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Shun delays—they breed remorse. Take thy time while time is lent thee; Creeping snails have weakest force; Fly their fault lest thou repent thee; Good is best when soonest wrought; Ling'ring labors come to nought.—Southwell.

THE VERDICT OF A BALLOT BOX

THE verdict of a ballot box worth anything? Is it to be heeded, or not to be heeded? It is the method made and provided by the constitution for expressing or testing the public will for purposes of public action.

No other method has been provided, and no other is possible. The ballot box is the final and only arbiter, and its verdict the only known or possible guide to public policies.

A late election in Oregon was held for certain purposes. Those purposes were announced beforehand, and among them was the official announcement that a senator was to be selected.

The "peace of Europe" is always to be guarded; the "concert of the powers" is something to be constantly watched; the "balance of power" may at any moment require delicate readjustment.

THE UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENT. "MR. BRYAN'S platform, like Mr. Bryan himself, is humbug," is the impressively and convincingly argumentative statement made by the Oregonian.

What is to be said of that group, or any man in that group of men, who, after this compacted decision and ordained selection will now advise that this expressed selection at the ballot box be set aside, and some other candidate for senator be named?

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party in other states. In 1906 the Republican candidate for governor had a plurality of only 7,838, though the usual Republican majority is around 20,000.

MONARCHS IN CONFERENCE.

IT WAS a meeting of two big men in the world's affairs that occurred last week in Germany—King Edward and Emperor William and the aged emperor of Austria-Hungary, whom King Edward will also visit.

Edward's powers are limited, and it is often said that he really has but little power, but while it is true that he could not take any very important step without the consent of the ministry and parliament, yet a man in his exalted position, especially if popular, as he is, can certainly exercise great influence, and to some extent control the policies and actions of his nation.

Edward's nephew, William II, has somewhat greater power within his realm, though he is limited a good deal by the powers of the reichstag. As he has grown older he has become more temperate and moderate, in his public talk at least, and betrays less of the vaunting swash-buckler than he did a few years ago.

Old Franz Josef, in his dotage and about to surrender to a greater king, even as his humblest subject must, occupies a position of much interest and of possible danger. At his death, which must occur soon, Hungary will doubtless renew demands which it has not pressed as it would if the aged monarch were not sure to pass away in the near future.

The so far bloodless revolution in Turkey will also doubtless be discussed, for while Great Britain is the chief guardian of the Turk, Germany and Austria, as near neighbors, are greatly interested in all that occurs in the land of the "sick man."

What a fine thing for the world it is that men, placed by law and custom and birth in such exalted positions and wielding such tremendous power should stand for peace, not war; for concord, not strife; for development, not destruction; for arbitration of reason and law rather than arbitration of sword and shell.

But there is ample room for further progress, for greater enlightenment, and before this century is over, we may hope, all such men of high place and great power will stand for unarmed instead of armed peace; for the disarmament, not a great extent, of the nations; for a confident assurance of peace among civilized men based on justice, amity and arbitration, and not at all on means of destruction and slaughter.

THE UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENT.

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Further: "The platform is humbug, and Bryan is humbug, too." What voter can deny, dispute, resist or doubt such a powerful and unanswerable array of facts and train of reasoning as this?

"Humbug! humbug!" How familiar these words have become to readers of the Portland organ of opposition to every movement, every effort made, and every voice raised in favor of reform, of better politics, of greater liberty and power of the people.

Out here in Oregon the people have been making some non-partisan efforts in these directions, have been seeking to claim and take a greater part in public affairs, and to fit themselves to do so, and to check and circumscribe the malign activities of unscrupulous machine politicians, but it is all "humbug," "humbug."

genuine goods; who knows it better than a newspaper that in every emergency sides with them? "Shall the people rule?" "Humbug, humbug!" Shall railroads be controlled; shall coal lands be held by the government; shall we have a parcels post, postal savings banks, and guaranteed bank deposits; shall senators be elected by the people; shall campaign contributions be made public; shall the tariff be revised in the interest of the masses instead of the trusts; shall there be any effort whatever toward a cleaner, honester, better national life? "Humbug, humbug!"

The "square deal" in actual practice; people considered before party; truth about political affairs instead of partisan claptrap? "Humbug, humbug!"

NAVIGATING THE AIR.

ON THE site of an international airship contest, near London, notices were posted warning people not to smoke, as it would be dangerous, yet somebody—there is always a fool somebody—lit a match, and a terrible explosion and panic followed, killing several people and badly wounding many others.

