

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE JOURNAL



THE JOURNAL

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Sorrow is a kind of rust of the soul which every new idea contributes in its passage to scour away .- Dr. Johnson.

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BOARDING PRISONERS

OARD of prisoners by the sheriff ought not to cost more than twice as much as board of them by the county court. Six months of their keep by the sheriff cost \$3658.77, and by the commissioners court \$1515.90. In his explanation, the sheriff charges that the by escape of prisoners and by diminand \$365\$.77. The margin in favor if not impossible. of the court's keep of prisoners is \$2142.87. Obviously opium and or even the fourth of \$2142.87.

a means of enriching the sheriff, the apples and pears. proposition to make the change the polls.

The sheriff receives a salary of that says he shall receive no addifice, he receives a greater compensation than do the circuit judges, law and fact forbids the sheriff land prices will go. from profiting out of boarding prisoners. To what extent he is profiting, if at all, and why, is the real like to have.

A GRATIFYING SUCCESS

count without a deficit, there is rea-

never would have been a civilization. If one man had never comother men, there never would have been a locomotive. It is the association of ideas and experiences, one tion would place the management of its Hoe printing press, one of the great- tivity once a week and attend to his est machines that has been pro- own private affairs the remaining six duced, is not one man's work, but days? the inventions and improvements of under the commission plan there financial stringency which began in the fall of 1907, many industrial companies were forced into receivership No one man could ever have produced the Hoe press, the cotton gin, ment. Take, for instance, the months the Marconi wireless or the modern required to dispose of railroad fran- dependently of any panic; the stronger locomotive.

Perfection is the product of association, interchange and object lesson. The higher form of one is coss is civilization. The gathering and personal feeling. place where the best in livestock is There is a good deal of truth and owned their plants, their debts were not brought together is the highest type reason in these statements, and it fact most of them had reserves which

pulse for better livestock. With her hold. claims as the clearing house and headquarters of a great livestock industry, Portland could ill afford to overlook and let die so important an agency for her future well being as the fair and livestock show. From the viewpoint of her hopes she could not in justice to herself have done otherwise than sustain this enterprise, with a purpose of furthering it toward greater proportions and a more effective agency through future years.

HIGHER PRICED LANDS

MOVEMENT is on that directs attention to western Oregon farm lands, It is illustrated in sales near Roseburg in the past few days. A farm of 314 acres was sold to a Kansas buyer for \$40,000. Another of 100 acres went to a Virginia man for a large consideration, but the price has not been made public. A third of 320 acres was bought by the Overland Fruit and Development company of Boston, Mass., for \$25,000. The latter tract is to be set to apples and pears, and its purchase was made after looking over fruit areas in the state of Washington. The prices in all cases are at figures far above those which have been current in the state.

That there is a movement in which western Oregon farm lands are to generally go at higher figures seems confirmed by sales like the above in other parts of the section. court's board figures were reduced The tremendous advance in the Medford fruit district and at Hood ished appetites for food on account River are a part of the story. Prune of oplum and whiskey smuggled to lands in the vicinity of Newberg them. This sort of an explanation and in Marion county are held and is so unique and so intangible that not infrequently change hands at it is not satisfying. It is not rea- \$300 per acre. In other counties sonable that such influences, even if lands have recently changed hands true, would make up the remark- at prices that a few years ago would able difference between \$1515.90 have been considered extraordinary,

The explanation of the movement seems to be the wide interest whiskey smuggled in and prisoners throughout the eastern states in escaped cannot account for the half fruit culture in Oregon. The fame of Oregon apples and pears, and the If the sheriff desires to make an extraordinary profits realized for explanation that will explain, he them has moved men of means to should inform the public of what this reflection. The magazines every-\$2142.87 increased board consists. Is where have devoted large attention ft, all or part velvet on the side of to exploitation of the orchards by the sheriff and if so, how much? Is descriptive articles and profuse ilit added emoluments for the sheriff, lustrations. In the articles are freand if so, what is the amount of that quently embodied fascinating tales of profits made, and of the great The sheriff's authority for board- advances in land values in such ing the prisoners is under a law en- places as Medford and Hood River. acted by the people. By the author- Pears bringing as high as \$8 a box, ity of that law he stands on his rights apples running at \$3, and fruit orto board prisoners, taking them chards changing hands at \$2000 and away from the commissioners' court even \$3000 an acre fire the eastern at a time when the board cost was imagination and paint dreams of blessed meal that are harrowing the That law was not easy wealth. Perhaps they are expassed, indeed, could not have been aggerated, but their effect is that in passed by popular vote if it had all parts of the east there are men been stipulated that the sheriff is to who are looking westward with a make merchandise out of the board- view of orcharding in Oregon, and ing of prisoners. If it had been un- here and there one of them is acderstood fully beforehand that the quiring a farm at prices above the lected plutocracy which is almost boarding of prisoners was to become usual with a view of setting it to

