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eccentional light showers; warmer by after or night; westerly winds.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER MAXIMUM ION 61; minimum temperature, 49; total flon, .07 of an inch.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 24.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION LAWS. The two acts relating to primary elections, passed at the recent sesson of

the Legislature, though irreconcilable the same and by the same personages. with each other, are easily separable. While the act known as Senate bill No. 191 has imperfections or deficiencies which almost any one would point out, nevertheless It is workable. At the same time it is perfectly manifest that the other act is not workable at all. The assertion that there ought to be primary elections, because of the expense to the public treasury, may be dismissed with little consideration. For the primary, in many cases, if not in most, is the election in fact; and the objection to it, on the score of public expense, is not the real objection. The question is whether there is to be any method of ascertaining the actual will a striking illustration of the fore-

of the majority of the voters of a party. A primary not controlled strictly by law will always be managed by sses" and "gangs," whose habitual practice it is to obstruct the polls, stuff the ballots and falsify the count. Through the machinery of party, which is fully in their own hands, this is always in their power. How that power has been used in Portland, almost uninterruptedly, these thirty years, needs no recital. But with a primary election law, even such a one as that provided through Senate bill 191, some approach to a contest and a fair contest in a as to its possible effect in the direction

strawberry culture was much smaller than now, it was almost impossible to dispose of the product at prices that left anything for the grower. Instances are recalled in which, after value trying to dispose of their loads, growers cast them into the river, went home and plowed their strawberry plants under, hoping to gain something by returning them to the soil as a fertilizer, Dependence was then entirely upon the Summer market, and the supply outran the demand. Now, with the demand of an increased population, and canneries ready to absorb the entire surplus, good prices are maintained. This law is as simple as it is inexplicable, and disposes at once of the foolish contention that prices are controlled or may be controlled by the Government.

CONSTITUTION-WORSHIP.

Mr. Henry Loomis Nelson belongs to

that group of redoubtable publicists to whom the Constitution, so far as it stands in the way of National growth and ascendency, is something to be venerated. It is a sort of revelation from Mount Sinai, an apocalyptic vision from the sky, to question which is not only the height of absurdity, but the depth of infamy. To doubt its entire efficacy and sufficiency for all emergencies, past, present and conceivable. is to run after false gods and to remove the ancient landmarks. It betokens a decline of civic spirit and the

approach of empire. Positively painful it is, therefore, to encounter in the current Harper's Weekly a well-displayed title-page like this:

A MISTAKE OF THE FATHERS. BY HENRY LOOMIS NELSON.

Further investigation shows that the mistake in mind is the provision submitting treaties to the approval of the Senate. "The Senate's power of rati-

fication." says Mr. Nelson, "must be set down as one of the mistakes of the fathers." This dark insinuation against TODAY'S WEATHER-Partly cloudy, with the infallibility of the immortal Framers comes with poor grace from anti-

imperialism, where the Constitution has long been invoked as the one immaculate and inerrant thing among human institutions. Mr. Nelson is incensed with the Senate because it has

nullified the neutralization of the Nicaragua Canal, sagaciously arranged by Hay and Pauncefote, and also because he fears it may defeat another treaty he believes to have been negotiated to

Therefore he has no hesitation in jumping on the aforesaid Fathers for having invested the Senate with the aforementioned power. Many will contend that Mr. Nelson is wrong about the wisdom of the provision in question, whatever they think about his sacrilege. The Fathers beno law for regulation and control of lleved, evidently, that it is too powerful a prerogative for the Executive to be safely intrusted with the treatymaking function. Without interference from the legislative department, what shall restrain an incompetent or dishonest Administration from bartering away the Nation's welfare without adequate return? Therefore we have here

