THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, PORTLAND, JULY 14, 1907.

The Oregonian have a for all.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Funday, one year. Weakly, one year (hausd Thursday)... Bunday and Weekly, one year..... 1.50

BY CARRIER,

POSTAUE RATES. Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffibe Becond-Chas Matter.

44 Pages.... .S conts

DIPORTANT-The postal laws are strict. Newspapers on which postage is not fully prepaid are not forwarded to destination. EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE.

gle.

The S. C. Beckwith, Special Agonoy-New York, nooms 48-50 Tribune building. Chi-engo, rooms 510-512 Tribune building.

KEPT ON SALE Chicago - Auditorium Annez, Postoffice ews Co., 175 Dearborn st.

St. Paul, Minn .- N. St. Marie, Commercial

Station. Dearer-Hamilton & Hendrick, 906-512 Bevesteenth street; Prott Book Store, 1214 Fificenth street; H. P. Hansen, S. Rice, Kansas City, Md.-Hicksecker Cigar Co., Ninto and Walnut; Sociand News Co. Minneapolls-M. J. Cavanaugh, 50 South Third; Eagle News Co. c.rner Teath and Eleventh; Yoma News Co. Cleveland, O.-James Fushaw, 307 Su-perfor street.

Washington, D. C .- Ebbitt House, Penn-

Philadelphia, Pa .- Ryan's Theater Ticket

Fulladelphia, Fa.--Hyan's Theater Heater office; Fenn News Co.
New York City--L. Jones & Co., Astor House; Broadway Theater News Stand; Ar-libur: Hotaling Wagons.
Atlantic City, N. Y.--Ell Taylor.
Oakland, Cal.-W. H. Johnson, Fourteenth and Franklin streets; N. Wheatley; Oakland Franklin streets; N. Wheatley; Oakland Franklich street.
Ogden--D. L. Boyle, W. G. Kind, 114
Twenty-fifth street.
Omaha-Barkalow Hros., Union Station; Mageath Stationery So.
Des Moines, Is.--Mose Jacob.

lagaint brattonery co. Des Molnes, Ia.-Mone Jacob. Sacramento, Cal.-Sacramento News Co., Si E street: Amos News Co. Salt Lake-Moon Book & Stationery Co.;

ozenfield & Hansen. Los Angeles-B. E. Amos, manager seven

Los Angeles-B. E. Amos, Banaste Fest wagons. San Diego-B. E. Amos. Long Beach, Cal.-B. E. Amos. Santa Barbara, Cal.-John Prechel. San Jose, Cal.-St. James Hotel News

Fort Worth, Tex.-F. Robinson. San Francisco-Foster & Great

San Francisco-Fonter & Grear: Ferry ws Stand; Hotsi St. Francis News Stand, Parent; N. Wheatley; Fairmount Hots

Farent, N. Whealdy, Failmann, ews Standt Amos News Co. Goldfield, Nev.-Louis Poilin. Eureian, Cal.-Call-Chronicle Agency. Norfolk, Va.-Fotts & Roeder, Pine Beach, Va.-W. A. Cosgrove.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, JULY 14, 1907.

BUT LET US BE CHEERFUL.

Several times recently the Astorian (newspaper) has reprinted from The Oregonian part of an article-published by this journal in 1894, in which Astoria was congratulated on her then prospect of railway connection. with the interior, as well as on the promise of deeper water to the ocean and on the development of Astoria as this surplus, food is purchased for home a port. The realization has not been as rapid as The Oregonian expected or desired; yet some progress has been made. We think, however, that deeper water between Astoria and the eea has interest for Portland as well imports two-thirds of what she conas for Astoria This in passing.

The Astorian now accuses The Ore-gonian of treachery to the idea of its tenth of her food abroad. former statement, because it insists steadily on the work of deepening the markets must end in the suppression river also to Portland. We think, of international trade, at least on the however, that The Oregonian did not large scale. There is no reason why

must be. But let us be cheerful. We gation is yet in its infancy, and Mr. have a big country, and room enough Campbell, of Nebraska, has shown that