What portion will fail and what would have been frowned upon at succeed, and how far the movement will go in stimulating land values is a problem for the future. The nation of the affections of another \$4500 a year and there is a statute meteorological and soil conditions are most favorable for success, but declares that he has only seen the tional emoluments. As it stands and apple and pear growing is not an woman once in six months and then exclusive of all perquisites of the of- accident. Skill, expert knowledge in the most conventional way. And and industry must be applied or what makes the case almost sad is there will be failure. If all these that Mr. Shonts regrets his situapositions of vastly greater require- are conscientiously invoked, success tion most keenly and explains that ments in talents and preparation, and is certain, and upon the number of he is "the victim of one of the of very much larger importance to those who succeed, will depend how strangest cases of mistaken identity the public. Every circumstance of far the upward movement of the on record."

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

explanation that the public would ACOMA PEOPLE are also conthe Des Moines plan. The HE Portland Fair and Livestock the city's affairs in the hands of a whereat we shall know that in this show closes today, and the as- numerically small commission. glorious republic we are all arissurance is that it has been a Against this the politicians, and tocrats. financial success. Of its suc- their journalistic mouthpieces, are cess artistically there has never been of course arrayed. As in Des mit the undertaking to fail. There is "tickets" or candidates. This the nomah county commissioners. a public viewpoint from which its Ledger opposes, naturally, being a importance must not be underesti- partisan newspaper, but the Tribune, terchange of ideas by men there the commission plan, saying, in part: should sweep down from the north looks good. It means placing in con- pole? pared his handlwork with that of trol of the city's business, business heads-not men who work one night a week for \$25 a month-and forget the other six nights. 'What great corporaman's with another's, that is the affairs in the hands of a man who might basis of evolution. The perfected visit the scene of the corporation's ac-

der existing methods of city governchises and other urgent public business ones weathered the storm, and most, city. This would be impossible under charged and are in complete possession the commission plan. In brief, the commission plan of government is the enorm adopted and improved upon by anbusiness plan — existing methods are
other, and the finality of the probased entirely too much upon sentiment

comparatively little loss to legitimate-

and swiftest process in education. is quite probable that Portland, given had been carefully guarded and control form and the curved another chance—or having taken it, assisted. This condition was reflected in lines of the show animal are the as it can—will adopt this business. Mass of the show animal are the as it can-will adopt this business-Inspiration to men to produce a bet- like and non-partisan style of gor- ly took advantage of the sharp decline

ter one. Sight of them inspires en- ernment. There is really no more in stocks, and invested all or a part thusiasm, not in one man but in use for "party" in a city adminismany, and the product is a new im- tration than for it in a man's house-

LEST SHE FORGET

DITY the sorrows of Maxine Elliott. "These American newspapers terrify" her. "I am afraid to pick one up; it's dreadful," she laments.

And but for the generosity and forbearance of these dreadful newspapers, what of Maxine Elliott? The tended her in not pointing out that been a chief means by which she escaped failure in her profession. They forbearingly overlooked the fact that she is not an artist, and permitted her beauty of physique to be her asset for gaining a position. No audience was ever moved or thrilled by any histrionic talent of Maxine Elliott's, for in the matter of talent nature gave her but scantily The immunity she has had from deserved criticism of her shortcomings and the publicity given her beauty is the chief influence that helped her on to wealth and position, and it was all bestowed gratis by these "dreadful American newspapers."

As in many another case, the newspaper plays its part, bestows its favors, strives for its community, fights battles for the race and for good citizenship, and the beneficiary forgets the hand that

A GREAT DISCOVERY

CECRETARY WILSON has made a discovery. As a result he explains that the reason meat But here, is so high priced is because all classes insist on eating meat three times a day, and will be satisfied with nothing less than the best cuts.