> thought of the Framers in adhering to their admirable system of checks and balances. Treatles may involve the most vital concerns of the Nation. Therefore they must secure the approval of both Executive and Senate. We shall not say that Mr. Nelson is wrong, or that he is right. As to the neutralization of the canal, no doubt can exist of its entire propriety and wisdom, and his resentment does him credit. On the other hand, the prerogative of ratification is one that could be destroyed only with grave misgiving

express unqualified faith in his innocence. The probability is that Keller is innocent; that he is the victim of a all. Mr. Parsons' critic thinks that "an woman subject to hysterical delusion, Episcopo-Presbyterian, an Arminianif she is not one of the sort represented by Potiphar's wife. Fair-minded men ask, Why did a woman so terribly wronged wait a year and a half before telling her husband of the outrage? And why, after her long silence of a year and a half, did she at the eleventh

hour speak? Many persons who believe Keller an innocent man believe also ago. that Mrs. Barker thinks she is telling solls, the truth when she accuses him; that and drying, some of them proving quite she is the victim of hysterical hallucination. There is authentic medical history of cases where the same awful been well learned, and the future of charges have been brought by hysterical women against absolutely innocent persons. This kind of hysteria is so common that prudent dentists and physicians always have an assistant present, even when it is not necessary,

INTERMEDDLING SYMPATHY.

The intermeddling of worthy people in the name of humanity with something of which, practically, they know nothing, is illustrated in the pressure brought to bear by Indian Rights Socletles in various sections of the East upon Governor Toole and the State Pardoning Board of Montana for the pardon of Little Whirlwind, an Indian under sentence of imprisonment for life in the penitentiary of that state for complicity in the murder of John Hoover, a sheepherder, in 1897. The testimony upon which this Indian with the market. two others was convicted showed that he had killed a steer belonging to a white man on the range in Custer County, and was cutting the carcass up when the unfortunate sheepherder ap-

peared upon the scene. The latter was a hunchback and totally unable to defend himself, even by flight, and, fearing exposure, the three Indians set upon and killed him. A fourth member of the band fied in affright and told the story. All three of the murderers were tried and convicted. One was sentenced to be hanged, but was given a new trial on the ground of insufficient evidence, and was afterwards released; another was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary, and died soon after entering upon his term; the third, "Little Whirlwind," was condemned to life imprisonment, and it is he in whom Indian sympathizers have so interested themselves, until finally a request for his pardon, backed by the Indian Department and the Secretary of the Interior, has been allowed by Governor Toole, subject to ratification by the State Board of Pardons. The case will be acted upon July 1. In the meantime, stockmen of the locality where

the murder was committed are strongly

opposed to giving this Indian his liberty. One of their number, volcing this sentiment, declared that the three Indians convicted of this murder were members of a band against which the murders of several helpless stockmen were charged, and this was the first attempt to fix any one of the crimes or to punish the criminals. The settlers generally, from a knowledge of the character of these Indians, believed them to be a bad lot, and that the three were guilty of the murder of the sheep-It is much easier to manufacture sentiment in favor of "poor Lo" in the East, where the Indian lives only in

story, than in the West, where actual contact with him reveals his true character. There he lives as a human being of noble attributes, sorely pressed by civilization, simple, child-like, patient, and of generous mold. Here he is known for the shiftless vagabond that he is, readily imbibing the vices but impervious to the virtues of civilization, played upon from time to time, primary election will be possible. of a too-powerful Executive. The point it is true, by unscrupulous white men, but retailating upon the inoffensive

byterian Church, of which he is a member, is entitled to be called a church at Calvinist, as a reviser of the Westminster Confession, is out of place."

How to plant, cultivate and cure prunes was a lesson that had to be learned in its several sections by experience by those who embarked in the prune industry in Oregon a few years Many mistakes were made in varieties, cultivation, packing costly to amateur prunegrowers. The lesson has, however, for the most part the industry is full of promise to those who persevered in it through manifold ator.' discouragements. Estimates as to the prune yield this year differ in different localities, being from small to fair, and in some places enormous. Of the lat-

ter class, a prune orchard of 155 acres in Benton County, near Corvallis, is conspicuous, the trees bending already under the weight of the half-grown fruit. To complete the process of taking care of this enormous yield of prunes, a drier capable of curing from 1200 to 1500 bushels of fruit daily will be erected. If there comes a demand from the North, from the nearer East and from the Orient equal to the supply, prunegrowing in Oregon will pay this year, since it has passed the experimental stage in development, and growers will be able to place a large and excellently preserved product upon

The excellence of the private schools of this city has been well attested during the past week by the classes that have been graduated therefrom and the exercises attending their graduation. The High School will take its turn this week, closing the year with an elaborate programme and turning out a large class of boys and girls to the active duties of life. Our citizens generally have pride in these schools, especially, of course, in the High School, on account of its cosmopolitan character. Certainly the graduates thus far have reflected credit upon their training and upon the institutions that have graduated them, and those who will go out from the High School will no doubt justify the expectations of their friends in the account that they will give of themselves. The school work drags somewhat toward the close of the year, the ten months' strain telling upon both teachers and pupils. They have been, however, signally favored this year on account of the cool weather which has prevailed, and have gotten through the year's work with a minimum of discomfort.

