

THE JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
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Advertising: Like winter weather, is of use to kill those vermin which the summer of prosperity is apt to produce and nourish. Arrowsmith.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

President Taft has expressed a desire to entertain President-Elect Wilson and Mrs. Wilson at the White House.

Whatever misfortune Mr. Taft may have had as president, it is certain that he will be eminent as an ex-president. No more fitting step toward his retirement could be taken, than his proposal to be host to the president-elect.

INTERURBAN LINES

Portland's experience with interurban trains scarcely justifies the multiplication of the number of streets dedicated to their use.

We have had such a traffic on Fourth street for 30 years. The long trains and heavy locomotives are notoriously undesirable.

Within six blocks of Fourth, we have, on Tenth, another interurban line. The experience there does not argue for a further multiplication. Indeed, the substantial argument for admission of interurban trains to that thoroughfare was the known fact that without it, the North Bank would be handicapped in making connections with its Oregon Electric lines through western Oregon.

Besides the two lines mentioned, we have the United Railways on Stark and Front. Three parallel lines within ten blocks and one line across town are a very large dedication of streets to interurban traffic, and it may well be doubted if even so extensive a prostitution of thoroughfares is warranted.

But it is proposed now to contribute Seventh street to the already over large number of interurban lines. In the very heart of the business district, the interurban lines with long trains and heavy cars would be only about three blocks apart.

Even were the program advisable now, what about the future when there will be half a dozen vehicles, half a dozen pedestrians and half a dozen cars for every one now moving through the district? What chance will there be then for the free movement of all kinds of traffic in streets already beginning to be congested?

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

IN SPITE of the rigorous censorship and the general exclusion of war correspondents, certain privileged writers—notably the representatives of the London Times on the Turkish side and of the Paris Temps on the Bulgarian side—are managing to get their telegrams and written accounts through. Actual facts have confirmed the official messages from Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, and have disclosed the complete falsity of the Turkish dispatches, contrived to keep up a face of resistance to the "without haste without rest" advance of the allied armies.

Nothing more awful in recent history has been written than the reports from the English correspondent of the destruction and disintegration of the main Turkish army into despairing groups of disarmed, starving, wounded, and dying men.

The French correspondent's stories are of armies of thoroughly drilled, well armed, well supplied and enthusiastic men, full of faith in their leaders and themselves, and burning with the purpose to wipe out the wrongs of centuries before their victorious advance shall stop.

The opening weeks of the Russo-Japanese war saw the collapse of the illusion that Russian armies would overwhelm the Japanese. The five weeks of this startling campaign have driven out for good the fear of

the armed Turk from every region where for centuries he has been the supreme robber and spoiler.

The problem before the great European powers is how to get a limit to the victors. One thing is sure, namely, that if Czar Ferdinand fulfills his avowed plan to march his armies into Constantinople and invade the precincts of St. Sophia, the center of Mohammedan worship, it will rouse to desperation every follower of the prophet in the city, and may light the fires of a Holy War in all Moslem nations and communities.

He has a precedent no doubt, which he can quote. When besieged Paris was compelled to surrender to the German armies the miserable inhabitants witnessed the triumphal march of their enemies through portions of their city. But that demonstration of victory was deemed by the French a needless insult to their national pride which 40 years has not effaced.

Forbearance in the supreme hour will add the topestone to the admiration already won by the Balkan states and will insure for them sympathy of both official and unofficial onlookers which may serve them well when the inevitable conferences are held to award and adjust their winnings in the field.

STILL IN THE RING

THE Progressive party has come to stay, and so far from being over, the battle has just begun.

Political observers have expected no less. The Roosevelt candidacy in 1912 was a move for 1916. There was never expectation of Mr. Roosevelt's election in 1912. Mr. Roosevelt himself, a past master in the science of politics, knew that his election was impossible.

Mr. Roosevelt's announcement makes it certain that his new party will be a factor in 1916. When he wills it, he has the followers. He loves a life of political turbulence, and he cannot refrain from the turmoil and conflict that his new organization brings.

As preparation for 1916, he will lead his forces to contest the congressional elections in 1914. There will be fighting all along the line. There will be contests in every district. Mr. Roosevelt himself will be in the thick of the struggle. Nor will he lack lieutenants, color sergeants, sword bearers and battalions.