This is indeed, a valuable revelation. As a contribution to twentieth century economies it is in a class entirely by itself. It lays low all these blatant vagaries about the beef trust, and establishes beyond successful contradiction that the trust has been villainously traduced, maligned and slandered. It shows the ultimate consumer that it is not the tariff nor the beef trust that makes beef dear, but the street sweeper, the coal heaver, the street car conductor, the hod carrier, and the others who demand a juicy porterhouse for breakfast, a planked steak with mushrooms for lunch and a choice rib roast with burgundy for dinner. It is the steamboat deck hand, the railroad brakeman, the sheep herder, the logger and the farm laborer with their expensive appetites which will have nothing but ruddy tenderloins at every soul of the whole country with the costliness of meats. And now that the secretary has caused the light to break in on us and made us stand face to face with the dreadful truth deep sympathy goes out to our negforced to go without meat because our meat-mad workingmen are eating all the best cuts.

The suit is for \$200,000 for alleman's wife and Theodore Shonts

Down at Marshfield, colored children refuse to attend a school established for themselves and Chinese, insisting on going to the school sidering a new charter, one on for whites, or none at all. The next report may bring the news that the proposition is to abolish the Chinese are protesting against atpresent numerous council and put tending school with persons of color,

Up in Seattle the sheriff is out of every municipal reform movement, how. Valuable hints on the process

And now, with the controversy at On the face of it the new charter and claim that he had been to the

One Panic and Some Others. From the Iron Trade Review. The present splendid recovery of business confidence and resumption of man-ufacturing activity give little time for retrospection, and yet it will not be amiss to make a comparison of the recent trade depression—"the panic of 1907," as it is called—and the panics which have preceded it. Because proceedings,-the weaker ones eventdelay in which meant disaster to the if not all, have had the receivers disof their plants and business. Another effect of the stringency was to cause ly invested capital; manufacturers still such as to alarm them unduly, and in

of their savings in gilt edge securities ferent; manufacturers had lost their cap-Ital, their plants and their credit, and had gone down to financial ruin, the wrecks of their enterprises strewing the shore of the industrial sea. A good comparison might be made by employ-ing the figure of a price chart, previous financial depressions may be represented by a line curving downward and forward, and then upward, to indi-cate the depths to which capital fell, and the actual money losses sustained by manufacturers and their slow recovpapers, what of Maxine Elliott? The ery. The later disturbance, now hap-charity newspaper critics have ex- plly a thing of the past, fairly may be represented by a straight line, to in-dicate, that while manufacturing interthe accident of her personal charms ests did not make any money for a is her only claim to distinction, has year, or longer, they did not less large sums; therefore, the end of the "panio" found them not much worse off than



(Poetic license No. 41144.)
I have a slow and weary pain; my head is simply full of wheels,
And every time I try to think my brain gets wobbly, twists and reels.

I try to read the papers then; to ease
my mind I vainly try.

But here, the same as everywhere, the same old chestnut greets my eye.

Peary and Cook, Peary and Cook; Chewing the rag and writing a book, Piling up hay while the limelights shine, Disturbing the peace, avoiding a fine, Costing the papers a dollar a line; And that's what's the matter Perry and Cook.

controversy drives me wild, and oftentimes when after dark I get up from my downy bed and go out on the lawn and bark, And squawl and spit like a cat, and sing a song of Arctic land Until the landlord hurls a brick, and all the boarders take a hand.

Oh, for a hut in a lonely nook; Furn off the gab and let us alone, back to the country un known, Let him discover a pole of his own, Or kill them together—Peary and Cook.



night. It stayed up nearly all night. PLANETARY ITEMS. (By Greased Wire.)

An aviating contest will be pulled off between Mars and Halley's comet short-ly. Both belong to the higherups, and the outcome will be looked downward to with great interest.



Old Doc Neptune says the sun hasn't long to live. Says he can notice it sinking every evening

WHEN SCHOOL BEGINS. While speaking of the autumn leaves: The leaves of white are falling now; A closer look, the secret's out— A lesson's learned, "I see the cow."

It is not because we are so far from dissouri that the stars do not have to

Somebody broke into the blue vaults of heaven and swiped a starbeam other night.