> THE RIVALEY OF EMPLOYERS. A short time ago something was written in The Oregonian on the mani-

festo of the Western Federation of Miners and the denunciation therein of what was called "wage slavery." It In not the present intention to pursue the subject, but simply to make a remark on a letter printed on Friday in reply to The Oregonian's remarks. The

around Paris not only feed that city, letter contained this paragraph: but also export largely to London The Oregonian in almost every issue makes They first make the soll which they valuable comment upon some topic of other it clears up many things, and helps the use and then, by applying the sewage of the city for fertilizer, grow from public to think correctly. It is performing a service of the highest order, for what we now think we presently become in the near future. If I now take issue with The three to nine crops a year on the same land. In America we waste the sewage of our cities, thereby, as Crookes has Dregonian on the editorial in question, in shown, robbing posterity of nitrobecause there should be that pray at this particular time, and because I dislike to see The Oregonian become partiann in this mat-ter. The Oregonian has rendered valuable genous matter which, perhaps, can never be restored. The bacteria which promote plant growth are not well service in pointing out the struggle of the employer. This is frequently overlooked or net understood, and this comment shows insight into the position of the employer. His is sometimes the keenest possible strugunderstood as yet, but they promise limitless aid to the agriculturist. The farmers of Iowa have shown in their cornfields what the selection of seed can do to increase production, while

which will

Above all things, The Oregonian the selection of individual plants, the wishes to "avoid partisanship in this art of protection by glass and stimula-matter." It will not at this time say tion by warmth and fertilizers, give art of protection by glass and stimulaanything more on the use or misusa promise of results which seem incredible. The fact is that, although agri culture is the oldest of the industries of the unfortunate term "wage slavery," but will try to correct the misapprehension evident in the extract it is still the most primitive, and has above quoted that the struggle in the been least affected by intelligent activities of capital and labor is bethought. It offers a wider outlook and tween the employers and the employes. greater results than any other field of investigation and experiment. On the contrary, the main struggle is in the rivalry of employers, between or

mong themselves. THE CHRISTIAN ENDRAVOREDS. Many fail as proprietors of industry The United Society of Christian Enand business. So much is undeniable. deavor, whose twenty-third That is, the many cannot keep the convention is now in session at Seattle, pace with the exceptional few. It is is one of the most remarkable organinot the working or laboring class who zations which the world has ever seen make the difference or decide the con-It is remarkable in the character of its test. The labor required is as availfounder, in its membership and in its able for one employer as for another. aims. The founder, Dr. Francis E. But one employer has superior fitness, Clark, whose initials by a happy coin tact, ability, or adaptability; and idence have suggested for him the afvins, while another goes to the wall. fectionate title of Father Endeavorer The contest between them is severe Clark, may well take rank in religious and the wageworker has little or nistory with the organizers of the great part in it other than the indirect part Catholic orders. He is an executive that may result from the better or genius of the first rank, who combines poorer management of the employer with his unusual command over hu-It is a contest, then, for domination be man minds and hearts a deep religious tween the employers or managers, no fervor. If the churches of the present between them, or any of them, and day more than hold their own against their workingmen. The wageworker's struggle is of a different kind. He the disintegrating forces of socialism scientific thought and the disastrous truggles for his livelihood indeed; the alliance with predatory wealth, it is employer's struggle is with his rivals, owing to the Society of Christian Ento prevent destruction, failure or loss deavor as much as to any one other inhis business. Any antagonism befluence.

tween employers and employes can be only temporary and can't signify much; but the rivalry of employers with each other is the weighty fact in the conduct of all considerable industries-except in cases where "trusts" are formed; and these we all reprobate and try to destroy by law.

POSSIBILITIES OF AGRICULTURE.

every meeting of the society when they What is to be the final outcome of can, to take some part in each meetthe international struggle for mar-kets? Every civilized nation in the ing, to lead a Christian life, and do what Jesus would like. Dr. G. Stanley Hall, the president of Clark Uniworld is exerting its best energies to versity, and a great authority on the keep foreigners out of its home market, while it sells a yearly increasing psychology of adolescence, criticiaes surplus abroad. With the proceeds of this pledge on the ground that it tends to make religious duties a mechanical affair at a tender and impressionable consumption. None of the so-called nanufacturing countries produces food period of life. He deprecates also, the binding of young people by a solemn enough for its population. England, perhaps, fails worse than any other pledge to perform duties which should Important nation in this respect. She be a matter of tree exercise of the will. would be interesting to know It whether any such undesirable results sumes, but even France, with all her have been observed among the millions intensive agriculture, buys at least a of young people who belong to the

