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YESTERDAY'S WEATHER -- Maximum temtory, 74; mily

TODAY'S WEATHER .- Fair; northwesterly

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1901.

OREGON IN GEOGRAPHY.

It is a cold, cruel world, and upon ocension a very ignorant one. Misinformation concerning Oregon, in particular, is remarkably well disseminated and picturesquely varied. The innocent school children of the country, if they depend upon their schoolbooks, will grow up with a very unsatisfactory idea of this region. One geography, for example, says that the Willamette Valley is the most fertile part of Oregon, Reference is made to its "extensive fields of wheat," but nothing is said about the extensive wheat fields of Eastern Oregon. It is difficult to see how the claim of greatest fertility could be established for the Willamette Valley, whether in grain or fruit. The

Inland Empire is thus characterized: Oregon, like Nevada, has its sage plains, Between Hitter Root and Cascade the country is covered with sage bushes as with a gray mantle. The air smells of sage. The groups are called ange hens, and sage is everywhere.

In another geography this same assertion about the superior fertility of the Willamette Valley is given, together with the information that rainfall is plentiful both east and west of dustry is dismissed with the statement ible." Washington exports "great quan.

born in Ohio. We guess Ohio will have tan every nude statue or picture was to rest on its Presidential laurels for a an abomination, as was every book Furthermore, Foraker is not that was not redolent of rancid plety while. one of McKinley and Hanna's political and tyrannical theocracy. Cromwell family circle. For years it was war to the knife between the Sherman-Mc-Kinley faction and the Foraker faction in Ohio politics, and then Foraker is cordially hated by McKinley and Hanna because he is a vastly abler man as a lawyer and orator than William McKinley.

were from Ohio, and Harrison was

GERMANY'S IDLE LOOMS.

these were all sold for a song by the Charles Never, Consular Agent at art-despising Furitans, who deemed Gera, Germany, speaks specifically in them the inspiration of the devil bea late official bulletin of the marked cause many of them were originally produced under the patronage of the change that has taken place in the woolen dress goods industry of his con-Vatican and other Catholic courts for sular district and others in its immethe decoration of their churches and convents. 1900, but early in that year there was ature of the Moora in Spain, nor of the The Oregonian does not buy porms or stories from individuals, and cannot undertake to re-tain any manuscripts sent to it without solici-tation. No stamps should be inclosed for this introduction. Saracen civilization; but when Rome had long ceased this vandalism of bigotry. Puritanism picked it up, and its financial loss. A factor in this depresmodern evangelists are full of this sion was the loss of the United States philosophy today. Prohibition is nothmarket, owing to suddenly increased ing but this same philosophy in another nome production in this country, fed by form. Because some men are intema substantial revival of, industry. Other perate, no man shall look upon the wine factors were the high tariff of Russia when it is red; because some men are and the establishment of factories on lewd in thought and purpose, nobody large scale in that country and a decrease in exports to Scandinavia, the lewd in art or literature. The world Austria and England. As a result of a is to be governed by the rules of a vast ombination of these causes, two-thirds hospital and hermitage, despite the fact of the woolen looms in these important that the vast mass of society that lives manufacturing districts of Germany and moves and imparts all forward were idle last year, and there is as yet impulse to the world is sound in mind no sign of a resumption of activity. Of and heart, in limb and stomach. A many manufacturers previously the decent woman who was fit to know the engaged in the dress goods trade with nude in the schools of art and anat-For sale in Bast Lake by the Salt Lake News this country, only seven or eight are omy; to help the surgeon at work in still left, and these ship less each seathe hospital, ought to feel insulted at

> A significant feature of the conditions reported is noted in the establishment of branch factories by prominent German manufacturers at Passaic and Philadelphia. This transfer of industrial plants to our shores from Germany is indicative of business sagacity

> seeking and finding a market for the products of its investment. Tariff restrictions cannot be over-ridden; retallation by the Government will not, except to a limited extent, help manufacturers of dress goods of the class that find or have hitherto found a profita-

> ble market in the United States. But

against it, and public opinion in this it is possible by joining hands with American capital and "moving over" for German manufacturers to circumvent conditions that they cannot abrogate or control. In this endeavor, one of the largest Gera factories has been partially transplanted to our shores, and Consul Neuer is confident that others will follow as soon as capital can be enlisted in favor of the scheme. In his opinion the situation affords excellent opportunity for some of our large American capitalists to combine with intelligent and reliable European manutacturers in the promotion of home industry. The unrest in our labor market has a tendency to make capitalists

cautious of investment, and with good reason. Trained labor is, after all, the dominating power in industrial enterprises, since these can only be made of sage. remunerative by skilled inbor adjusted upon a basis of contentment and fair wages

