

"The problem of woman from a bio-sociological point of view" is treated by Signor G. Ferrero in the current number of the *Monist*. "The essential condition of feminine existence," which he desires to analyze in his paper, is that which he names "The Law of Non-Labor." "As it is a natural law that the man must labor and struggle to live, so it is a natural law that the woman should neither labor nor struggle for her existence. Biology clearly shows us that the physiological prosperity of a species depends on the division of labor between the sexes, for in exact ratio to this is the duration of life." "Marriage, as found among the higher animals, is 'a perfect form of the division of labor and mutual cooperation of the sexes.'" During hatching time the male bird does all the providing for his brooding mate. At other times her functions in seeking food are merely auxiliary. Similarly with lion and hyena. The fearful toil which falls to the savage woman the writer pronounces to be "merely a passing phase, a very dangerous aberration, produced by the excessive selfishness of man, which does not and cannot last long." He remarks that the races in which it is found "have remained in a savage state and have made scarcely any progress." In civilized nations female toil is not necessary for the production of wealth needed for humanity. "Man alone could do this. Woman labor only tends to lower the marketable

Secretary Hoke Smith has promulgated a decision which the Georgians will not get through talking about until the end of this campaign. Not long ago the secretary sent to the representatives and senators from his state a peculiar notice. He wanted to do something for the Georgia farmers distinctively, he said. He had decided to make room in the interior department for a number of young men equal to the congressional delegation. His proposition was that each member of the delegation should name one Georgia farmer's son for appointment, the intention being to enable these young men to come to Washington, do a moderate amount of work for the government and enjoy the advantages of the schools and colleges. Mr. Hoke Smith expressed the opinion that in this way he could accomplish what would tend to popularize the administration with the farmers of the state. He pointed out the fine opportunities which the appointees would be given to complete a general education or to study for a profession. The members of the delegation, as a rule, entered into the scheme with alacrity and in good faith. They made their recommendations and Mr. Hoke Smith promptly announced the appointments. But the secretary was greatly surprised, upon receiving Congressman Livingston's reply to the suggestion, to find that this thrifty statesman had submitted the name of his own son as his selection to represent the farming youth of his district and to improve his mind at the expense of the government. Mr. Hoke Smith filed Mr. Livingston's nomination and said nothing. Mr. Livingston waited a reasonable time and jangled on the secretary to ask what was the matter.

"I have decided that I can't make be an appointment," said Mr. Hoke Smith.

"Why not?" asked Mr. Livingston.

"These places are for the sons of farmers," replied the secretary.

"That was the way I understood it," said Mr. Livingston.

"Well," said the secretary, "I have decided that you are not a farmer in the sense of making your son eligible for one of these places."

And to that decision the secretary remained firm. Mr. Leonidas Livingston is the man who rode into

A Sad Romance.

President Bloss spent a Sunday in Alsea recently. The president is a godly man and always attends church on Sunday. There was church in the Alsea schoolhouse that particular Sunday, but the president did not go. Long tramps up and down the fishing streams and rough trails of Alsea had worn out one of his shoes, body and soul. Early in the morning a messenger was sent up to Chandler's store for a new pair of shoes, but Mr. Chandler was a godly man too, and he refused for love or money to part with any of his foot gear even though for lack of it a college professor sat disconsolate in his camp all the livelong day or hobbled slowly about, picking his way carefully through the briars and brambles that menaced his scholarly foot. Persuasion was used on Mr. Chandler, and the explanation made that the shoes were needed so that the president could go to church, but he was intractable, so President Bloss the whole of that beautiful Sunday carried his unshod foot in a sling and fought desperately with the wicked Alsea flies that nibbled and tickled his "unklivered" corns. — Corvallis Gazette.

The fatal weakness in the philosophy of the labor organizations that do the striking is that it magnifies the importance of the workmen composing such organizations, and practically ignores the vastly larger number of those who are not identified therewith. This point is thus forcibly put in a recent address by Senator Hoar:

This country is nothing but a great labor organization, whose statutes are framed by men who earned their living by honest work. This is the class of men who made it, whom it is made for and who support it now. The strike is nothing but a little labor union rising against a great one. This great organization determines for itself what laws shall regulate labor and capital, the limits of collection and accumulation of property, how many drones may live in the hive and how they may enjoy their unfortunate and useless lives. It is not for a few men over in Chicago or anywhere else to settle these questions. They will be settled forever by the instruments of the whole American people and by no lesser number of men. This great bee hive of ours by busy men and busy women will take care of its own drones in its own way, and Mr. Debs need not assume the responsibility.