Japan paid during last year a total of \$5,674,548 for railroad equipment of foreign manufacture, about one-fifth being for locomotive engines. In furnishing this equipment the United States was surpassed only by Great Britain. The Japanese, in sharp contrast to the Chinese, have taken kindly to railway-building and traffic. The strong feeling of caste which prevails among them makes it necessary to furnish first, second and third-class accommodations on every train. Firstclass cars are, moreover, subdivided into compartments, making a degree of privacy in traveling unknown in America, except as it relates to special trains or cars and their privileges. The firstclass cars, however, are far inferior in their furnishings to the common cars on even the poorer roads in this country. Though behind England in furnishing Japanese railways with rollingstock, the United States supplies more than two-thirds of the rails used in Japan, having surpassed in low prices and promptness of delivery both England and Germany, which formerly held

TRANSITIONAL EPOCH IN RELIGION

Chicago Times-Herald. It is impressive testimony to a great religious change when three such men as

Presidents Harper and Angell and Dr. Hirsch can speak as they did last Sun-day. The authority of tradition and the church was waved aside by all of them. President Angeil in his baccalaureate ser-mon at Ann Arbor justified the higher criticism of the Bible, the separation of the "pure truth" from the "dross," and said of the doctrine of evolution that "it gives us, when stated with those reason-able limitations which scientific men of the highest repute are now setting, mo exalted ideas of the method of divine pro cedure in respect to sentient beings, as well as to the lower forms of existence, and inspires us to new reverence for the infinite wisdom and goodness of the cre-

President Harper urged his students to adopt an individual religion broader than any church. He said: "The church is any church. He said: only the outer shell, which takes on a dif ferent form and can be destroyed, w religion is imperishable." He spoke while the religion best adapted to the newer life of the world in these terms:

It will be simple. It must be reasonable It must stand the test of investigation. I ust make no false and pretentious claims It must be a religion of toleration. It must be characterized by idealism, or the artist soul cannot endure it. It must be ethica It must also be a religion capable of furnish ing comfort in time of trouble, for this is what art and science cannot do, and this, after all, is the greatest demand of the human soul. The religion of Jesus answers all these tests.

Rabbi Hirsch, who has a different religion from the Christian, was for the most part in perfect accord with Dr. Har-per. He ridiculed the pageantry of the church and declared that the new age was worshiping God in the open. "Sec-tarian lines in Christianity are fading away," he said, "and even now the left wing of the Jewish church is "rubbing shoulders with the Unitarian."

To the stern orthodoxy of old these men, two of whom are Christians, ex-claim in union: "Your Holy Book ('those ncomparable writings,' as Dr. Angell calls it), is the fallible work of fallible human beings. Your church is a purely human institution without any authority what-soever. Religion is a matter of individ-ual selection. Jew and Gentile are passing

out into the open together." The good tendencies of such fraternal-ism and toleration are evident, but if it becomes universal in Christian lands it must cause profound alterations in chur activities. The missionary now goes forth by direct authority of the Divine. That gives him his enthusiasm, his resolution, his persistence, his willingness to meet mariyrdom. But there is no demand for such martyrdom in a scheme of universal toleration, and if the new religion should resolve itself into a simple deism like the rabbi's the revolution would be felt from turret to foundation stone

The question is suggested, "Will chaos come after authority is gone or will humanity rise on stepping-stones of its dead creeds to higher things? Our three prophets were optimistic, but there are thousands and tens of thousands who still sling to the sanctions of authority and revelation.

Chicago Tribune

For several hours on Sunday afternoor an audience of three or four thousand people listened in the big tent on the Chicago University campus to addresses by President Harper and other distin-guished men on the general theme, "Is Religion Progressing?" Dr. Hirsch cour-agcousty dissented from what he regard-ed as a disposition to identify religion and Christianity, but an affirmative view prevalled.