.The membership of the society falls

It seems as though the struggle for Society of Christian Endeavor. The active members take an obligation which is almost startling to the layman in its severity. Among other things, they promise "to strive to do whatever Jesus would like to have them do; to support their own church in every way; to be true to all theh would hardly be recognized as valid tempt this, and the present indications duties, and to attend every meeting and take some part unless hindered by ternal markets remaining open some reason which they can conscien tiously give to the Lord." This quotathen be countries like China, Hindotion is not verbally exact, but it folstan and the Congo. But Hindostan is already developing lows the meaning fairly well. Surely a ug person who can take such an system of home manufactures. obligation and keep it is most admira-China will presently follow the example ble in his devotion to duty. But it has been noticed by critics that a promise the world-market. What will become to "support one's church in every way" of the Congo nobody knows, but carries ominous implications in a napeople which is clad in breechclouts tion where the first duty of a citizen is and lives on the natural products of the forest is not likely to furnish much to his country instead of his church Churches are not always to be obeyed of an outlet for surplus manufactures. Since food is purchased for import either by a good patriot or a good man. for they occasionally fall into grievous error. It has not been observed, howwith the proceeds of foreign sales ever, that the Christian Endeavor obmarkets they must either raise their own food or starve. Can they do it? ligation has thus far led to any conflict And, if they can, what will be the ecclestastical and political duty, and it is reported that the order is about to undertake an active cam paign for positive good citizenship. Thus it is that theoretical bugaboos often lose all their terrors in practice It is interesting, all the same, to remember that we have among us a material would flourishing society comprising three and a half millions of the brightest young people in the world, all of whom stand solemnly pledged to "support their own churches in every way.' The purpose of this pledge is, of that the Endeavor Society might seek a nation to devote its productive to supplant the various churches and organize its youthful members into a new sect. It has no such aim, being, in own population instead of foreigners? fact, perhaps the principal feeder of In all reason, why should every the evangelical churches. During the try expend its capital and labor to make goods for other countries while past year, for example, some 170,000 Endeavorers graduated into the its own people go without? We speak of the great staples of international churches. This they could do without trade; of course, some minor industries losing their society standing, since they remain associate members all are confined to particular localities by their days. The associate promises to We conclude, then, that the cosmtion of international trade on the large called upon to do to advance the interscale would not be injuffous to indusests of the society." Suppose a man try, provided that each country were with the inflexible purpose and relentable to raise the food for an increasing less zeal of Ignatius Loyola should gain ontrol of this society, bound as it is Can this be done? The indications by these pledges, and disposed to obey are that it can. The law of Malthus. them implicitly as a duty to God. We holds that population tends to multiply faster than food, and therefore might see some strenuous days in this land of religious freedom. But perhaps the time when a Loyola could appear has forever passed away. think that this "law" is erroneous. The The actual aims of the Christian En deavor Society are admirable. If they are sometimes missed, human frailty is responsible, and not the purpose of the order. If plety occasionally degen-In the first place, only a fraction of erates into formalism and religion in a member here and there becomes priggish concelt, It is natural, is it not? Human nature will display its little pe cullarities even under the best auspices. Upon the whole the society is a power for good whose services cannot all the progress she may achieve But than most other countries, but she has really her newspaper mustn't ask large areas out of tillage, while in overestimated. Notwithstanding certain tendencies toward formalism It stands in the main for practical to make and keep a channel for ships bie soll lies either in poorly productive righteousness, for that religion which pastures or in parks. In America we acts instead of expending itself in

material comforts and scrambling money expended and for what purpose for the wealth which brings them the Christian Endeavorers hold up the ideal of unseifish devotion to a transcenden-tal aim. Against the thought which without irrigation under intelligent finite values and everlasting consequences of conduct, asserting that we are "children of God and joint heirs ing crowding in one school where there whose lives shall attain with Christ." fruttion only in eternity. In a world some instances an advantage may be like ours of today, such a society has a part to play, and the part is a great from one institution to another. It will points out that the market gardens and noble-one.

AGAIN, FIFTY YEARS.

Fifty years ago Portland stood already at the head of the business of the Northwest. Though other important cities have grown up, they have risen in territory outside the circle of Portland's active operations; yet such tircle is larger now than it was then. We have a reminder in the adverlisements of Meler & Frank today, of another of the establishments which front during these fifty years. The beginnings of this .one were as small relatively as those of The Oregonian some years earlier; yet no establish-

ment in the country has made greater The pacan of their progress and sucess, in their announcement today, is stified by the history and the results. It is work like theirs in the mercantile world that contributes mightly to the making of a city. Such results are not the fruits of accident. They come only through censeless activity

and skill, and through steady service to the public of the quality that the public approves. Such an establishnent, from its beginning and throughout its growth, is an epitome of the progress of the community in which its success is gained.

annua

HINDUS BRING NEW LABOR PROBLEM.