less than a year ago, by the terms of PRURIENT PRUDERY. which strikes were not to be ordered The Young Men's Christian Associauntil arbitration had been tried and tion at its recent meeting in Boston failed. When certain demands were the Cascade range. Oregon's gold in- was tendered a reception by the ladies made a few weeks ago by the union. of that city at the Art Museum, and accompanied with an order to strike if that the output is not large. Seattle's voted to accept the invitation in spite they were not complied with by a cerpopulation and Tacoma's are given, but of the protest of Bishop Mallalleu, of tain date, the Metal Trades Association not Portland's, and this discrimination the Methodist Church, and others, made appealed to the contract and urged that is curlously clung to throughout the upon the ground that the place where the dispute be submitted to arbitradescription. In Oregon coal is "abun- nude marble figures were exposed was tion. No attention was made to this dant," in Washington It is "inexhaust- not proper for such an affair. The mo- appeal, and the strike has taken place, tion to accept the invitation to the Art deserves to fail, for the machinists' It Museum was warmly supported by the union has been guilty of bad faith. cultural products." Fully two-thirds of Oregon "is covered by lava rock," E. Dodge, of New York City. At the Dodge, of New York City. At the reception, Miss Helen Gould and Mrs. to decline to work, to sell their labor Russell Sage, and the wives of the for the best price they can get, but claims for itself the right to employ leading business men of Boston were in "mountain slopes grow great forests the receiving line. Since the reception men who do not belong to trades-unions there has been a deal of discussion over and the right to discharge 'unsatisfacthe action of the association, but the tory employes. They condemn both wisdom of its action has not been at- strikes and lockouts, and hold that all tacked, save by that old-time elephant labor disagreements can be rationally of the lecture field, Josephus Flavius settled by other means, and point out Cook. But the Y. M. C. A. leaders that the true way to shorten working stand to their guns and refuse to conhours and raise wages is to advance with water power guarantee that "as fuse the nude in art with the lewd. rather than obstruct production by im-A nude picture or figure is not necesproved methods. sarily obscene, while a picture or figure The strikes in Paterson and Ampere, Oregon "agriculture, including the cul- that is not nude at all may be clearly N. J., and at Albany, N. Y., were lewd and indecent in attitude and ex- marked by wanton violence toward peopression. Powers' "Greek Slave" is a the growth of hops and fruit." As to nude figure, but nobody but a fool their own terms, and by a lawless efwould call it obscene art. A decent fort to determine for employers whom mother suckling a babe contains no they shall hire and who shall be persuggestion of indecency, but a bawd buttoned up to the chin, leering and gesturing lewdly from her window at their leaders have by their folly, viothe passers-by would be an obscene ectacle. sp It is a narrow, misleading view to confound the distinction between the of the strikers when their quarrel with nude and the lewd. There is hardly a capital is just. picture by Raphael, Correggio, Titian or Murillo that does not include nude figures in the form of cherubs or kindred shapes of naked innocence. The "Venus de Milo," the "Venus di Medici." the "Apollo Belvidere," and a host allow men to work in the mills that of other celebrated statues are nude, depended for fire protection on the but they are not indecent, much less | fire pumps. This the firemen's union impure in attitude or expression. We granted, stipulating that the men be are become a race of moral dwarfs if we cannot be trusted to discover anything but "the dangerously obscene" in an exquisite statue because it is nude art. If this shallow plea against the nude is pressed to its logical ultimate, it is just as good against literary as against pictorial art; it would for- lence and passionate appeals. The pubbid the decent world reading Shakespeare, Chaucer, Cervantes, Montaigne, ing concerning any Alaska steamers Pope, Fielding, Burns, Byron, Balzac, and many other famous writers. The same theory of morals would expurgate the classics, the "Arabian Nights," Boccacio, and even the Old Testament, This vulgar philosophy of public education is worthy of the Moslem who requires all women to be velled in public and maintains a harem. Emerson punctured this prurient prudery to the bone when he replied to the austere mmissioners for the schools will be lady who asked him if he did not regard the beautiful nude statue he was contemplating as immoral: "No; but so much cannot be said for the mind that ees in it any immorality." The flaw in all this kind of Puritanic philosophy lies in the fact that it assumes to treat the whole world of civil-

ever done for England. To the Purihumanity on both sides. Labor can no more afford to play tyrant at every opportunity than capital can, and capital can afford less imperiousness in its action even when it is entirely within its rights. interfered to save for himself the cartoons of Raphael, Titian's Herodias,

and several other great pictures, but

England lost and the great galleries of

the Continent were enriched by the

purchase of the finest collection in Eu-

rope, which included 1760 pictures,

many of them by Titian, Correggio,

Tintoretto, Reubens, Vandyke and Hol-

bein. Save what Cromwell rescued,

Rome did not spare the art and liter-

the suggestion that the sight of the

nude in art is instinct with corrupting

influence. Let the prurient prudes be-

ware lest they protest too much, for

their very protest reveals a vulgar self-

consciousness of the very state of mind

that they pretend to dread will possess

the souls of their fellows through the

LESSONS OF THE STRIKES.