Mr. Roosevelt has already capitalized the results of the election, and placed them on a solid foundation for future use. He has read from the election returns that many Republicans remained away from the polls. He is going to struggle with the Republican party for the capture of these stay-at-homes. He is going to drag the country for recruits. He is going to kill the Republican party if he can.

There are those who hold that the time has come in American life for a permanent third party. Mr. Roosevelt is certainly of that opinion. The four million voters who supported him in last week's election evidently hold the same view. The fact that Mr. Roosevelt is second in the electoral college and second in the popular vote is testimony to which they will point for their belief.

In his statement, Mr. Roosevelt refers to the Republican party as "the old party." It is not a term of endearment. It is an expression of contempt. It is a visible burning of his bridges behind him. He is not going back to the Republican party. He is now, as he has been ever since the 22d day of last June, when Mr. Taft was nominated, the implacable foe of the Republican party. He intends to undermine it, to sap its substance, to capture its fighting men and to pull down its fortifications.

THE CRIME IN MADRID

IN the shooting of the Spanish premier, the assassin's revenge is said to be in retaliation for the execution of Professor Ferrer on the principle that one wrong can be wiped out by another.

If this be an isolated crime it is bad enough, but how much worse if it was perpetrated as the first feature in an anarchist plot to plunge the Spanish nation into civil war.

For several years past Spanish progress has been marked. Its industries have been growing, its peasant agriculture is being rapidly raised into modern farming, the middle class of Spaniards is taking intelligent interest in municipal and national affairs. Water powers are being developed, and manufactures are spreading in several provinces. To all such progress public peace is the first essential. And it is admittedly endangered by this wanton crime.

The dead premier had faith in his fellow citizens. He went unguarded about his country's business, and is cut down with a career of greater usefulness in view. He was a faithful servant to the king, who is doubtless sincere in the grief he showed in face of an accomplished crime, such as had been plotted for himself on his marriage day.

WHEN CHEMISTS DISAGREE

THE Roseburg Brewing & Ice company has pleaded guilty to selling real beer in dry territory, and paid a fine of \$2000.

A first trial of the case in September resulted in a hung jury, with six for conviction and six for acquittal. The company was selling what purported to be near-beer, but which the state charged contained a sufficient alcohol content to constitute a violation of the local option law.

lege and another from the state university testified that the beverage sold by the company was strong enough in alcohol to be intoxicating. A chemist for the defense ridiculed the testimony of the state's chemists and insisted that the product was so low in alcohol content as not to come within the prohibition of the law.

The case turned on the question of whether it was the chemists for the state or the chemist for the defense that gave correct testimony. Judged by the verdict, six of the jurors believed the state chemists and six accepted the statements of the expert for the defense.

How is the testimony by the chemist for the defense now to be squared with the voluntary plea of guilty entered by the Roseburg Brewing & Ice company. By its plea, the company, in effect, admits that its near-beer product was a violation of law. The chemist employed by it at the trial swore that the beverage sold was not strong enough in alcohol to be a violation of the law.

VOTING WOMEN

THE number of voting women was more than doubled by last week's elections, by the addition of Oregon, Michigan, Kansas and Arizona to the equal suffrage column.

In the six states in which women voted, Wilson carried three, Taft one, Roosevelt one, and one is doubtful with the chances slightly favoring Roosevelt.

Wilson was favored in Wyoming, Idaho and Colorado, Taft in Utah, Roosevelt in Washington, and the attitude of California is yet to be determined.

Of the three candidates, Mr. Roosevelt alone was an outspoken suffragist. Until recently, he has opposed suffrage, declaring as late as last February that woman's work was in the home and in the church, the same view that is held by the German emperor. Mr. Roosevelt's sudden change of opinion was one of the interesting episodes of the late political past.

Mr. Taft's attitude toward suffrage was always kindly, but never pronounced, while Governor Wilson refused to discuss it in the campaign, very properly declaring it to be purely a state issue.

The result seems to show that the women voted independently. Instead of being drawn to Mr. Roosevelt on the purely state issue of suffrage, they must have made up their minds on purely national issues, and cast their votes accordingly. Under no other basis would Governor Wilson have carried three, and possibly four of the six suffrage states.