Our age is often characterized as irreligious, and in the sense that traditional religion has not full power over it the characterization is true. But to admit an age to be essentially irreligious essentially indifferent to the things which are permanently best-would be to admit that it was essentially decadent, that it had ceased to feel "the power of ascendency in the universe." The present are is relieved to make and proent age is religious in a wider and profounder sense and with a far subtler pa-tience than is sometimes recognized in "religious" discussion. It sadly lacks a unifying and really vital faith, but that rather than a want of moral earnestness-bespeaks in reality a creative spirit, a

AMUSEMENTS.

A Summer theatrical scason, an experiment in Portland was inaugurated inst night at Cordray's Theater by Cummings Stock Company, which the peared in the romantic drama from Mrs Burnett's story, "A Lady of Quality." the size of the house and the mannet If which the play was received may b taken as an indication, the experiment will prove a successful one, and Portland will no longer be a city in which there is "nothing doing" during the Summer

"A Lady of Quality" is a play with very decided moral, said moral being to the effect that a woman, if she is strong cnough, need not suffer all her life for the sins of a man, but can rise superior to the world and maintain her own post tion while she wrecks the life of her be In the case of Lady Clorind trayer.

Wildairs, the heroine of the play, she conquers the villain by hitting over the head with a riding-whip, before that climax was reached she "has him going" sufficiently to make the point Mrs. Burnett wrote the story to estab lirh. The drama is one which calls for con-

siderable action on the part of the two principal characters, Sir John Oxon, the professional rake, who is the villain of the play, and Clorinda Wildairs, the moth erless girl, who is its heroine. There is a good company of other people, including His Grace the Duke of Ozmond, who is presumed to combine in his person all the virtues that Oxon lacks. The sliuations are strong and well introduced, and the dialogue is all forcible and to the

Mr. Cummings as Sir John Oxon is as usual quiet and easy, but he throws much feeling into his portrayal, and is fully equal to the requirements of the many situations in which he is a leading char acter. His work in the scene in he comes to tell Clorinda that he her no more, and again in the third act, when his inscience provokes her to strike him, is exceptionally good, and shows him capable of better things than he had an

opportunity to do when he appeared here before. Elinore Franklin, although somewhat

lacking in height and figure for the part of the queenly Clorinda, plays the part earnestly and with considerable force. In her final scene with Oxon she was especially strong, and she earned curtaincalls after three of the acts.

Willard Blackmore was a painataking Osmond, Frank B. Fanning a sedate Lord Dunstanwold, and Gilbert Gardner a good Lord Humphrey Ware, James W. Cole as the chaplain infused considerable

comedy into the first act. Florence St. Leonard made a pretty and vivacious Lady Bettle, and Mabel Hypes was sufficient as the gentle sister Anne, The remainder of the cast is adequate, and the company as a whole is stronger than on its first appearance here. The play was well mounted and handsomely costumed. "A Lady of Quality" will be the bill for the rest of the week.

Howling and Athletics.

Harper's Weekly. One of the forces by which the progress of civilization is promoted and manners are ameliorated is the horrible example. Most evils have to run their course until

they reach a point where their inexpediency is obvious enough to arouse public opinion. Has not the use of organized cheering in college games of all sorts reached a point where it may be recognized as an abuse and a public nuisanc which it is time to abate? The late Yale. Princeton baseball game, wherein Yale organized an uproar in the last inning that upset Princeton's nerves, seems an example of this evil sufficiently horrible to precipitate reformatory action. The thing has been growing for years. At the great football games in the Fall you find the huge assembly of spectators

vided into sections, each of which is in charge of one or two young men, whose duty it is to make the company he has charge of give due vocal support to their team. From the beginning of the game to the end these youths devote themselves to extracting the greatest possible fund of noise from the folks assigned to them. It is no trouble to holler when your nide gains an advantage. That is a welcome relief to the feelings. But whereas in old times cheers were an expression satisfaction, now they are used for pur-

NOTE AND COMMENT-

"O Winter will thou never go?" Better lay in your fuel supply. It looks

like an curly Fall. It was a little inconsiderate of Funston

for Cailles to give himself up.