some remain still in force, but the les-

son of them all is that no strike can

succeed when public opinion is strongly

country on the whole is generally

strong against folly, bad faith or vio-

lence. To lilustrate: The strike of the

National Cash Register Company, at

Dayton, O., ended in a complete sur-

render of the labor union after the 2000

workmen had lost \$120,000 in wages in a

vain effort to compel the company to

reinstate two men who had been dis-

charged for incompetency and improper

conduct, and three or four others it did

not need. The strike in the shops of

the New York Central Railroad at De-

pew, N. Y., was called off by orders

from the International Association of

Machinists, which decided that the

these cases the failure of the strike was

due to the folly of its leaders in acting

The strike of the Machinists' union

Trades Association that the association

made a formal contract with the union

In both

strike had been too hasty,

without reasonable grievances.

Some of the strikes have been settled;

sight and suggestion of nude art.

Hazen S. Pingree was a positive force, though of an ephemeral character, in the politics of Michigan during the interval between his election as Mayou of Detroit, in 1889, and the close of his term as Governor of the state, in 1900. His poses as a political reformer were striking and at times sensational, and throughout his earlier, work there was an evidence of sincerity and good-fellowship that gained him great popularity among the working people and the unemployed. His potato patch scheme, systematically worked, developed the fact that raising garden truck for family consumption is much more profit-

able to the unemployed during financial stress than standing upon the street corners crying: "No man hath hired us." It lives in story, though no longer in practice, as an illustration of the value of self-he'p. In his wider political efforts Mr. Pingree was successful to a considerable extent, though the probabilities are that few of his reform measures, so-called, will survive the experimental stage. As a private citizen, Mr. Pingree was without reproach; shall look upon the nude, which is not as a business man he was actuated by the same desire to make money that characterizes enterprising men generally; as a politician, he employed, as is customary in that role, such methods as led to a realization of his desires. Though past the prime of life, his death may well be regarded as untimely. since there had been, until he was stricken with a fatal liness, no abatement of his energies. The termination of his life far from home is a matter of regret, and of increased sympathy for his family and friends.

The continued isolation of Tillamook County is as inexplicable as it is stupid. The resources of that fertile coast region in timber, pasturage and mineral deposits are large, and as yet practically undeveloped. Nature has shut this region in between the mountains and the sea, but reasonable harbor improvements on the one hand and rallroad communication upon the other would disper the embargo of isolation and open to settlement a region vast in natural resources and of unsurpassed beauty and exceedingly equable climate. A relatively small appropriation properly applied would give Tillamook an excellent harbor, while the obstacles to building a railroad into that section are not formidable to modern engineering. According to a statement made by an enterprising citizen of that county, "many of its inhabitants are sluggish and do not work." He gives as a reason for this that "nature has indulged them so much that they are spolled." There is doubtless some truth in this estimate, since it is well known that human energy is sapped by the withdrawal of the necessity for labor. But isolation has had a share in producing the condition to which reference is made, there being little incentive to effort directed toward the production of a surplus when the doors of traffic are closed against It. called forth a statement from the Metal Open a market to these people and they will more than likely bestir themselves to meet its demands. If they do not, people who will are certain to flock into Tillamook, seeking and finding.

> It is only a few days since Mr. St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, delivered an address in which he deplored the fierce competition with which American enterprise is assailing the helpless populations of Europe, and bespoke a Christian charity that should temper the wind to the shorn lamb and minimize the European suffering. Now

GOSSIP OF JUSTICE WHITE.

New York Evening Post

Washington.-In reviewing the recent ecisions of the Supreme Court, most f the comment of personal nat(+) has focussed about Justice Brown and bis opinions. This is easily explained; he was the member of the court who seemingly held the balance of power, and wherever his conclusions turned the power of the purt rested. He will always be remem-ered, so long as the history of this great tribunal is told, on account of his conicuous part in the celebrated insular cisions, with all their far-reaching consequences.

But there is another member of the court whose course in the recent decisions, taken in connection with the peculiar circumstances of his appointment to the bench, is very notable. That is Justice White, an appointee of President Cleveland's second term, and the only Democrat on the banch to uphold the policy of the McKinley Administration. Had he been on the other side, the three Democrats, with Brewer and Harlan, Republicans, would have given a majority against the Administration in the pivotal Downes case, and the history of the United States This fact has would have been changed. given rise to considerable speculation as to what would have happened had Pres-ident Cleveland appointed somebody else, or had Senator Hill not prevented the confirmation of either of the New Yorkers whom President Cleveland had nominated.