LOS ANGELES WOMEN

THE women of Los Angeles have begun a crusade against the long hatpin.

Several creditable things have been done by Los Angeles women. If they succeed in abolishing the hatpin, they will be entitled to further applause.

It is miraculous that in crowded elevators, congested streets and elsewhere there are not more blind eyes and punctured cheeks. A man with such a weapon gleaming from his slypeckle would be looked upon as a fit subject for a court of lunacy. Why shouldn't women with bristling selmeters gouging and raking everything in the immediate neighborhood, be similarly viewed, especially since they are now full fledged citizens?

Incidentally, does any woman ever stop to think that a long ripping hatpin in her upper architecture is no proof of commanding intelligence?

ITS ONLY USE

THE premier of Spain was assassinated yesterday.

Every few weeks or months, some one conspicuous in life, is assassinated. A few weeks ago, attempt was made on the life of Mr. Roosevelt. Every country and every government yields its occasional victim. The United States contributed Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley to the gory roll.

In almost every case, the revolver is the weapon. It was the weapon used in yesterday's assassination. The assailant was an anarchist. He stepped from the crowd close to his victim and fired two shots into the premier's head.

These killings are one of the miserable features of our civilization. But that is all the revolvers are made for.

UNDER THE NEXT MAYOR

DURING the administration of the next mayor of Portland, a contract will be awarded for supplying the city with street and other lighting.

The present contract with the Portland Railway, Light & Power company expires December 31, 1912. It was executed by Mayor Simon, July 2, 1909, and runs five years, beginning January 1, 1909.

tion than to take chances with a monopoly and only one bidder.

To argue in this town, this country or any other country for monopoly, is to be absurd.

IS IT PROOF?

TWENTY-SIX measures were rejected and but eleven adopted in last week's election.

Sixteen measures were rejected and but six adopted in the Portland city election three days before.

The Oregonian finds in the rejections that the people are determined "to restore representative government."

Of 725 bills introduced, the 1912 legislature rejected about 600, a larger percentage of rejections than in the late elections.

Are the legislative rejections proof that the legislature is determined to encourage people's law making?

Letters From the People

(Communications sent to The Journal for publication in this department should be written on only one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words in length and must be accompanied by return address of the sender. If the writer does not desire to have the name published, he should so state.)

Denounces Auditorium Site.

Portland, Nov. 13.—To the Editor of The Journal.—A matter of great importance is now before us—where shall our public auditorium be located? To my mind, it appears desirable to locate it where, on a Sunday afternoon or an evening, the greater part of Portland's population could by a pleasant stroll of half an hour, attend and not be forced at any and all times to pay tribute to the swelling coffers of the street car company for such attendance.

The fight is on. Serving the interests of the street car company we have these Bennett (so called) Greater Portland plans, recommending that the auditorium be located at Nineteenth and Washington streets, a costly site, at extreme western side of our city, which would forever make the greater part of Portland's population pay tribute to the street car company.

This site is impractical because of noises around it. A football field is on the south and street car lines are on two sides. Cities which have made such locations find that they are practically useless, because neither speaking nor music can be heard. Yet the Bennett plan endeavors to serve the people, when as a matter of fact it is a street car company design, to gather in the dimes, justice, equity and common sense demand that the city's auditorium be located at the center of population, which would be near Holladay and Grand avenue, a site not only within a few minutes' walk of our leading west side hotels, but within walking distance of a goodly part of Portland's homes, and with excellent facilities for those who care to ride, by reason of numerous car lines that pass near it. It is a site where needless noise can be avoided and where cost of land is not prohibitive, and which will save many a dime to the great mass of Portland's population.

It is to be hoped that by letter or in person, all those who have the true interest of Greater Portland at heart will let the public auditorium commission know that they do not approve of this Bennett (so-called) Greater Portland plan.

J. WALTER SEABERG.

Capital Punishment.

Sherwood, Or., Nov. 11.—To the Editor of The Journal.—Is capital punishment right or wrong? It never has been the will of God that men should take the life that God gives to men. When he made his laws he said, "Thou shalt not kill," and God has never yet commissioned anyone to break his laws—he wouldn't do it himself. Why didn't God kill Cain when he called him to give an account of himself after he killed his brother Abel? God said the only judge God put on Cain was broken-God's law. But God put his mark on Cain so he wouldn't be slain. For Cain said, "My punishment is heavier than I can bear." God knew that terrible crime of killing his brother was an everlasting punishment; so Cain went to the Land of Nod and there got a wife. If it was right or just, God had the right to kill Cain, or have him killed.

