France and England reached an agreement respecting their possession in Africa.

1894—The great strike of the American Railway Union declared off.

1907—The French navy bombarded Casablanca, on the Moroccan coast.

According to Richard Croker, it is American money which seems to be keeping Egypt going. "Two-thirds of the visitors," says Mr. Croker, "I met all around came from America and they represented all parts of the states. They provide the people with a living, not only in the hotels, but in the streets. I never saw such people for begging. As soon as an Egyptian child is born it seems to ask for backsheesh, and Egyptians are looking for money all the time."

A man near Nolin in Umatilla county raises three good crops of alfalfa without irrigation.

The REALM of FEMININE

Vacation People.

HAVE you noticed that the most interesting, charming people you meet in your life are those who are taking a vacation at the same time that you are?

No matter where you go, to mountains or seaside or country, you find some one or two individuals who are just the sort you like—so sincere, so kindly, so helpful. Not priggish like the objectionable people who always want to be improving you; not conceited, like the unpleasant people you are always meeting in town, not morose and disheartening, but really sweet tempered, jovial, good comrades.

Curious, isn't it? And those people always bring out something in you, too, make you feel more contented that you are just as you are, help you to be cheerful and good tempered, and surprise you into a great-rate content with life.

You come back from vacation glad that you have found one or two good friends; people whom you will always find just so kindly and sympathetic, and who will help to make life agreeable.

And likely you never see them again, or you do they are shut up again within their walls of conservatism and routine, as you are yourself, and from which your spirits look but darkly out.

The fact of the matter is that these rare souls are, just like yourself, on a vacation. All the rest of the year they are surrounded with the commonplaces of life. They toil for a living, and into that toil they must put their best energies. The shadow of the countinghouse or the schoolroom or the office falls over them, repressing, holding down, stifling the spirit within. For consider how rarely all the weeks through the people you meet day by day give you their best thought. It is the latest play, a book, the political aspect of the times, or some commonplace thought from the many things that take up their waking hours that they speak to you, who are also hurled in commonplaces. The getting of a living, or the quest of pleasure are both, if one is not constantly on guard against the danger, deadly to the life of the spirit. It is the thousandth man or woman who lives his best thought while he is also money getting, and who has of his superabundance something to give to you when you search for a vital thought.

But on vacation you throw care to the winds. Responsibilities fall off; for a little while you dare be yourself, the winks of the spirit are loosened. You then hear a gray-haired man humming a college tune while he laces his shoes, or the matron of many years tunelessly chanting the hymn with which she put the babies to sleep 40 years ago. Just for a little while one dares to come out from among the things that fill his days. Dares to speak as one pilgrim speaks to another, when both are journeying toward a far country and each may hold some truth that the other needs to know.

The best people, the most charming people, the vacation people that one has so much pleasure in meeting are so because for that brief while the things that have made character are laid aside and you see the product. You behold how kindly and cheerful and sunny the real man or woman is. But when they go back to the day-by-day grind the commonplaces that make that result you see only the harness, and talk of the harness as though it were that that makes the moulder. Some figured spirits have land astir the lands and can give of their thought, but those are few, and the busy man or woman can rarely sit indulging at their feet.

For the most part we must be content to catch the occasional glimpse, be glad of the flirting of the curtain that gives us the view of the strong life within, and so go our way heartened a little bit because we have had that good fortune.

And this is one of the very good uses of a vacation.

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Preparing for Winter.

MANY housewives who have cultivated a little patch of ground and grown a few vegetables for the table will be glad to hear from an experienced housekeeper on the subject of putting up of those products sufficient for winter use, and her methods. Mrs. O. M. Nevin of Touchet, Washington, is the writer.

"I start string beans prepare the same as for cooking. Fill quart Mason jars full of the uncooked beans, pressing down with a round stick until solid, then set upon faucet or pour the cold water over them until every bit of air is excluded, put on rubber and top, screwing very tightly, wrap the bottles in newspaper and keep in cool, dry place. If properly done they will keep excellently and retain their good flavor.

Another way to prepare string beans is to gather nice tender ones, wash clean, pack in stone jars, then make a brine of salt and water strong enough to float an egg. Pour over them, lay a cloth on top of beans and cover top of jar with two thicknesses of wrapping paper, put on lid, set in cellar if not to damp, they will keep for two years and are fine for pickling or for table use by soaking over night in cold water, then cook in the usual manner.

Corn may be put down in stone jars for winter use as follows: Take good tender corn, cut from the cob. Put a layer of salt two inches thick on bottom of jar, then a layer of corn about six inches thick. Continue in this manner until jar is full, then cover last layer of corn with about two inches of salt. Put a cloth over top of corn and tie paper and cloth over the jar. Put on lid and set away. This is an easy way to preserve corn and a good way, and it tastes almost as good as fresh from the cob. When wanted for use, soak for a few hours in water and cook in same manner and the result will be pleasing.

(To be continued.)

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The Daily Menu.

BREAKFAST.
Stewed Blackberries. Cornmeal Muffins.
Cereal. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Cheese Fondue. Escalloped Potatoes.
Mixed Green Salad.
Bread. Cocoa. Tea.

DINNER.
Beef Soup. Roast of Pork Steak.
Green Peas. Asparagus. Mayonnaise.
Salad. Ice Cream. Angel Cake.
Black Coffee.

J. C. W. Beckham's Birthday.

J. Crepps Wickliffe Beckham, former governor of Kentucky, was born near Hardinsburg, Ky., August 5, 1869, and received his education at the Hardinsburg academy and at the Central University of Kentucky. For several years after graduating from the last named institution he taught school at Hardinsburg. He then began the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1895. The same year he was elected a member of the Kentucky house of representatives. He was twice re-elected and was chosen speaker of the house in 1898. In 1899 he was elected lieutenant governor, becoming chief executive at Governor Goebel's death, February 3, 1900. The same year he was elected governor for the full term ending in December, 1907. In 1906 he was nominated in a state primary by the Democratic party as candidate for United States senator from Kentucky over James B. McCreary, the incumbent. In the general assembly, however, Mr. Beckham was defeated for the nomination by former Governor Bradley, Republican.

Some fine residences, the most costly ever erected there, are going up in Albany.