While on this subject, it is worth noting that Justice White on his personal side, is as strong an anti-expansionist as the most conservative of his party leaders. He still cherishes the hope that the United States will not retain the Philippines; in-deed, he has been against the whole ex-nansion police as developed by the Snanpansion policy as developed by the Spanish war. His opinion delivered from the bench ran counter to his political views, and was that of a lawyer and a judge rather than that of a Southerner and a Democrat. It has frequently been sug-gested that the sugar interests of Louistion, which are afraid of tropical competi-tion, were prominently in his eye, but there is nothing to support this view. Justices of the Supreme Court, of all public men, are the most removed from local interests and personal considerations. When they go on the bench, they go for life, and as they reside in Washington the tie that binds them to a distant state be comes weak. It is said by good lawyers that a study of Suprame Court decisions reveals surprisingly little State bias on

the part of individual justices. Few members of the Supreme Court have owed their appointment so much to accident as Edward Douglass White. Two New Yorkers had failed of confirmation by the Senate through the influence of Mr. Hill, and a third New Yorker, to whom the place had been offered by Pres. ident Cleveland had delayed making his reply until so late that the mail carrying his letter arrived at the White House just after Mr. Peckham's nomination had gone into the Senate. This third man would doubtiess have been confirmed, had his name gone in instead of Peckham's; but after that rejection the President did not like to try any more New Yorkers. He felt that a state represented in the Senate by Hill and Murphy did not de-serve a Justice of the Supreme Court, although it had had one without interruption for 45 years. He was enger, more-over, to have his next nomination confirmed, so hit upon the plan of naming a Senator, since it is an unwritten rule of the Senate that any of its own members nominated to office shall be promptly con-

He had long known of the high stand ing of Mr. White as a lawyer, and of his acquaintance through thirteen years of service on the Supreme Court of Louisinna with a class of civil-law cases in which the Supreme Court had no recog-nized experts. White had been in the Senate only a few years, but in that time had made a reputation for strength and conservatism. He had been conspicuous In opposition to anti-option legislation, and on Constitutional grounds. He had been one of the strongest advocates of the re-

peni of the Sherman silver-purchasing act, upon which President Cleveland had set his heart. He had also followed the Democratic President in opposition to the annexation of Hawaii. The only point upon which they had differed was the sugar duty: Mr. White early announced to the President that he would not vote for the Wilson bill if sugar were put on by which the Washington authorities tax

VANKEES AND GERMANS IN BRAZIL

New York Journal of Commerce. A correspondent of this paper the other day directed the attention of American

merchants, shipping men and capitalists to the opportunities offered by Brazil, and seemed a little puzzled that Germany is so far ahead of us in developing them. but there is no mystery in the case. If the United States is a vastly more attractive field for German capital and emigration than Brazil is, what must it be to American capital and labor? German immigration to Brazil is insignificant

compared with that to the United States, and while no exact figures are obtainable; no one can doubt that very much more German capital is invested in this country than in Brazil. The United States has not looked abroad much for investment, because the field for invest-ment at home was so great as to absorb all domestic capital and a great deal of foreign capital

We doubt if there is anything in the possibilities of trade with Brazil that American merchants and shipping men are unfamiliar with. It was lately disclosed that Americans had driven Euro-peans almost entirely out of the plated goods trade in South America. There is a factory of agricultural implements in Pennsylvania, a great part of whose business has been to supply the South Ameri-can market. Two large shipping houses in this city will at once occur to every one as engaged almost entirely and for very many years in South American trade. The

houses that are importing coffee from Venezuela and Brazil, some of them in their own steamers, are not indifferent to the possibilities of exporting America. goods to those countries, No small amount of money is made in Baltimore by vessels engaged in trade between this atry and South America. transacting business both ways with every country to the south of us, and all the merchants who are doing this business are keenly alive to every possibility of increasing it. Whether the ships that carry the goods

back and forth are American or foreign concerns us just a it concerns the farmer whether the teams that haul his grain to the railway station and bring back the supplies are his teams; if he can employ his capital better in raising grain and leave the hauling to a neighbor who has teams but no grain fields he will do it. We have not been very successful with steamship lines, with and without subsi-dies. The last time we had a steamship

line to Brazil a consular report said that the freight charges from New York to Bahia were very high; they were the full charge to Rio Janeiro and the local rate back; there was little competition in direction, and the business was charged all it would bear and more than it would grow under. From Bahia to this country there was competition with foreign lines and rates were low. One of the complaints made in Congress against Roach line, which was subsidized for 10 years, was that it increased our imports very much more than our exports. ericans are pushing the South American markets as hard as they can, but I our cottons are worth 5 cents a yard and British cottons are worth 41%, we can-not expect to get the bulk of the trade. Our shipping men will get into the carrying trade as fast as there is a sufficient profit in it.