What a disingenuous little squeal this is, to be sure. How many offices have been turned over to the Democrats by the primary law? Not more than one, if that. Chamberlain has been elected governor, and senator under that law, but he was elected governor first under the old law, and without any doubt would have been re-elected if there had been no primary law.

For quite likely the prediction made that in the not distant future airships will become as common as automobiles are now will come true. Why not? Stranger things have happened, and have now become familiar. If one safe, dirigible absolutely controllable air carriage can be constructed, and swiftly propelled and guided from one point to another, then thousands of such carriages can be constructed and operated; and when our rich people tire of the comparatively tame risks of automobiles running a mile a minute, why should they not amuse themselves and risk their precious necks racing in the air? It will be fine fun indeed, except for those who are blown up or tumble down. Every great achievement requires its sacrifice of human life.

What Mr. Gifford Pinchot says of the president may sometimes need scrutiny and dilution, for the head forester is likely to be prejudiced in his chief's favor, but the following statement of Mr. Pinchot we believe to be correct: That the president had put into the minds of the American people three great ideas: First, the square deal; second, conservation of resources; and third, systematic improvement of farm life.

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MR. HARRIMAN AND OREGON.

IT IS reasonably surmised—though it may be only a surmise—that the invitation of Mr. Harriman to the governor, Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Stanley indicates an intention on his part to begin building a railroad through central Oregon—or at least that he has that project in contemplation.

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big income upon the investment. If Mr. Harriman thinks at last that it would be well to help develop Oregon and make friends instead of enemies of its people, he is nurturing a wise notion, and they will meet him half way.

But the people of Oregon know, and keenly feel, and their governor will tell Mr. Harriman so, that it is high time for him to act. Oregon cannot, must not and will not continue much longer to lie repressed and half shackled for lack of railroads which it has seemed Mr. Harriman only can build. But great as he is, Mr. Harriman cannot keep Oregon under his thumb much longer. Capital other than his has discovered Oregon, and he cannot keep it out. There must be extensions and even multiplications of railroads in Oregon, and strong as he is Mr. Harriman cannot much longer repress them.

FAKE COMPLAINTS.

HERE in Oregon the "non-partisan" banuces the Republican party, or many so-called Republicans, into the delusion that there is nothing to be gained by giving to the Democrats. Turning the jobs over to the Democrats would appear to be a non-sequitur for non-partisanship, yet that is Oregon logic, under the primary law, and it goes here—Oregonian.

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THREE GREAT IDEAS.

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THE HUMAN BODY A WONDER

By W. R. C. Latson, M. D.

In the ancient world there were seven wonders. In the modern world we have the human body. Regarded from a purely mechanical standpoint, the human body is a superbly efficient instrument, intricate, complex, exquisitely delicate, and yet powerful, enduring and adaptable beyond belief. The human body is a microcosm of the universe, a miniature world in itself. It embodies within its structure, its organization, its operation, everything that is to be seen anywhere in the world outside of itself.

The human body contains all of the important chemical elements. Nearly three quarters of its weight is made up of oxygen, that most important and universal element. Then there are the carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, chlorine and fluorine. In addition to these gases we find calcium, phosphorus, sodium, potassium, magnesium, iron, copper, lead and silicon. Lithium, mercury, arsenic and other solids. The first five named, the gases, are sufficient to make up a tank of about 200 cubic feet capacity—say of a size 20 feet long, 10 feet high and 20 feet wide. The solids in the body, such as the carbon, iron, calcium, sodium, potassium, phosphorus, arsenic and other solids, are all in the ground on which you walk.

proached. It is a region with limits fixed by natural barriers that the hand of man cannot change. Traffic will not climb a chain of mountains when it can glide without resistance down a water grade. One train crew and one locomotive moving 55 loaded freight cars to the seaboard is the essence of intensified transportation facility. It is the character of facility that is Portland's and Portland's only. It is the facility on which Portland prestige is buildable. Its captone however, is an untrammeled Columbia. This must never be lost sight of. Portland and Oregon must keep it hourly and perpetually in view, for it is Portland's and Oregon's means for an unrivalled and unapproachable commercial greatness.

Look at the matter from any standpoint and you will see that Portland is very prosperous, remarkably prosperous. Of course the financial flurry last fall hurt some, but it hurt Portland less than most any other city in the country, and her recovery was quicker than in any other sister city.