More than a thousand Hindus have ntered the State of Washington from British Columbia within the past-month, and many more are coming. For several years these strange people from the Far East have been drifting into British Columbia ports, but it is only recently that they have discov-ered that their rights as British subjects conferred on them the privilege of entering any country on earth whose bars were down to the British. The feat without swearing. result of this discovery will be a heavy increase in the Hindu population, not only of the Puget Sound cities, but all

fad taking hold of our leisure classes, for it is now next to impossible to along the Coast. Last Winter a large get hay hands, and they expect that number of the Hindus froze to death there will be an exodus from drawing-British Columbia, being unable to rooms and club parlors to the lone withstand the rigors of the Winter. into three principal grades. There are This, however, will not keep them out some fields. Thus all things work to-

juniors, full active members and assoof the country, in a choice between gether for good. clats members. The juniors are, of nearly all starving to death in India course, youths not yet mature enough and a few freezing to death in this to take the full obligation and assume country.

the somewhat exacting duties of the While the Hindu may have some They promise to pray and read coints of superiority over much of the the Bible every day, to be present at riffraff that comes into the Atlantic world, he is still not on the preferred list as an immigrant, and as his numbers increase he will awaken the same racial hatred that caused the exclusion of the Chinese and is now stirring up trouble over the Japanese. The Hindu, by reason of his being a subject of Great Britain, is in a much better position for retaining a residence here than either the Japanese or Chinese, although from a labor standpoint either of the other races would be more valuable to the coun-This Hindu invasion, like that of the Chinese or the Japanese, will not these forty years. provoke very much trouble so long as there is more work in the country than The wheat yield of Umatilla County

there are men to do it. The fruit farms and wheat farms of Washington can will be enormous. Harvesting is in progress, with plenty of help to handle use a few thousand Hindus, or any the grain. The next thing in order will other kind of laborers, to excellent ad-

COMMENT ON CURRENT STATE TOPICS

Object Lesson to Orchardists in the Recent Cherry Fair at Salem-Wide Culture of This Superior Fruit-Blunders to Avoid in Concrete Structures-Pacific Northwest Has Made Largs Loans to the East-One Inconvenience of Late Trains-Fort Klamath Trout Fishing-What Electric Lines Will Do.

HERRIES have been the center of , who came into Portland on an afternoon very wide attention for some time, | train a few days ago that at one of the because this state has harvested a Valley towns the train was on time. The remarkably large crop and because there fact that it was on time probably achas been held at Salem a cherry fair counted for the failure of a number of inwhich excelled anything of the kind ever tending passengers to be at the depot beheld anywhere else in the country. This fore the train started. However that may be, the train was getting up good speed has been a favorable year for this parwhen the engineer saw a group of peoticular fruit and the prices have been unusually high. Though some growers ple running in his direction and waving have complained that cannerymen did hands and hats most vigorously. He pulled out again. A couple of hundred yards further he met another crowd running for the depot and stopped again his approval, both theoretically and a good profit in growing cherries at the for them. Through passengers who were practically. Of course, it will soon be- prices given. On the contrary, it was asanxious to get to the metropolis were come the rage in polite society, and serted by one prominent speaker at the have held the name of Portland at the we shall behold the fine ladies and convention of Pacific Coast Nurserymen quite likely provoked by the delays, but glided youth of Portland and other that if the growers could be assured of the local passengers who were thus englided youth of Fortishe and and and a that it his growers could be a they re-titles flocking to the hay field, armed with rakes and pitchforks. Maud Muller will be the literary sponsor for would be more cherries produced than abled to proceed upon their journeys undoubtedly felt thankful to the engineer and disliked Mr. Harriman a little less. SEVERAL of the larger towns along the Southern Pacific and O. R. & could be canned and marketed. Even chants have already ordered a large without such assurance, and with only stock of straw bats and oceralls to the knowledge that 5 cents a pound has N. lines are building up quite a summer been paid this year, farmers are planbusiness by manufacturing ice cream to ning to go quite extensively into cherrygrowing. That there is this year a ready market for much larger quantitie people of wealth and fashion are ready market for much larger quantities taking private lessons in haying. The of cherries than Oregon has produced of the Oregon charges because of such buy this refreshment than to make it best instructors receive about the and that Oregon cherries, because of susame pay as for bridge lessons. The perior quality, can always be sold wherever cherries are in demand, form facture of butter, but the creamerics find

the basis for the rapid extension of the industry. The question of over-producply shall eventually drive some one out The leading Portland lecturer on this of the business, the Eastern grower of new society recreation is Professor inferior fruit must yield the day. Con-Bugh Colic, who gives expert dein- ceding that prices cannot be expected