NO GROUND TO STAND ON. But That Will Not Affect the Prohi-

bition Fixed Idea. New York Evening Post,

Washington correspondent reports that an attempt will be made early in the next session of Congress to repeal the law prohibiting the canteen, and that a bitter fight is expected over the question. Much, however, will depend upon the character of the reports which will be presented conditions from Army officers as to the since the change was made, and especially as to the prevalence among the soldiers of drunkenness, disorder, descritions and other evils due to drink during the later period, as compared with the time when the canteen existed. There are, of course, fanatics who will take the ground that the Government must never partner in the liquor traffic" by supervis ing and regulating the sale at Army posts just as there have always been p

for the Wilson bill if sugar were put on the free list, and he continued to take an active part in the opposition to this policy even after his appointment to the policy even after he had retired is to "recognize" and "indurse" a bad

NOTE AND COMMENT.

St. Louis will have a great fair, but wait until you see ours!

The negro question in the South-Where's the nearest tree?

Strawberries have become so cheap that they no longer have any flavor

The Spanish publication corresponding to our red book on the late way will of course be blue.

Kansas has driven out the Populists and is even going to the length of making war on the hobos.

The colleges which have been conferring degrees lately should not overlook Hon. Wu Ting Fang.

Eagles all over this broad land are spraying their throats and making ready for the noise of their lives.

General Cailles is evidently desirous of getting into Manila before Aguinaldo buys up all the diamonds in sight.

Seattle will not celebrate the Fourth of July. A few explosions of bombs might cut down her population by two or three.

Mr. Morgan will return to America in three weeks, and general managers of independent railroad lines have already begun to nail down their properties.

The youthful husband does not know What matrimony means Until he labors all day long To hang up Summer

Can't we sign Sir Thomas Lipton, J. P. Morgan and Hon. Edward Wettin for attractions at the Lewis and Clark Exposition?

Adjutant-General Corbin will start today for the Phillppines. It appears that he was unable to induce General Miles to accompany him.

Now there has been a row in the Italian' hamber of Deputies. If this thing keeps on Cushing's Manual will have to be exchanged for the Marquis of Queensberry rules in European legislative bodies.

The roses bloom on garden walls, the grans is. soft and green, ough filmy clouds the sunlight sifts upon the lovely scene,

birds are singing in the trees, the breeze is cool and sweet

And leafy shades make pleasant all the cool

suburban street, e things imply that Summer's here, but we don't know it is.

Until we go down town and hear the soda fountain's firz.

In less than a year Alphonso XIII will be King of Spain in fact as well as in name, for on May 17 next he will have attained his majority, which in Spain is 16 years. The regency will come to an end and he will assume the full powers of his position. Between now and then his education for his office will be conducted on a higher plane than it has been heretofore. He will no longer be treated as a child, but will attend all the meetings of the Cabinet, and will travel extensively through the kingdom

Many theories have been put forward with regard to King Edward's choice of name; that is, the dropping of the appellation "Albert," It is, however, no secret that the King never liked the name of "Albert," and it was only in deference to his mother's wish that he signed himself "Albert Edward," More than once he asked to be allowed to sign himself 'Edward." but the Queen was obdurate. The King knew that the name of "Albert" would not be congenial to the British nation, and as soon as Queen Victoria had passed away he communicated to

What carpenters used 190 years ago in place of sheathing paper while erecting the better class of buildings was recently shown in Saco, Me., while the carpenters

Lord Salisbury his wish to be known as

Edward VII.

tities of grain," Oregon "exports agriwhile in Washington the soll is "formed largely of decomposed lava," and "is very fertile and deep." Upon Oregon's of timber," whereas Western Washingtin "is covered by some of the finest timber forests in the world, the supply being sufficient for generations to come. Oregon's streams furnish "abundant water power," whereas in Washington the "numerous rivers" the state becomes older manufacturing will be a prominent industry." In tivation of hops, is important," while Washington "is especially adapted to the Columbia River, Oregon's commerce "has the benefit of it," but its chief end is obviously to serve Washington, inasmuch as "the ocean inlet and the Columbia River furnish excellent transportation, and the coastwise commerce of the state is of growing importance." There is, evidently, such a place as Oregon, but in Washington soil is fertile, population growing apace, resources tempting to settler and investor alike, and the future big with promise

From still another geography we glean the interesting information that while Puget Sound forms many fine harbors, "sandbars form at the mouth of the Columbia and make entrance difficult for large vessels." The jetty, consisting of "massive stone walls," has been heard of, but whether it has any effect on the channel the geographer has no knowledge. Portland is "the commercial center of the state," but Scattle and Tacoma "have excellent harbors." In this geography Oregon gets just ten lines. From another geography we learn that Portland has regular steamship lines to Sitka, but nothfrom Puget Sound. The seventeen lines or so devoted to Oregon convey no adequate idea of the state's resources or peculiar advantages. Another school geography locates "the fertile Sound Valley" as in Oregon, and also says that "Portland is the largest city in the Sound Valley.