Halley's comet has taken a contract to

question. When, therefore, the Moines, and as was proposed in pocket more than \$1500 in board- man knows the secret of the Indian 1898 Harriman began the management financial side shows a ledger ac- Portland, and as is essential in ing prisoners. -It is all in knowing treasure mine. At least rour prospectors of the Union Pacific, and in 1899 he count without a deficit, there is rea- every municipal reform movement, how. Valuable hints on the process party politics is to be eliminated. could be obtained by coming to for it have never been heard from with the money thus obtained the Oreinto the Diamond peak alone to hunt to the amount of \$32,000,000, purchasing Portland could not afford to per- That is, there are to be no party Portland and consulting the Mult- again. It is thought that the Indians gon Railroad & Navigation company and the the undertaking to fell There is "tickets" or candidates. This the nomah county commissioners. when any white man gats too near the his system to the Pacific coast. In location they quietly remove him to the 1991 the great expansion of the Harriimportance must not be underestipartisan newspaper, but the Tribune, And now, with the controversy at happy hunting grounds, where his man system really began, when the man system really began, when the man tongue will forever remain as silent Union Pacific and the Oregon Short ventor descriptive of his heats and as the snow capped peak which stands Line raised \$145,000,000 by the sale of do they get the gold?

This Date in History. 1806-Bonaparte left Paris to begin his campaign against Prussia.

1818—General Jedidish Huntington, a distinguished soldier of the Revolution. died in New London, Conn. Born in Norwich, Conn., August 4, 1743. 1839—Treaty between France and Texas concluded in Paris. 1842—Fremont's expedition rea Columbia river, in Oregon. 1876—Slege of Paris began. 1900—General John M. Palmer of tols died. Born September 12, 1817. expedition reached of Illi-

nois died. Born September 12, 1817.

1903—Charlemagne Tower appointed ambassador to Russia.

1907—Missouri railroads, after a three months' test of the 2 cent fare law, reported a loss of \$1,500,000.

1905—Governor Haskell of Oklahoma resigned as treasurer of the Democratic national committee.

Four more cars of rails for the ex-tension of the Pacific & Eastern rail-road arrived Sunday in Medford, mak-ing a lotal of 11 cars during the past four days, says the Medford Tribuns of the 10th. More equipment will arrive daths:

FAMOUS GEMS OF PROSE

The Patriotism of the Negro-By William Hooper Councill

is; Things as They Are," at Chatta- the north ever called when nooga, Tenn., February 14, 1901.) I do not ask for the negro the su-

preme right to rule, but the god gives privilege to do an honest day's work slay innocent women and children, still for an honest day's pay. The man who counts him out at the ballot box may defeat the schemes of selfish politicians, neath the stars and stripes for his own of the out the man who counts the negro out but the man who counts the negro out friedom and the perpetuation of the of an equal and fair share to earn a Union. Has the whole nation ever collar robs him of his birthright, sends called when he did not answer? It was the wolf to his door, and digs a grave the Tenth cavalry under gallant Wheeler for his wife and children.

But has the negro no claim upon the American government? Is there a section of the country which has not felt the warm breath of his loyalty? Is the warm breath of his loyalty? Is there a section which has not been bathed in the sweat of his brow, or which has not felt the uplifting influence of his brow, or which has not felt the uplifting influence of his toils? Is there a decade in its history or appt on its surface which has not felt the uplifting influence of his book? Has the east ever called when he did not answer. It was Crispus Attucks who was the first to lay down his life in the revolutionary war. Has the south ever called when he did not answer? Was he not with Jackson at New Orleans? Did he not there pile up the cotton bales which protected

Killing the Party

Killing the Party

Coregon Sidelights

Cottage Grove is coming up.

Still faith in oil up in Malheur coats of disaster is found in the Moro Observer, as follows:

"That the Republican party has so long tolerated the breed of Fowlers whose record is one of ignorance or whose record is one of Is

(From an address on "The Negro He; the Americans from British lead? Has

I do not ask for the negro the su-preme right to rule, but the God given treaties of John Brown to rise and which planted the American standard on the heights of San Juan. True through it all, brave through it all, as was great Toussaint L'Ouverture who provided for the safety of his master's

answer? Although he would not follow Nat

long tolerated the breed of Fowlers whose record is one of ignorance or cowardice, or a disgraceful hybrid of the two, is a great surprise; and all Republicans must get in and thrash the ground with the whole batch of them, from Teddy up to LaFollette, and be done with a dirty job."