Just so, when our Lord came to earth to teach us the way to live, they fetched the fallen woman to him. He was to be the judge. She was to be stoned to death for the crime of adultery. What a kind, loving judge she had. He bade the one that had no sin to cast the first stone. They all slunk away, and he said, "Woman, where is thy accuser?" She said, "None Lord," and he said, "Go and sin no more." He didn't say, "You have your laws; obey them." He kept God's law; he didn't kill. He said he had destroyed his murderers, but he prayed, "Father, forgive them; they know not what they do." When Pilate condemned Jesus he knew he did wrong, so he washed his hands and turned him over to the people. That is the case in Oregon. The people say you must kill. Five men must pay the penalty for their crimes December 13. I can't see how ministers or believing people who read the Bible can uphold such a law.

MRS. JANE REISER.

Is Roosevelt a Plagiarist?

Portland, Nov. 12.—To the Editor of The Journal.—Colonel Roosevelt's right to the Nobel prize of 1906, for helping to make peace between Japan and Russia is disputed. If the accusation is true, then he has proved himself to be a plagiarist of the worst class in stealing the sentiments and ideas from the German author, Bismarck's published work, "The Cause of War and Foundation for World Peace." It is to be hoped that Yale will lift the thing to the bottom. It appears to me that Roosevelt has done almost everything to curry favor with the crowned heads of the old world. Had the story been known a few months ago I doubt much if the colonel would have made such a showing in the late election. I have this to say to our American people that they would get enlightenment such littleness had they known of it earlier. What would the German element of this country feel and think of it? They are a people that think much of the "Fatherland," and the honor of its brilliant men, and none more so. For the honor of America as represented by one who was the head of the nation, we hope it will be found to be a mistake.

OSBORNE YATES.

That "Progressive" Circular.

Monmouth, Or., Nov. 4.—To the Editor of The Journal.—After reading the circular letter which was sent out by the Progressive party, with the signature of Jane Addams below, I resolved to ascertain in what manner such deliberate falsehoods are contained in the circular, and with the approval of the public, and with the approval of so fine a woman as Jane Addams, so, accordingly, I wrote a letter to Miss

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

That is no tin general's war over in Europe.

After all, \$600,000 is quite a bit of money.

The Powers are cautious about advice to the Balkan allies now.

Debs will have to live to be pretty old in order to be elected.

But Lily Langtry or her play can't be any worse than Pittsburgh.

The great task is a more equitable, a just distribution of prosperity.

Sir Thomas Lipton's health will be drunk in other liquors besides tea.

The Democrats will find it more difficult to construct than to criticize.

And now they sigh, Oh my! Oh my! Just see those chunks of federal pie.

An eight-hour day is all right as a rule, but there must be many exceptions.

By defying Dame Fashion, more than by anything else, women might prove their equality with, even superiority to, men.

Whatever one may think of Thomas W. Lawson, what he has been writing lately for Everybody's Magazine is worth reading, and thinking about. It isn't all imagination or delirium.

Nearly \$2,000,000 worth of corn this year, \$81,000,000 bushels more than the highest previous crop. Hurrah for Taft and Uncle Jimmy Wilson. Woodrow Wilson will have to do some big cornfield hustling to beat this.

The Oregon City pulp and paper mill is going to great capacity. It is erecting new buildings and increasing its output and the number of employees; and this just after the election of a Democratic president. Where be the panik prophets?

Three bills are now pending—one by Congressman Weeks of Massachusetts; another by Congressman Anthony of Kansas, and yet another by Senator McLean of Connecticut.

Inasmuch as the three measures cover the same ground, it is urged that the passage of any one of them would do the work.

Investigation of this subject reveals some startling figures as to insect pests. The department of agriculture estimates that the ravages of insects annually damage cereals \$200,000,000.

The loss to cotton is \$50,000,000; hay \$35,000,000; truck crops \$55,000,000; and other crops \$100,000,000. The total is \$240,000,000.

Like the cost of certain insects, according to species, mounts into stupendous figures.