It is very evident that whatever geography is selected by the text-book far from ideal. They will have to do the best they can, all things considered, and put up with the minor inaccuracies. Meanwhile, the gentlemanly and assiduous agents of publishers may be depended upon in due time to bring the errors to the attention of their respective houses and insure their correction in subsequent editions

and deformed degenerates, who have The New York Sun's candidate for been so tainted with foul thoughts that | terest. they can see nothing in the nude body the Republican Presidential nomination in 1904 is United States Senator of a crucified Christian hero and mar-Foraker, of Ohio, and it describes him tyr but an obscene spectacle. This as having "James G. Blaine's force, fire, philosophy of art is nothing but the experience, his unbounded view of survival of the old iconoclasm of the things, his partisanship, and, above all, Puritan, who, after he cut off the head his identification in spiritual and polit- of Charles I, turned his ax on the art ical equality with the people of Amer- and architecture whose nourishment machinery for the settlement of quar- which speaks of the range "from grave sca." Hayes, Garfield and McKinley was the only good thing Charles had rels, but a fair spirit of justice and to gay, from lively to severe."

ple exercising their right to work on mitted to work. These strikes have failed, or will probably all fail, because lence or bad faith alienated from them the natural sympathy of the public, which is almost invariably on the side On the other hand, in New England, notably in Massachusetts, there has been wise leadership on part of the

strikers. At Holyoke, Mass., it was asked of the striking firemen that they employed for that alone, and not for turning the wheels in the paper mills. Not an arrest has been made in which a striker was concerned. There have been no scenes of disorder or violence. The tone of the speeches at the strikers' meetings has been free from violic mind is naturally favorably impressed by the sober efforts at acco

modation of differences between the millowners and strikers. The Massachusetts State Arbitration Board has effected an agreement at Northampton between the cullery workers and their employes. The men will work on the ten-hour schedule until October 1, when a nine-hour day with the same pay will be the rule. At Westfield, Mass., the toolmakers of the American Bicycle Company won their demand for a nine-hour day, and so did | mining operations were carried on most the Stevens Company, of Chicopee Fails. The remarkable thing is that this moderation of language and action has been maintained, despite the fact that the losses on both sides have been exasperating. The 3000 operatives at

Holyoke Paper Mills have lost from ized society as if it were nothing but wages alone about \$50,000, and the loss a vast collection of moral dyspeptics of the paper mills must have been large in profits, taxes, water rent and in-

The fact that labor has lost its battle when its leaders were guilty of folly, violence or bad faith, and has won it where its leaders have acted with prudence and within the law, shows that the real need in the disputes between capital and labor is not more legal

we find in the editorial columns of the Eagle this plea against partisanship on the part of the lawyer:

Today a jury of twelve men, who have said nothing, will pass upon the evidence and argu-ments set before them by witnesses and law-yers who have talked them almost to death. spectacle of Lawyer Moore, on the one The aperiate of Linwyer above, on the one hand, whitewashing Kennedy, and of Lawyer Osborne, on the other, blackwashing him, is a stunt and in a perfect condition of civiliza-tion would be a scenndal. Law as it should be would make a District Attorney as zealous for the things in favor of Kennedy and Moore for the trings in favor of kennedy and abore as realous for the things which made against him as either now is for his own "side." Com-petitive law is almost as exciting and inequita-ble as party organiship. Should the Judge pre-siding over this trial execute an emotional ong-and-dance act on the floor for or against he prisoner, there would be sensation and lingust. But why should lawyers be partisans and Judges not?

We fear the Eagle is getting too good for this wicked world,

The beneficent influence of humane effort in connection with public school work can hardly be overestimated. Children, except in rare cases, are not naturally cruel. They are led to inflict suffering upon each other, and upon animals in the first place through thoughtlessness, and afterward from habit. Specific lessons in humanity

are wanting, while object-lessons in cruelty are met at every turn. Proper instruction in the rights of every liv ing creature-the first of which is to live its life, and the next to be spared all needless suffering, whether through alarm, spoliation or bodily pain-will make the average child the friend and champion, rather than the foe and persecutor, of the so-called "lower creatures." The organization, therefore, of "Bands of Mercy" among the children of some of the public schools for special training in these lines may be hailed as higher educational effort that can hardly fail to bear fruitage in lives of tenderness and justice.

Nome City, for some months enveloped in the white silence of the north, and seemingly far away, is brought quite close to those who have friends and relatives there by the arrival in Sound ports of its namesake steamer, which salled from there June 8. Except for its isolation, Nome is, from the accounts brought by this steamer, not an undesirable place to spend the long Winter. Provisions were plenty, the health of the people was good, and of the time with fair and in some cases excellent success. Practical people will find in this report more incentive to "go to Nome" than they found in the wild stories of gold for the taking that sent such a multitude thither last year -seeking and finding not.

