

ACCORDING to the new British postal regulations a foreign letter may be of any weight but must not exceed two feet in length or one foot in breadth or depth.

HERE is a little text that is applicable in almost any community: If the time used in gossip were turned to kind deeds, very few people would complain about the doings of their neighbors.

EUROPE, with her great mortality, knows no such tremendous loss of life among railroad men as this country tolerates. So frightful has been the mortality in this country—a war killing annually so many men would be regarded as a great calamity—that public sentiment finally demands that the slaughter cease.

AN ATTEMPT is being made by some fashionable jewellers in the east to popularize the "husband's ring," a golden circlet of a peculiar pattern, which denotes that the wearer has entered into the bonds of holy matrimony. It wont work. We don't know just why, but men as a class are not prone to thus advertise themselves.

TWENTY years ago, Five Points, New York, was notorious as being the most wicked and uncontrollable of humanity's haunts. Through the efforts of missionaries and schoolmasters it is now one of the brightest and most peaceable quarters of the United States. A few missionaries could be used to advantage at various different points we can think of along the Pacific coast.

SOCIALISM gives evidence of increasing in France as well as in Germany. The Socialists have recently carried five large cities and propose wherever they can, to put in force their program, "first the Commune and then the State." They want free medical treatment, free legal advice, free food for laborers in search of work and an eight hour day with minimum wages fixed by law. When the tax-payer comes to donating for all these purposes, he too will be strongly inclined to insist on having a place upon the free list.

WHILE it may be true that our saloon keepers may have stepped aside from the path laid out for them to follow by law, and sold unto the noble red Indian that which inaugurates in him a ghost dance and a desire to shoot holes in store fronts, it must be allowed to be equally as true that all the drunks which some of these people have been indulging in lately are not directly chargeable to the saloon keeper. For the promise of a drink, it is an easy matter for an Indian to get white men to procure for him all the red liquor his purse can pay for.

IT is given out that the proper boundary line between Idaho and Washington is about thirty miles further west than has been supposed. Should this be correct it would remove the city of Spok-

ane and a thickly settled part of the state from Washington to Idaho. Imagine, if you can, the "cussin'" Spokane people will do should this thing come about. They don't like Idaho nohow, but to have their pet city pushed over the line and made a part of the Pan Handle will be the last straw, and the falls of Spokane will foam, yea verily, even more than they did when Jim Hill threatened to pass them by several miles to the north with the Great Northern railroad.

HERE is a man a few of which the United States ought to have to count on in making up the grand total of our law makers: John Burns, member of the British Parliament, is bound to cut a great figure in Parliament, to which he has been elected as a representative of labor. He is living within the limit of \$500 a year, and he will not take a penny more. This income of his is made up from individual subscriptions of two cents, willingly contributed by those on behalf of whom he toils. He fixed the amount himself, it being the equivalent of his yearly earnings before he became an agitator.

THE gypsy moth furnishes an instance of the necessity that some legal restrictions should be placed upon the importation of injurious insects and animals for the purposes of science or for mere folly.

An entomologist brought a few of these moths from Germany to test their value for making silk. He permitted some to escape, and it has cost the state of Massachusetts over a hundred thousand dollars already to keep the destructive pests within their present boundary of 200 square miles, over which they have spread and damaged fruit and shade trees and threatened the entire destruction of them. And now it is a question if the moth may not spread all over the country and become a permanent pest, costing the farmers many millions of dollars.

IT is proven that it does not pay to be rich. This argument is fortified with the confessions and opinions of Chauncey M. Depew, Cyrus W. Field and Russell Sage, and the experience of Elizabeth Thompson, Peter Cooper, W. H. Vanderbilt and others. It does not pay. The thing is demonstrated and of course the average American will now look about for something else to do besides getting rich. We have often wondered why we could not make being rich a paying investment. We have discovered the key note. All the above, after wallowing in the lap of luxury for years, have made the discovery, and through them we have learned why, through all these long years of newspaper pilgrimage, we have not had just as much happiness as our gentle disposition was aching to cultivate—we were too rich.