Congressman Fowler, to whom the foregoing refers, is one of the ablest and cleanest men sent to the national legislative body in many years from the state of New Jersey and the shameful manner in which Speaker Cannon removed him from the head of the finance committee, because he would not bow the knee to Cannon's bulldozing methods, is a disgrace to American intelligence and independence.

When the powers in the Republican party for which the Moro Observer speaks in the above article succeed in thrashing the ground with the Teddy Roosevelts and the LaFollettes and the Fowlers in the party they will have mighty little left for which the people of the country will have any use

A Christmas Dinner at 85 Degrees South Latitude,

In describing his dash for the South Pole in the October McClure's Lifeutenant Shackleton says: ''December 25th, Christmas day,'

wrote in my dairy. Forty-eight degrees of frost, drift snow, and a strong biting south wind; such has been the order of the day. Marched from 7 a.m. to 6 p. m. up one of the steepest rises we have yet done, crevassed in places. We are 9500 feet above sea level and our latitude at 6 p. m. 25 level and our latitude at 6 p. m. 85 degrees 55 minutes south. We started away at 7 a.sm. after a good breakfast, and soon came to soft snow, through which our worn and torn sledge runners dragged heavily. All morning we evel and our latitude at 6 p. m. 85 hauled along, and at noon we had done five miles, 250 yards. Sights gave us 85 degrees 51 minutes south. We had lynch there and I took a whole will milk to fill in a herd of excellence, and one that will be hard to beat. lunch then, and I took a photograph of with the queen's flag flying, the camp and our sledge flags, and with my com-

"It was cold, the temperature being 16 degrees Fahrenheit, and the wind went through us. All afternoon we worked steadily uphill, and could see, at 6 p. m., new land plainly trending to the southeast. Camped at 6 p. wind increasing. We had a splendid dinner. First hoosh, consisting of pony ration boiled up with pemmican, some of our emergency Oxo, and biscuit; then, in the cocoa water I boiled our little plum pudding, which a friend of Wild's had given him. This, with a drop of medical brandy, was a luxury which Lucullus himself would have envied. Then cocoa, and lastly cigars and a spoonful of creme de menthe sent us by a friend in Scotland. 'We are full tonight, and it is the

last time we shall be for many a long day. After dinner we discussed the situation, and have decided to reduce our food still further."

Railroads Acquired with Other People's Money.

B. J. Hendrick in the October McClure's The history of the Harriman roads is simply that of a small group of men Halley's comet has taken a contract to skim the Milky Way on its trip around the blue.

An Indian Gold Mine.

An Indian Gold Mine.

From the Dufur Dispatch.

The often repeated story of the Indian gold mine, somewhere in the vicinity of Diamond peak, is fresh again this season. It is reported that no white man knows the secret of the Indian man knows the secret of who, without spending much money like a sentinel, keeping watch over bonds. The directors placed this large the Hudson. Moreover, the articles are, the forests, rivers and lakes surrounding it. Whether there is any truth in for the benefit of the road. Briefly Fulton's own drawings, and both text the story cannot be vouched for. But stated, Harrimas used the money in the story cannot be vouched for. But stated, Harrimas used the money in never before appeared. The discovery Indians go into the mountains in the perial railroad systems—The Southern of the drawings was recently made in a summer and come out in the fall with Pacific and the Northern Pacific. Many historical society and has been charsummer and come out in the rail with Pacific and the success of acterized as the most important addinuggets. They deliver the goods; where this, probably the most colossal pertion that has been made to the history formance in the history of American of the steamboat. The material is inrailway finance. Harriman unquestion- cluded in a chronological narrative of ably used, not his own money, but the entire authenticity by Mrs. Alice Crary ably used, not his own money, but the credit of the Union Pacific in extending Sutcliffe, great-granddaughter of the in-his railroad power. Had he not first ventor, who incidentally has corrected his railroad power. Had he not first rebuilt and remade the Union Pacific, however, rescued it from insolvency and transformed it into a richly paying system, it would manifestly not have had the credit with which he accomplished the task.

Alexander S. Clay's Birthday.

Alexander Stephen Clay, United States enator from Georgis, was born in Cobb-ounty, Georgia, September 25, 1863,

Seven new houses being built in one part of Roseburg.