PORT KLAMATH residents who enjoy doing the industry occasions no anxiety. selves to the growing of the one fruit. They will make cherries but one feature the small ditches and finally become stranded in the fields. They say that

probing the Southern Pacific land grants, is in Washington. That is what the railroad thinks, too. The railroad would prefer to have the attorney away from the county and state records in Oregon, the land, the history of speakers from their own platform that an infomy nearly forty years old, the some of the fruit exhibited by them in has gone into the Portland field and living witnesses to that infamy, its contests for premiums bore unmistaka- secured a large amount of work, doing interweaving with the historical rec- ble evidence of the presence of .San ords and the public demand for justice. Yes, there are persons who would for an orchardist to have scale on his rather the attorney would consult only trees, for it is known to be impossible that tell not the tale of greed and disgrace to have some remaining signs ignominy. But never fear. There are of the scale on a tree if one has done United States Attorneys still in Wash- all he can to destroy it, but that grower ington. There have been too many in will have a hard time exonerating Washington and too few in Oregon himself who was so careless as to pack

work to the amount of \$2000 a year for communication. infected fruit, especially when that fruit was intended for exhibition. The few specimens of diseased cherries

one Portland merchant. Lower rent. lower wages, lower living expenses, lower insurance, enable the Albany dusty, aged documents in Washington, to eradicate the pest enfirely. It is no printer to compete with the Portland houses. In many other lines of industry the same thing can be done, and will be done more extensively whan lower passenger fares and a more frequent service afferd better means of

be distributed in quantities to small towns

where dealers find it more profitable to

themselves. In a few places the quantity

of material used in the manufacture of

ice cream makes a noticeable difference

in the supply available for the manu-

as much profit in selling cream to the

manufacturers of los cream as in making

butter of it themselves, so they to not complain. The small country dealer can

buy his ica cream in a freezer and keep

t several days, or as long as his patrons

trout fishing are much wrought up

over the wholesale destruction of trout in

the irrigation ditches. Some time ago

they complained to the Master Fish War-

den that farmers do not place screens at

the entrances of their onnais and ditches,

and as a result the trout swim out into

the warden promised to have his deputies.

enforce the law regarding the placing of

are renewing their protest through the

columns of Klamath County papers and

THOSE Willamette Valley business

men who fear that the extension

of electric lines from Portland into the

interior will take business away from

them and divert it to the metropolis,

may be somewhat relieved by the in-

formation that an Albany job printer

require to consume it.

ELECTRICITY RUNNING AMUCK. Short Circuits Make Iron and Copper

Fuse Into White, Hot Fluid.

doubtless served to emphasize the fact that the great majority of the exhibits

New York Despatch

of management is likely to result in increased efficiency and economy in snust now be classed with golfing, not pay as high a price as buyers in stopped his train to let them aboard and motoring and slumming, President neighboring states were paying, no one Roosevelt has stamped the game with has been heard to say that there is not

onstrations to his classes daily at Hay- every year as high as this year, the Oreseed Hall. Only persons in full dress gon grower is undiscouraged, for he has are admitted. The professor takes out no doubt that in accordance with the law a sickle, grinds it, repairs a broken of the survival of the fitlest, his product for few, if any, propose to devote them

> - LOSING one's eyes to disagreeable C facts is easier and pleasanter than acreens and that he gave the deputies instructions accordingly, but nothing has would find much more satisfaction in been done. The lovers of trout fishing

doubletree, and stops a runaway team will always find a profitable market. The in the most expert and graceful man- frequently suggested danger of overner. But the stunt which never fails to elicit thunderous applause is his elegant method of rebuilding a load of hay that has tipped over into a ditch. He is said to perform this of their horiicultural products, The farmers rejoice to see this new

Some persons say that the proper place for Attorney Townsend, who is

viewing their exhibits at the distance of a few feet than at a distance so short as to reveal the presence of intimate that good intentions will not blemishes, but, if reports are correct, save the fish. They want the screens. the growers who exhibited fruits at the recent cherry fair were honest enough with themselves to inspect their fruit closely and acknowledge that it was not entirely free from criticism. It must have been rather mortifying for growers to be informed by