WHEN we say a girl is homely we mean that she is the reverse of beautiful, unmistakably plain, and sometimes painfully so. In England, however, ob-

serves the *Argonaut*, the term is, in a measure, complimentary. The homely girl is the one endowed with all domestic virtues. She is the one that a man would desire for a wife. A quiet little creature, delighting in the control of servants, the intricacies of household marketing, and the mild dissipations belonging to a quiet neighborhood. She is a home body in every sense of the word; one of those cozy little women, with soft, plump cheeks, smooth hair, and rounded outlines, that a man always imagines as sitting opposite him at the table or bending over a bit of sewing in the mellow lamplight. If we want to tell a Briton that a girl is not good-looking, we must not say that she is homely, but plain or ugly.

ON THE 30th of November a national Nicaragua canal convention will assemble in New Orleans, and Governor Foster, of Louisiana, has invited the governor of each state to appoint delegates to the convention. There is no question now before the American people of more interest to the citizens of Oregon than that of the construction of the Nicaragua canal under the auspices of the national government. The benefit of such a canal to the people of Oregon, producers and consumers alike, cannot be overestimated. It would give us cheaper freights on what we sell and buy, reducing the cost of living and increasing the price received by producers for what they ship abroad. We are so situated that we pay the freight both ways, and any reduction in the rates of transportation would be directly to our advantage. The canal, also, would open up new markets for our products and stimulate the development of our resources. These are our special advantages, but as citizens of the United States we should also share in the benefits the canal would bestow upon the whole country, and the national prestige and commanding position it would give us commercially. The governor should not fail to see that Oregon is represented, but if he should fail, either through neglect or design, either the state board of trade or the Portland chamber of commerce should send accredited representatives. It would be a mistake and a sad failure to look closely after our own interests, to have the state unrepresented in a convention whose object is of so much importance.—*Oregonian*.

The *Whiteson Leader* has donned a shroud and laid itself away to rest in the well-stocked graveyard of Oregon journalism.

A YOUNG lady in the eastern part of Klamath county made the shrewdest election bet recorded thus far. She wagered her hand in marriage against all the property owned by a certain gentleman that Harrison would win. In either event the young lady is bound to have the best of it.

THE State of New York has finally

gone into the business of landlord. It will let camp sites of five acres each in the Adirondacks for from \$25 to \$150 a year.

Twenty-four west-bound freight trains, loaded with wheat, passed thro' The Dalles in one day last week. Every effort is being made to get this season's crops to tide water.

SIR WILLIAM HUNTER, an authority on Indian statistics, says that if the Christians continue to increase in India at the ratio at which they have increased in the past, Christianity will in one hundred years' time be the dominant religion there.

FAT men are in demand in London as advertising mediums. They wear clothing on which spaces are arranged for various advertisements, and thus arrayed they parade the streets. On their caps they bear the inscription: "Spaces to be let on sixty men."

ON OCTOBER 13 at St. Andrews for the first time in the history of the oldest of the Scottish Universities, lady students took part with the male students in the opening examinations. There was a much larger number of entrants than any previous year, and it is anticipated that about eight hundred ladies will take advantage of the new ordinance, and enter as regular students of the University.

By order of the board of trustees of the city of Roseburg guards are now stationed at the city limits on roads leading into the city from the Coquille country, with instructions to prevent parties coming from the smallpox infested district entering the city. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and it is a wise policy to keep out all persons liable to introduce that dread disease.

THERE is little trouble in finding a "color" up in Alaska when seventy thousand dollars' worth of gold dust was brought out over one pass this last season, and the diggings are so rich that the amount could be increased tenfold were there better means of transportation. Every pound of provision has to be carried over the pass on the backs of Indians, who charge fifteen dollars a hundred for the carry.

A large number of the citizens of Oregon have made small fortunes through purchasing lands from the state at the fixed price, \$1.25 per acre, and selling them at the market value. In some cases they have received as high as \$50 per acre for timber and farming lands. Washington on becoming a state adopted the wise business plan of having all the state lands appraised and sold only by auction. No bid less than \$10 per acre is received at such sales. It is proposed by several of our incoming legislators to enact the Washington law in Oregon to insure to the state the profits on the school lands not taken up, and from all indications such an act will be presented and become a law in January next.