The Dalles is going to pave Second street at least, sure. Twill pay.

New brick block in Joseph would be credit to Portland, says the Herald. Upland farm in Washington county raised kale measuring six feet across.

A Drain tomato measured 151/2 inches

circumference, and 5 inches across top one way and 41/2 inches the

Cottage Grove Leader: It pays to plant shade trees. They increase the beauty of the landscape, attract buyers and return value in various ways.

Christmas Lake country is being sought by many people the past two weeks, says the Silver Lake Heraid. Five buggy loads containing from three to eight persons each, left for that section Wednesday morning. Of the Lake county fair the Lakeview

Of the Lake county fair the Lakeview Examiner says: Peaches, pears, prunes, plums, nectarines, apricots, English walnuts, filberts, melons, apples, tomatoes on exhibition of superb quality—grain, grass, alfalfa and every kind of garden truck of the very best.

A bunch of peanuts, grown by Harry attison at Edenbower, has been died to the display at the exhibit

various parts of the state should better attended. A good now too often has the ear of the county assessors.

A cougar has been engaged in killing sheep for some time on Hubbard creek, in Coles valley. So frequent were its visits to their herds that owners of sheep sought out Clarence Thompson and offered to pay him for his trouble, it he would take his trained hounds, run the brute down and kill it. He succeeded, in about four hours, and was paid not only the state bounty but a liberal local contribution besides,

Headline of news story in Lakeviey Headline of news story in Lakeview Examiner: Over one thousand people from every section of the United States flock in to Lakeview—Auction method of disposing of land to contract holders generally satisfactory—Head Auctioneer. Powers believes sale will be completed by Saturday—Many choice bits of the 14,000 tracts have been sold and more to follow—Now working all night—Tent city one of the features.

Hillsboro Argus: Andrew Westberg, of near Farmington, has three acres of apples of various varieties, and it is a safe proposition this year that he will sell \$1200 worth of fruit. He has been orchards planted.

Fulton's Great Invention. It is difficult to see how The Century's contribution to the history of Fulton's invention can be improved up-September and October numbers of that magazine are printed ventor descriptive of his boats and of the experiments on the Seine and not a few errors from previous accounts.

"Three Acres Enough." From the Echo Register,
A man in New York has written a

book called "Three Acres Enougo." Yes, but if allowed any choice in Oregon we would like to have our three acres at the corner of Washington and Fourth the corner of Washington and Fourth streets. Portland. Land there will produce magnificent buildings without any intensive cultivation of any kind on the part of the owner, an acre of buildings will yield a crop of rents that will be placed in the barn, called a many for him without say decrick fork. The scott like that in Organic casable senator from Georgia, was born in Cobb county, Georgia. Esptember 15, 1853, and received his early education in the public schools near his home. In 1875 he graduated from Hiawassee college, and during the next two years he taught school and at the same time studied law. He was admitted to the bar in 1877 and continued in the practice of law until his election to the senate. He served several terms as a member of the Georgia legislature and for three years was chalranan of the Democratic state committee. He was elected to the United States senate to succeed Homesable John R. Gordon in 1876, and is now serving his third term. of such magnificent crops, are few. lines."
but one of them, worth about \$2,000, spade,

The REALM, FEMININE

Fads and Fashions. EW YORK, Sept. 25.—The great

Paris houses have had their openings and the models selected by the American buyers have made their appearance in the New York shops. To say that the styles shown have brought clearness in the situation and have given a positive keynote for the fashions of the season would be gross exaggeration.
All that has become apparent is that that has become apparent is that uncertainty will continue through the autumn and probably the winter season and that, during the coming season, just as has been the case during

in which the originality of the new models is chiefly displayed. The tendency toward lowered waist lines is often reflected here in hip seams running acrons the sides at a point below the hip curve as if marking a very low waist line. Panels of embroidery, braiding, etc., are in many cases run down the sides of the coat under the arms, ending low on the hip and suggesting the same lines as the hip seams.

the same lines as the hip seams.

The styles of the present period are particularly applicable to the rules governing the soft and clinging materials. This is the day of soft, pliable, graceful fabrics, bordure voiles, permo-finished creams and soft silks and cashmeres for dressy frocks and soft, pliable serges and zibelines for three-piece suits for afternoon receptions, luncheons and like occasions. Voiles are preferable when they are mixed with silk. Another material that is exceedingly popular this fall for afternoon dresses is the permo-finished fabric, a new thought in the world of fabrics. It is a mixture of mohair and worsted, and makes a wonderfully fascinating and pliable fabric for making gowns according to the present style.