The codling moth and curculio apple pests cost annually about \$25,000,000 for spraying operations, and \$12,000,000 in shrinkage in the apple crop.

Tree-insect pests cost \$100,000,000; cotton-boll weevil \$20,000,000; chin-chin bug wheat pest, \$20,000,000; and to the total may be added the damage done by grasshoppers, cut-worms, army-

Addams, calling her attention to the statements in the circular, regarding equal suffrage, and incidentally quoted a part of the Socialist platform which proves these statements to be "Progressive" utterly false; for as all well-informed persons know, the Socialist party does and always has, stood for equal suffrage and provides for membership for women on the same basis as men, with equal voice and vote. I wrote because I felt sure that Jane Addams did not approve of such dishonest statements and misrepresentation and so I asked her to make a retraction of the statements referred to—that the Progressive party is the only party that has pledged itself to work for suffrage; "the only party that has given women a voice in party management," etc. In due time I received the following letter, which explains her position, and the manner in which she has been misled by some of the leading representatives of the so-called "Progressive" party to further their interests.

MRS. CORA OSTROM.

Following is the letter received by Mrs. Ostrom from Miss Addams:

Hull-House, Chicago, Oct. 25.—My Dear Mrs. Ostrom:—I wish to acknowledge the justice and force of your criticism of Hull-House when I was out of town; no one could be more sorry than I for the unfortunate circular.

The first circular which we wrote contained no such assertion as the one you rightly object to. It was changed later when I was out of town, and I thought I was out of town in regard to a few changes. I did not realize that we were not using the circulars at all in Chicago, and the second edition being used in New York has been changed.

With apologies for the error and thanking you for your kind letter, I am sincerely yours, JANE ADDAMS.

Christianize the Churches.

Portland, Nov. 10, 1912.—To the Editor of The Journal.—As the election is over and capital punishment is still in vogue there will be no harm in expressing an opinion. I voted against it. I am not a Christian and do not think I could be one and attend a church where I knew the minister of that church and the people who professed to be Christians were voting to the polls and voted to hang human beings. The Bible does not teach it from beginning to end. I feel very much afraid for some of the ministers of our city when they stand before the judgment bar of God to receive their reward. Can he hear these awful words: "Depart from me, ye wicked, ye are the executors of seven men at Salem, Or."

The governor of this state, in a letter to the people, left it to them whether they should abolish capital punishment or not. I voted for capital punishment. He would hang them; if they voted to abolish capital punishment he would commute their sentence to life imprisonment. By their vote they said, hang them, which no doubt the governor will do.

I do not criticize those who do not profess to be Christians for voting for capital punishment, but I do criticize those who profess to be followers of our lord and master, and especially do I criticize the ministers of our state and city who voted to hang those poor souls on Friday, December 13.

Our country does not need to send missionaries to darkest Africa to Christianize the heathens, but needs to send missionaries to Portland and Oregon to Christianize the churches in this great state.

THOMAS O. WILSON, 622 Gantenbein Ave.

A Fine Ex-President.

From the New York World.

Mr. Taft is the sixth president to be rejected by the people as a candidate for reelection. John Adams was defeated by Jackson. Van Buren by William H. Harrison. Cleveland by Ben Harri-

OREGON HIGHLIGHTS

Haines Record.

J. K. Fisher this week completed the shipment of 700 boxes of apples grown on his farm near Haines.

Stanfield Standard: Thirty-eight carloads of cattle have been shipped into Stanfield this week to be fed on Stanfield alfalfa.

John Motley has been elected secretary of the Marshfield Chamber of Commerce. He succeeds Miss Violet Henderson, resigned.

Eugene Guard: A carload of cans arrived this morning for the Eugene Fruit Growers' association for the work of canning pumpkins will be resumed. The season will come to an end in a few days.

Gold Beach Globe: A herd of about 100 young cattle, mostly grade Jersey heifers, were driven through town last Sunday in leading the property of dairymen who will sell them to Humboldt dairymen.

Coe's Bay Harbor: L. O. Strommen has taken a contract to build a new front in the Hotel Guerin at Myrtle Point which was recently sold to Joe Seabury by the Coon country dairyman and is doing a flourishing business.