A corporation has been formed with a capital of \$100,000 to start a beet sugar factory near Portland. The title has not yet been fixed upon, but Oregon City is mentioned.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission, organized by the Federal government for the purpose of studying rail road statistics, recently completed a report on the operations of the United States. It appears that there were 1,890 railroad corporations in the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893. These received in that period nearly a billion and a quarter of dollars. They carried 593,560,612 passengers over 14,229,101,084 miles and transported 745,119,482 tons of freight a distance of 119,588,111,833 miles. These operations were conducted on 176,461 miles of railroad. In rounds numbers 900,000 employees of all grades are supported by these roads, making one person in every ninth of the population of the United States. Accepting the stated capitalizations which the companies have reported, it appears that on an investment of \$10,500,000, 900 less than one per cent of dividends were paid. It is calculated that out of every dollar that was received by the railroad companies, 75 cents went to their employees.

cluded derailment of trains and general interference with the operation of the roads. It is evident that the problem in practical politics of the most difficult kind is before the country. To define the action of the strikers as anarchistic, while doubtless etymologically correct, gives no remedy. The increasing interdependence of mankind brings more forcibly to the front every day the necessity of order in the social world. In the destruction of property the social economist recognizes the loss of all, not merely of the individual directly affected. Every strike is a railroad interfered directly or indirectly with the well-being of all the people of the United States. The seriousness of the problem cannot be overstated. Mr. Debs, the president of the railroad union, announces that he first shot fired by the regular soldiers at the mob will be the signal for a civil war. On the other hand, Mr. Debs himself is threatened by arrest and prosecution by the Federal authorities. It now remains to be seen whether the government is the ruler of this country, or whether the supreme power is wielded by the American Railway Union.—Globe-Democrat.

It is proper to remark here that the Railway Union has not yet been successful in usurping the functions of government.

There are 11 American cities that spread over more territory than Paris, while Berlin is exceeded in area by 17 of our cities.

"Oh, yes, he has a dear, kind papa, who gives him all those things."

"Then I would like to be your little boy," said the child gravely.

"Your papa is dead, and I would rather have him than any of the other things."

The lady who had been merely talking with the child for amusement, and hard work to keep back her tears at this naive confession.—Detroit Free Press.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Ir. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from la grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles on hand at Hillsboro Pharmacy. Large bottles 50c and \$1.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get O-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

It is reported that the railroad men who went from Roseburg to Bluff and other points in California, to take the places of the strikers, found the people there warmly in sympathy with the strikers that they refused to furnish food or drink to the newcomers, not on a glass of beer could be had at saloons for love or money; and if not been for the food obtained from the soldiers stationed there, they would probably have suffered severely.—Broadax-Tribune. Does the Tribune think such conduct disreputable? Do such acts harangue with the American idea of free motion?

Mr. C. W. Fresham is not the man for secretary of state. He would make a typical senatorial democrat, but a man needed in charge of the affairs of the state. He sold his convictions for office he holds, and his actions he prostituted our foreign policy. His resignation would be accepted the country at this time.—Telephone-Register.

on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Hillsboro Pharmacy.

The following from an eastern exchange is eminently correct: "It is an admitted fact that during the recent hurry in financial affairs no agency did more potent work to maintain confidence among the people in the money institutions than the country newspapers. They are, were by their owners and their banks, boosted them up as the safest in the land, managed by able financiers and equal to any emergency. In some towns we know of, had the local papers just dropped out of existence, the people would have had a hint of one line that things were not exactly safe there would have been such runs on the bank that would have busted them into smithereens! It's the local paper that keeps down excitement in perilous times, throws oil on the troubled waters, and makes all men better by its editing published in the community. It deserves all the support good citizens can give it."

THOS. D. HUMPHREYS.

INDEPENDENT OFF