The Moyen age influence is felt in many of the two and three piece suits and the fancy dresses. This term Moyen age takes in a wide variation of

The Moyen age influence is felt in many of the two and three piece suits and the fancy dresses. This term Moyen age takes in a wide variation of styles, but there are three effects always to be obtained in striving for itaneways to be obtained in the semi-fitting bodice. One of the distinct arts in this dressy type is the natural blending just above the knees of the long waist line and the pleats. The entire success to five gown depends upon the manner in which the pleats are introduced. If suddenly, the gown is a failure; if artistically, and softened somewhat by an effectively draped sesh or some form of trimming, there is scarcely a style so universally becoming as the Moyen age, especially to the slender maid and the graceful matron. The gentle introduction of a sash of soft self color in an inconspicuous manner gives a general harmony to the costume. Unfortunately, this is the point where the amateur invariably fails. point where the amateur

Among the colors that predominate for the fall are coal dust, black, raisin, seal brown and mustard. The smartest of materials are to be had in thesa shades, as well as in the different viobetter attended. A good road mast any farm enhances its value more than it costs. When our farmers get next to their job they will build more and better roads and assess the cost in a great degree to the idle land speculator, who has the coefficient of the specific of the coefficient of the coeffi resedas are good colors to select when purchasing reception and matinee dresses. Blues, reds and browns, how-ever, are to be the real favorites. In silks of the soft hues and in broadsilks of the soft hues and in broad-cloths there is no color so appealing and attractive as a golden brown. Blues are here in Prussian and Gensdarmes shades, the latter, of course, being the shade of blue worn by the policemen in France. Until this fall brown has been on the passe list, but the new and allur-ing color card for fall and winter has put it in the front ranks of fashionable shades.

invariably fails.

The Dutch and Eton collars are prom The Dutch and Eton collars are promised renewed popularity through the winter season, but it is not likely that these low-neck dressings will survive the first touch of really cold weather, for there is something bare and undressed about the neck in a Dutch collar, worn with a heavy coat on a cold day. Blouses opening toward one side have started the fad for one-sided jabots, the frills of which are wider on one side than on the other.

Those jabots will be worn with the new coats, opening low over the breast. Lace jabots will also be used for dressy wear in the afternoons, and a lace ja-

Lace jabots will also be used to lace ja-wear in the afternoons, and a lace ja-bot is attached to a high lace stock, wear in the afternoons, and a lace jabot is attached to a high lace stock, with perhaps a smart bow of the new fashionable moire ribbon added in front. It is predicted that the Louis XVI tricorn, or three-cornered hat, is coming back this winter with its mass of feathers. Some models of that kind have already been shown together with the high Russian turbans and other new styles of the present season.

Gloves of the winter are to be in black, tan, white and grey and positively in no other colors.

FLORENCE FAIRBANKS.

A Request. REQUEST has come in to the Realm Feminine for a piccalili recipe If any of our readers have a particularly good one and care to send it in, we will be giad to publish it for the benefit of the inquirer. Mail it to the Realm Feminine, care of The Journal

Newspaper Graveyard

(Contributed to The Journal by Welt Mason, the famous Kausas poet. His prose-poems are regular feature of this commun in The Daily

Beneath the stones they see press, no the humble tollers of the press, no more to sorrow or to weep, no more to labor in distress. Here lies a youth Beneath the stones they sweetly sleep, labor in distress. Here lies a yo upon whose tomb the tear of pity ten drops; we had to send him to his doom, because he wrote of "bumper crops." Here sleeps the golden years away the fairest of the human tribe; we slew him at the break of day, because he called himself "ye scribe." Beneath that yew another sleeps, did his work with smiling lips; did his work with spining upe; we had to put him out for keeps when he referred to "flying trips." And one, the noblest of them all is resting on the windswept hill; in writing up a game of ball, he spoke of one who "hit tomb, who used the phrase, "siong t lines." Today the sexton wields spade, and digs a grave both deep and wide, where soon the stripling will be laid, who wrote about "the blushing

(Converge), 1900, by Ones Macon