Jose scale. Yet it is not discreditable

ultivation. His system of tillage is his origin and destiny, they oppose in- the state into districts, requiring stuone of the great discoveries of the age. But there is scarcely any area now

under cultivation anywhere which could not be made to produce many imes as much feed as it does. Prince Krapotkine, in his stimulating book, "Fields, Factories and Workshops,"

there is no part of the semi-arid region produce heavy crops

would identify man with the beasts in action advisable the board may divide

dents from certain districts to attend certain normal schools, thus preventis a dearth of students in another gained by transferring an instructor thus be seen that in many ways unity

maintenance.

THE NEW FAD.

As an elegant recreation, having the new fashion The more enterprising of our mer-

stock of straw hats and overalls to provide a proper costume for the players. Women haymakers will wear bloomers and shakers. Many young ourse comprises riding the mower, riding the rake, shocking and pitching. Only those who have time and money take an advanced or post-gradu- tion seems not to worry the Oregon proate course attack the subject of build- ducer, for he feels that if excessive suping a load.

pledge Portland not to push the work each country should not in the lor of river improvement; and moreover, that if The Oregonian had been fool-diversified enough to supply its own that if The Oregonian had been foolish enough to make such pledge It wants. Self-Interest urges each to atby the city of Portland, or by the are that all will succeed. The only exntry at large above and below Port-Jand. Yet neither The Oregonian nor any-

body at Portland opposes any of Astoria's efforts to attract and accommodate ships or ratiroads, or to become a great port. Well and good, if all the of Japan and enter the competition for railroads that traverse the continent shall make depots there. Portland, however, is also doing things for herself, while helping to do things for her neighbors. She is built and is building, moreover, on her own site, not at Astoria. She has a right to as channel as she can get to the sea. Unfortunately the main obstacles when the nations lose their external have been below Astoria, not between Portland and Astoria.

Will not the Astorian (newspaper) effect on industry? Taking the secsome time, or ultimately, to dismiss the thought on the one hand oud question first, let us see what that Portland ought to move from her | would happen to English manufactures if she should cease to buy food abroad own site to that of Astoria, and on the other that Astoria has a right to veto and produce all she needs at home or object to the making and mainten- It is clear, is it not, that just as much ance of a ship channel to Portland? manufactured Such childtshness! Portland is not needed to pay the domestic producer pulling Astoria down. Portland wishes as the foreigner? The only difference to Astoria all prosperity. But again would be that English goods which are it must be remarked that Portland is .now consumed in China and Russia building on her own site. "Hic illius would be used at home. Would this arma, hic currus est." Here are her be regrettable? Would it not cause s, here her charlot, seems that the Port of Portland throughout the island? Would it harm arms, here her charlot,

undertaking, with its inclusion of the lower river counties, is the occasion ergies to supplying the wants of its of the present or fresh distress of the Astorian newspaper. Columbia county, desiring a deeper river, is satisfied. The object of the inclusion of Clatsop also, as well as inclusion of Columbia and the lower part of Multhomah, was to give the Port of Portland Commission jurisdiction over all the lower rivers for the good of all-including nature. jurisdiction over channels and over pllotage and towage. It seems, how-

ever, that the Astorian (newspaper) objects, because it fears that additional facility for passage of vessels in and out of the river and up and population down the river might be effected or promoted

We could wish our objector at Asmight mind the warning my Lord Bacon gives against what he that starvation is the only outlook for calls idola specus, or fallacies of per- a country which cannot buy supplies sonal or selfish prepossessions-such abroad. But there are good reasons to prepossessions as our objector hasexceedingly narrow they are-against fact seems to be that there is no limit any river channel deep enough for in sight to the ratio of increase of

vessels to pass Astoria. We of of the human food. upper river are going to have such channel; we always have had it, and the arable land is tilled in any country. shall continually improve it. And yet This is true even of Belgium, which the growth she can make, on all the sons to each square mile of her terrirailroads she can get, on all the docks tory, while she imports supplies for she can build, on all the ships she max only fifty-four persons to the square load at her docks, and in general, on mile. Belgium leaves less land waste

Portland not to build at home, or not England and Wales fully half the tilla-Astorian (newspaper) will see, on re- have only barely begun to bring our

antage; in fact, the farmers will be be cars to move it. An early harvest heavy losers unless they can secure more labor than is now in sight.