Bryan says he would like to see the Republicans nominate Hanna for the Presidency. As the Boy Orator obliged the Ohio Senator by running twice on Democratic ticket, it certainly the would seem that reciprocity is in order.

The presence of Mark Twain and Theodore Roosevelt at a banquet will furnish opportunity to quote the poem

One incident attending the elevation of Mr. White to the bench was Senator Hill's speech, giving as a reason for his favorable vote on confirmation that the nominee had "never antagonized any reg-ular Democratic organization." Such an civil life. argument was quite worthy of Mr. Hill's style of politics, but it was about as far from the truth concerning Mr. White as concerning any person Mr. Hill could have thought of. Mr. White had bitterly opposed the regular Democratic organization of Louisiana when it fell un-der the control of the lottery. In killing

off that evil. like his associate, Mr. Caffery, he had taken a very prominent part. Louisiana had Senators of sturdy vigor and independence when White and Caffery represented her.

Mr. White is a large man, six feet in height and broad-shouldered. He is of a florid complexion, with reddish brown hair, and, except for short side-whiskers,

Sunday Baseball Defended. New York Evening Post.

New York Evening Post. Some clergymen in Westchester County, having failed to stop Sunday golf, now propose to put an end to baseball. With-out doubt, it is possible to prevent the game on Sunday, but is it always wise to do so? Games which are bolsterous, which disturb the nulet of those who with which disturb the quiet of those who wish to worship, either at home or in church, or which lead to disorder, should unquestionably be suppressed. But the Supreme Court has held that the manifest intent of the Sunday law is to prohibit only that which constitutes "a serious interruption of the repose of the community on Sun-If a dozen or two men or boys wish to get amusement and healthful rec-reation quietly from baseball on Sunday afternoon, zealots for strict observance should remember that the men and boys might be far worse employed. If the game is stopped, they will not, as the Sabba-

is stopped, they will not, as the Sabba-tarians seem to imagine, march in a body to the Sanday school. On the con-trary, they are much more likely to find their way into the saloons or gambling-rooms. Competent observers are of the opinion that the growing popularity of outdodr sports such as bleyeling has done not a little to lessen intemperance and vice on all days of the week. It is the part of wisdom then, to deal as liberally part of wisdom, then, to deal as liberally as possible with Sunday athletics, which may, after all, be co-operating with the church rather than opposing.

Mr. Fulton Answered. The Astorian is out in a long reply to Senator Charles W. Fulton's recent letters on the "common point" controversy. It is needless to reproduce the bulk of its articie, which merely reiterates the old con-tention of "common point" advocates. The only thing new in it is the Astorian's ref. to Mr. Fulton's political ambitions, which is as follows:

It is guite generally understood by persons familiar with the devicus ways of political strategy that Mr. Fulton has no desire to an-tagoniae the Multonmah County delegations; in fact, it has been said, unkindly and perhaps

In fact, it has been such analysis and perhaps unjustly, that it was a desire to curry favor with the men who control the destinies of the Republican party in Oregon that prompted the assumption of a position on behalf of this community which its citizens reject absolutely and forever.

Supreme Court, but before he had that is to "recognize and industry of the time to some criticism."

sensible men and women want to have that course pursued regarding the liquor question in military life which experience proves to be best, as they favor such a course in treating the same problem in A fair conclusion will be all the easier

in the present case because we shall hav next Winter official reports from a large number of military authorities, scattered all over this country and in "our new possessions," which will give facts and fig-ures under the canteen system and corresponding data since its abolition. If these comparisons shall show beyond any question that there has been less of intemperance and its attendant evils since the change was made than before, the op-

ponents of the canteen will rightly cla that the discussion is closed. On the other hand, if it shall be shown unques. Catholic since Justice Taney to be appointed to the Supreme Bench; Mr. Mc-Kenna, the latest appointee, is also of that faith. Mr. White was a Confeder te soldier, necessarily entering the service in extreme youth, for he was born in No. vember, 1845, and so had not reached 30 On the facts and figures in this matter shall be accessible. The public will sustain the lawmakers in restoring the canteen or in maintaining its abolition, according to the burden of testimony, and there is no oc-

casion for any bitterness in the matter, Play-Going Leads to Cell.

Chicago Inter-Ocean The fascination exerted by the theater over Teney Lockfar, 16 years old, yester-day led to her arrest on a charge of stealing. At the Maxwell-street police station she confessed that she stole to station she confessed that she stole to get money with which to purchase tickets to the theater. The girl lives at 39 Hope street, and it is charged that 10 days ago she entered the home of George Couch, 13 Hope street, while the family was absent, and took wearing ap-parel. The girl was noticed loltering around the place by policeman and how parel. The girl was noticed lottering around the place by policemen and her arrest followed.