Astoria Budget: A meeting is to be held at Seaside Friday evening for the purpose of organizing a troop of Boy Scouts, the first in Clatsop county. The meeting will be held at the local Y. M. C. A. hall and is to assume the leadership of the M. E. Zion church. He is a young man.

Salem Journal: Rev. H. Leo Johnson of San Jose, Cal., accompanied by President Elder W. W. Howard of the A. B. C. F. M. church, preached at Salem. The former preached to the colored congregation Sunday evening at the W. C. T. U. hall and is to assume the leadership of the M. E. Zion church. He is a young man.

NEED OF PROTECTION FOR BIRDS

From the Seattle Times.

Slaughter of useful birds has become such a grave emergency that the New York Zoological society, through William T. Hornaday, director, is making a determined effort to secure the passage of a federal migratory bird law at the next session of congress.

Three bills are now pending—one by Congressman Weeks of Massachusetts; another by Congressman Anthony of Kansas, and yet another by Senator McLean of Connecticut.

Inasmuch as the three measures cover the same ground, it is urged that the passage of any one of them would do the work.

Investigation of this subject reveals some startling figures as to insect pests. The department of agriculture estimates that the ravages of insects annually damage cereals \$200,000,000.

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son, and Ben Harrison by Cleveland, the last mentioned thus gaining his second term after an interval of four years.

In all of these contests factional differences in the president's own party had much to do with the popular verdict. In none of them was there less bitterness against the humiliated chief magistrate than on the part of the people or larger than has appeared in the case of Mr. Taft. He has not awakened much enthusiasm but he has created little antagonism. He goes into retirement chiefly as the result of popular indifference to him.

A great many of its will present themselves to those who attempt to explain the failure of Mr. Taft. He was not a leader as a leader he never has been taken seriously. He lacks magnetism. He has not appealed to the imagination of the people. He has been an excellent president in many respects, and yet for some reason more than his fellow-candidates long ago made up their minds to call his administration a blank.

If Mr. Taft had been able to read the signs of the times he might easily, it seems, have gained a commanding position, but if he had been so equipped he probably would have been able to have been president in the first place. Unlike some of our chief magistrates, Mr. Taft is well qualified by temperament, character and habit of life to fill admirably the difficult station which now opens to him.

The Unregistered Army.

From the Toledo Blade.

In spite of all the trumpeting and drum beating, the making of political war medicine and appeals to the sense of citizenship, 14,000 men of voting age in Toledo—this has been estimated—have failed to register. This means that for something more than 35,000 voters to decide whether the republic shall fall or the country be saved, so far as this community is concerned, whereas the duty should rest with more than 60,000.

There are two ways by which this lamentable apathy could be overcome. If a price were put on voting, no doubt the registration would be larger. It is hard to get some men to accept things which cost them nothing. They have a temperamental suspicion of anything free of cost. The way all the way to the evil is to fine those who do not exercise the franchise. Instead of calling the vote a privilege, we establish the principle that voting is a duty. The thing is done in Belgium. It could be done in this country.

It doesn't seem to do much good to tell people who won't vote that they've no reason to complain of the government they live under. They kick anyway. We suspect they kick harder than all others. To get a democracy that is a real and thorough democracy it may be necessary some-day to lay either a trail of sugar to the polls, or else make staying away from the polls a thing to be answered for in some court of law.

The Raven Cottage.

From the Baltimore Star.

A little frame cottage that stands off Kingsbridge road, in the Fordham Heights section of the Bronx, in which Edgar Allan Poe lived from 1845 to 1849, will soon be lost in the shadow of a five story apartment house that is to be erected on its northern side. This means that the sunlight which streams through the poet's window, where he wrote "The Raven" on that eventful winter's night, will be shut off by brick and mortar.

Aged residents of Fordham and vicinity recall the days when Poe walked down the winding lanes from the heights to the east, across the famous Farmers' Bridge, now Two Hundred and Twenty-first street, to meet the stage for New York city.

The Canadian Experiment

ment

From the Detroit Free Press.

What seems to be a correct if not an altogether alluring view of the Canadian northwest is given in a letter published by the Toronto Globe about crop conditions in the new provinces this year, and incidentally in all years. Editorially, the paper sums up the situation by the concise remark that the letter shows that "the western wheat farmer will for all time have a touch