But good times do not last forever, and it is when there are more men than here are jobs that the trouble begins. The "poor, benighted Hindu" will do "the best he kin do" so long as the heavy surplus of work eliminates the

color line. When, however, Patrick O'Toole, Giuseppe Damfino or some ther recently arrived American citizen is unable to find work, but in the search for it discovers that the Hindus have it, there will develop another opfor international complicaportunity tions. Meanwhile the Washington ranchers and sawmill-owners are profiting by the presence of this new nly of labor and will do nothing to

restrict the inward flow.

UNIFORMITY IN NORMAL SCHOOLS.

One of the chief advantages of the newly-established plan of control of all ormal schools by one board of regents is attainment of uniformity, both in educational work and in business management. In the past each school has maintained its own standard of instruction, varying according to the deals of the president, the amount of funds available and the necessity which every president felt of securing an attendance which would make a good showing before the Legislature when that body came to the considera-

tion of appropriations. If there was at course, to avert the natural suspicion times a fair degree of uniformity, such a condition was due to the state examinations rather than to any harmonious organization. To be a normal graduate at one institution meant something altogether different, in the public mind at least, and probably in

reality, than to have a diploma from another institution where the teaching force made it possible to maintain a higher standard of education. The new board of regents proposes to establish a uniform course of study

attend the society's prayer meetings for all normals, and the board will regularly and "to do what he may be have the power to require compliance with the prescribed course at each school. In the business management there will also be uniformity, for one board will employ all instructors, fix salaries, purchase supplies and order improvements.

Heretofore each institution has spent its money as it saw fit, one principle of the management being that the money available must be spent some

way before the expiration of the time for which appropriated, Local business nen were in some instances on the boards of regents, and they were personally interested in the management. particularly where boarding halls were maintained. Not infrequently members of the boards had a financial interest in contracts, in the making of

which they participated as representatives of the state. All this has been whanged by the ap-

pointment of a board composed of men who do not live in countles where normai schools are located. The new board will receive detailed reports price. monthly from the secretary, showing the number of students at each instiempty words. In an age which is al- tution, the work they are pursuing, the flection, how absurd such request productive areas under the plow Irri- together too much given to adoration number of instructors, the amount of Portland the past week?

and a plenteous year are assured. If the railroads do their part promptly and effectively, the farmers of the great Inland Empire will close the year's accounts with a large balance to their credit and evidences of pros-

perity all around them

What a mess the National Educational Association has made out of nothing. After resolving in favor simplified spelling, it asks the secretary when he publishes the proceedings to employ approved nineteenth century models or discredited twentleth century improvements to sult his taste. It hasn't the courage of its convictions.

"All roads lead to Tillamook," says The regonian. That means none leads to Coos ay.-Coos Bay Harbor.

Truly and indeed how touchy we are, when we take to ourselves a little thing, a mere gag of the olden time transformed, and think ft a slight! Of course all roads lead to Coos Bay as It will be noticed that in each instance well as to Tillamook.

Three or four persons named Grimes are said to be seeking election to the city government of West Seaside next rday. Perhaps they are trying to emulate, in a humble way, the illustrious example of one or two nepotic families in the Oregon state government.

The East Side man who has planned house without chimneys; because he intends to use gasoline for light and fuel, will have a piece of property on the market before long or stovepipes out of the window.

Of course it is not to be suspected that prosecution of certain indicted persons for land fraud lags for lack of evidence to convict or for desire of prosecuting officials to "let go,"

No mention was made in the report of the Rose Festival committee of the largest asset, namely: twenty-five thousand gardens ready to produce blooms for next year's show,

Americans of speculative bent cannot complain that the Chicago wheat market the past month has afforded no opportunity for him who wants to take a chance.

-

By refusing to give their witness fees to charity the Standard Oil magnates reveal the stingy thrift that has built up the biggest money machine in the world. _

While the Portland hotel lists pubished daily grows longer, the supply of rooms remains stationary. We need more accommodations. And in case of the local division of the loc

There seems no answer to the slabwood trust's question, "What are you going to do about it?"-except pay the