"I wanted to go to the theater," the young girl said, "and I didn't have any money. When I saw Mrs. Couch leave the house I went around to the rear door and got inside by breaking a small lock." The charge of larceny has been entered against the girl.

One Way and Another. Philadelphia Press.

With a month of revenue still to come n, the Treasury surplus for the current fiscal year was on the last day of May \$58,588,695. The Republican party provided revenue more than equal to expenditure. The Democratic party provided one less than expenditure.

Sonnet of Revolt.

W. L. Courtney, in The Fortnightly. Life-what is Life? To do, without avail, The decent ordered tasks of every day: Talk with the soher; join the solema play; Talk with the soher; join the solema play; Talk our grandaires in the self-same tal add by our grandaires in the self-same vale Where the sun sets with even, level tay, And nights, eternally the same, make way For hucless dawns, intolerably pale.

And this is Life? Nay, I would rather se The man who sells his soul in some

cause: The fool who spurns, for momentary bliss, All that he was and all he thought to be; The rebel stark against his country's laws; God's own mad lover, dying on a kiss.

were overhauling the Cutts house on th high bluff overlooking Factory Island wharves. At the southwest side it was found best to pull off some of the clapboards. What appeared to be loose pleces of birch bark was found underneath. It was at first thought one or two pieces had been put in by chance. But on investigation the carpenters saw that the car penters who built the house in 1782 had laid sheets of birch bark on the sheathing to close over the cracks. These sheets were held by small handmade nails of wrought iron. Over this were laid handmade clapboards of pumpkin pine.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

Time for a Change.-Hawkins-What do you think of the valoon in politics? Robbins-I think it is in mighty bad company.-Puck. Bobby (aged 6)-Harry, don't you hear your mother hollering after you? Harry (aged 5)-That's nothing. A woman's bound to have the list word, you know.-Boston Transcript. His Reliance." Do you really believe in your profession of faith-healing?" "It depends," said the man who is advertising occult powsaid the man who is advertising occult pow-ers. "on whether you mean as a medical aid or a financial investment."--Washington Star. "He's too miserable to live." "I admit he's sparing enough generally, but he gives him-self a treat on holidays and Sundays." "He does?" "Yes. On these occasions he always reads some of the most tasty recipes he can find in the cook-book."---Philadeiphia Times. Excise Way --!! awnows you nearly down

Easier Way.-"I suppose you people down here are boring new oil wells every day." the stranger said. "That." responded the busi-mess-like Texan. "would, indeed, be running things into the ground. We find it easier and mor. profitable to bore into the pockets of the tenderfeet."--Chicago Tribuns.

the tenderfeet."--Chicago Tribuns. Magistrate-Now, my boy, you are on your oath. Do you know what that means?" Wit-ness-Er-no, sir: not exactly, Magistrate-Do you know what you're expected to tell? Witness (promptly)--Oh, yes, sir; the lawyer that brought me here wrote it all down so's I could learn it off by heart.-Tit-Bits. Longitude the Chiltren Mr. McShantes (it)-

Amusing the Children.-Mrr. McShantee (tri-umphantly)-I see ye are takin in washin' again. Mrs. McProudee! Mrs. McProudes (whose hushand has lost a paying job)-Sure, it's only to amuse th' childer. They wants th' windles covered wid steam, so they can make pletures on them .- New York Weekly.

of Two Evils the Lesser -- Papa-Didn't I tell you, Willle, if I caught you playing with Tommy Jink again I would whip you? Willie -Yes, sir. Papa-Then why were you playing with him? Wille-Well, I got lonesomer than I thought a lickir's would hurt, so I just went over and played with him, that's why.-Detrott Free Press.

trolt Free Press. It Answered the Purpose.-"I can't see," suid the visitor, "why you have your genea-logical chart hung up so high. Such things are extremely interesting, but no one can exam-ing it where it is." Here Mr. Porcine took him gently by the arm and led him into the library, where they could be alone. "Mrs. Porcine," he explained, "was bound to have one of them things, and as we didn't have one right handy I just framed my prise grey-hound's pedigree and hung it high,"--Chicago Post. Post.

A 5-Year-Old Boy (and a Pup).

(And a pup.) He hugs that pup until I fear The breath has left that pup. The breath has left that pup. He climbs upon the kitchen roof And pulls that poor pup up. He grabs that pup by two rear legs And yells out clear and sweet: "Eb, pa, now watch this here pup drop And, light right on his feet!" I've watched them roll around and play And seen him time again Fail square upon that poor pup till That poor pup howled with pain! I've seen him kick that pup and make That pup feel weak and sick. Now why is it that poor pup sticks Now why is it that poor pup sticks To him through thin and thick?