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Successful Dry Farming.

From the Lakeview Examiner. One of the successful dry farmers of this section, Joe Ambrose, lives about 11 miles west of Lakeview, out on the Snake River. He has 22 acres, of which is irrigated, but all of it can be, if so desired.

Republicans Becoming Weary.

From the Reno News. The Oregon machine, backed by the national machine, will probably succeed in deterring Mr. Calkins or making him but a figurehead chairman. But how will such a selection affect the majority of the Republican party, who are nominated and voted for Candidate Calkins? The Republican party of Oregon has rejected the machine crowd—the Fulton wing—and voted the party organization and management out of office. The Fulton wing, who are the National Chairman Hitchcock is endeavoring to reconstitute the machine in Oregon, but the party is not to be so easily duped.

This Date in History.

1734—John Aulneau, the first missionary to the Northwest, arrived in Quebec from France. 1777—The battle of Bennington was fought. 1819—The Russians defeated the French with great loss at Novy, northern Italy. 1841—Detroit surrendered to the British. 1825—The northern sea was discovered by Captain Franklin. 1829—The state of Delaware abolished its militia system. 1836—Lafayette was created marshal of France. 1894—Congress passed a bill for the exclusion and deportation of anarchists from the country. Young Brown was nominated for governor of Kentucky.

Wasted Opportunities.

"How did you like my talk last night?" asked the beginner in the lecture hall. "Well," replied the candid critic, "I didn't take advantage of your many opportunities."

Causes of Socialism

The Sparta (Wia) Democrat, commenting on the organization there of Socialists and the nomination of candidates, says:

It is natural to ask the cause of this sudden development of extreme radicalism in this county, but it is difficult to find a satisfactory explanation. While a continual agitation is kept up by the state Socialist party, this, without any real cause of discontent, would have but little effect in the rural communities. When one commences to study the causes of socialism, one would have but little effect in the rural communities. When one commences to study the causes of socialism, one would have but little effect in the rural communities.

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"This Store to Let"

From The Dulles Optimist. In looking around the city of Portland one is surprised to see so few "To Let" signs on the buildings, business houses and dwellings.

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An Optimist.

I haven't any use at all for folks who start complainin' When dark clouds cover the skies a blue an' I like to see the drops come down in blessed, welcome showers. An' some folks when they see a brown an' kiss the grass an' flowers. I don't believe we ought to kick because the grass is green. An' let the whirling raindrops glisten on the ground an' the flowers nod to time it soaks to the roots of the plants. An' join in with the joy-songs of the lilies an' the daisies.

"Turn the Rascals Out."

Every abuse from which the people of this country suffer—every criminal trust, every monopoly, every corporation—the defective currency system—the domination of the government by the fat from the manufacturers—the shortage of more than \$150,000,000 in the national treasury—the high rate of interest of about 25,000,000 a month—the riotous extravagance in the appropriation of a thousand millions of dollars in the war—these are the things that have thrown thousands of men out of employment—all owe their existence to the Republican party, which has been in control for 12 years.

Charles S. Mellon's Birthdays.

Charles Sanger Mellon, president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, and considered one of the ablest railroad officials of the country, was born in Lowell, Mass., Dec. 16, 1836. He received a fair education in the local schools of Lowell and attended the University of Vermont. In 1857 he entered as a clerk the office of the cashier of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. He was chief engineer of the Central Vermont railroad and clerk in the Treasury department of the Northern New England shore railroad. In 1873 Mr. Mellon entered the service of the Lowell, Lowell & Concord railroad, and was respectively assistant to the manager, auditor, superintendent and general superintendent. In 1883 he became president of the Lowell, Lowell & Concord railroad, and in 1887 he became president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, from which position he was removed in 1902. He was made president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad in 1903.

Some Questions.

From the Burns News (Rep.). By what authority does the Oregonian presume to read men out of the Republican party? Did it not spring the Republican party last spring? Has it not opposed every measure of the fundamental principles of the party for 15 years? Has it not sown the seeds of disaffection and discord in the ranks of the party for the last 15 years? Has it not proposed on its part to come back into the councils with the promise that it would be a party of the future and the future held all in one?

Democrats Hopeful.

From the Atlanta Journal. It is an almost undisputed fact that throughout the country there is a constantly growing confidence in the victory of the Democratic party this year. The party is not only winning the support of the people, but is also winning the support of the business world. The party is not only winning the support of the people, but is also winning the support of the business world.

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