Who can remember a more pleasant season of July weather than blessed

growers that with cherries us with other fruits, intelligent care is essential, not only in caring for trees, but in gathering and packing the product. EINFORCED concrete is compara-

were free from blemish and to remind

D lively new as a building material, but K there is considerable interest in results obtained from its use for the reason short circuited. Those who dared apthat cement can be manufactured here on proach within half a block of the fire the Coast and the increased use of concrete saw streams of molten iron and copper will encourage the development of a cement industry. Quickness of construction and comparative cost are the important pipes, wires and steel rails melted into parliculars in which concrete excels as a building material, and if it can be relied of wax, upon for strength and durability it promises to come into common use. The report of the collapse of a new concrete

building in Philadelphia last Wednesday and the recollection of the collapse of two concrete buildings in California months ago may occasion some hesitancy and investigation, but need not cause abandonment of the use of this material hu which a concrete building has collapsed, the fall was due not to any lack of strength in the material, but to carelessness in its use or in the selection of a foundation. The proper methods to be pursued in mixing and laying concrete are well known, as also is the strength of

a wall of given dimensions, when rightly constructed. The accidents that have occurred serve not to discredit but to im press upon builders the necessity of un remitting care in every stage of the building operations. In the case of the structure in Philadelphia the accident was said to be due to the removal of the moulds bafore the coment had "set." Profiting by the lesson thus presented, Oregon builders will avoid a possible repetition of the catastrophe by carefully following well-known rules in the use of cement. Such an accident here would not only mean loss in the particular instance, but would tend to discourage the use of a nisterial which has much to commend it.

PROSPERITY in the Pacific Northwest is usually evidenced in public statements by statistics of bank deposits, real estate transfers, building permits and bank clearings. National bank examiners have recently completed a tour of Oregon, Washington and Montana and have gathered the very gratifying information that in these three states there is \$30 .-600,000 loaned on Eastern paper. Figures such as these present a vasily different picture of prosperity than was witnessed ton years ago when Western borrowers were begging for an extension of time on. loans already overdue to Eastern creditors. That deposits in banks in these states are heavier than ever before and that upon loans made by these banks to

sum overdue than ever before, is generally known. Adding to this the further information regarding the amount of Northwest capital loaned East, completes a story of prosperity that is almost un-

believable. If the Southern Pacific is unaccom-modating in some respects, perhaps it more than makes up for the deficiency by being over-accommodating in other particulars. It is related by travelers of the Admiral.

For the first time since the introduction of high-power currents for runing heavy trains the public recently had a demonstration on the New York Central vladuct, at One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street and Park avenue, of what destruction is possible when this powerful current of electricity is pouring down into the street like so much water and saw the heavy iron white hot fluid as if they were made

For half an hour the destroying current had its own way, melting the conduits and wires from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth atreet to One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, and bespattering the pavement with a costing of metal. Firemen dared not turn on a stream, fearing that the water would act ms a conductor and cause them to be electrocuted. There was nothing to be done in the way of controlling the powerful element until the current could be turned off at power-house, and that required nearly minutes

Then came the roar of an explosion Women screamed and men tumbled over one another to get out of the way. On the station platform some darted down stairways and others dodged be

hind piles of trunks and trucks as if confronted by a battery in action. There is no woodwork on the via-duct except the ties that are imbedded in stone ballast, but five seconds after the first report the entire structure, for a block appeared to be blazing and a huge cloud of smoke rolled down into the street. Then a' stream of something began to trinkle to the pavement. At first no one could make out what it was. A group of boys ran toward it, but quickly darted back, with their hands and faces plited from the sources of wolkes incom the spatter of molton iron.

Second by second the stream grew larger until the street was fairly flooded with liquid iron and copper. Incesant roar of the explosions, gether with the dense smoke and wild shouts, caused the greatest excitement, For a time the scene was one of panic

Horses with heavy loads became un-manageable, women ran out of the shops crying hysterically. shops crying hysterically. When the current was at last turned off the explosions ceased instantly and the fiames disappeared. For a few minutes the red-hot iron glowed, the melted metal quivered in pools and then the smoke lifted and the firsmen want to work went to work.

For three blocks, wherever the rails For three blocks, wherever the falls were not melted, they were twisted into all sorts of shapes. Here and there the current partly melted the steel beams of the viaduct and the foursteel beams of the vision and the four-inch iron tubes that had carried some of the wires were almost entirely con-sumed. In the street the asphalt pave-ment was melted in places where the local borrowers there is now a much less streams of liquid metal had fallen upon It.

> Origin of "Grog." Notes and Queries.

Admiral Vernon of the British navy was known as "Old Grog." because of his famous coat of grogram cloth. Be-fore his time rum was served to British sallors nest, but in 1745 he ordered it to be diluted with water. The drink thus woduced was dubbed "serve" in her produced was dubbed "grog," in honor