Life insurance companies are again writing policies in South Carolina.

Isn't it about time for J. P. Morgan to take a few years off and take stock?

The Mayor of Philadelphia seems to be well qualified as a Pennsylvania Senator.

However, if Captain Carter applies for t third term in jail, his application may be considered.

Now May Irwin is going to play Hamct. Why Hamlet? Falstaff would suit her far better.

The people who went down to the coast vesterday for cooler weather got what they went after.

Spain is said to be preparing for another war, but we understand it is not to be with the United States.

Does A. Carnegie, Esq., think it is safe o apply for entrance at the pearly gates which that university degree on his back?

Are you a real knocker, or do you knock Fred Grant just because he is unfortunate enough to be the son of a great man?

The amount of hot air the average Arctic explorer unloads before starting to which discover the pole would thaw all the tee loves inside the Arcde circle.

> Wantever crimes may be laid at the door of Richard Creker, he can stand up, and say to all the world that he never wrote a historical novel.

The newspapers of Cuba are discussing the powerty of the native vocabulary. They say that school children have such a limited command of the Sponish language that they recite their lessons inelegantly and incorrectly, continually repeating the same words and olten giving these words a meaning not sunctioned by the dictionaries. There are artisans ail over Cuba "who are ignorant of the right names of the tools they use, and there are blacksmiths, masons and cargenturs who do not know the names of certain figures and things which they draw and fabricate continually." The Diario de la Marina, of Havana, says that a great school for the teaching of Spanish should be founded in Cuba. A flood of Angilcisms, it declares, is inundating Cuban writing and conversation, and within 20 years "not a word of Spanish will be understood in the island.

A story is told of a certain prominent rallway director who is equally renowned for his ability to make or take a joke. An employe, whose home is in the country, applied to him for a pass to visit his fam-

"You are in the employ of the company?" inquired the gentleman alluded to. "Yes."

"You receive your pay regularly?" "Yes."

di.

"Well, now, supposing you were working for a farmer instead of the company. would you expect your employer to take out his horses every Saturday night and carry you home?"

This seemed a poser, but it wasn't. "No," said the man promptly, "I would not expect that; but if the farmer had his horses out was and going my way, k should call him a very mean fellow if he would not let me ride."

The employe came out three minutes later with a pass good for 12 months. England has a woman animal painter

who, many Britishers insist, is the only

such scenes as have been witnessed so often in Portland, or citizens will hold aloof, knowing it useless to contend against "the machine" that will cast the vote and make the count. Any primary law, therefore, that is workable is better than none.

Without it there will be repetitions of

The argument of "heavy expense to the county," urged by the political and factional influence from which it emanates, is not very impressive. The political class is not likely to be worried much about the expense to the county. All government, however, is expensive, and it may be conceded that popular government is not the least so of any. But it is worth something to get representative government, as against oligarchies of professional politicians. One faction may, of course, be expected to do the same as another, if it have power in its hands. What is demanded, in the name of political morality and representative government, is a fair primary election, at which, ballots may be properly cast and fairly counted. This will never be had without a primary election law, similar in its methods to the law that regulates general elections. But a false primary often makes a general election a farce, because if the result that is intended, the object for which the primary is "set up," comes aboutand there are few exceptions to its success-the general election is merely a ratification of the fraud of the primaries. Party spirit is relied on to carry it, and usually does carry it. In most cases the effort may just as well stop with the primary. It is the public money spent on the general election that is commonly wasted.

To the discussion of the lawyers and to the decision of the Judges the constitutional argument must be left. But it may be remarked here that interposition of constitutional objections is the favorite method, commonly employed, in support of hoary or customary abuses, and against necessary reforms. The professional operator in politics always endeavors to find in the constitution the solid intrenchments and inexpugnable muniments of his occupation.

But, though The Oregonian will not enter into any discussion of law or constitution, it will make a quotation from what the Supreme Court of the state said in Harris vs. Burr, 32 Or., viz.; "The elective franchise conferred by section . was intended only 2, article 2, to govern in all general and special elections not otherwise provided for by the constitution, and applies to the election of all officers known to the constitution as well as to such as may he would kill Keller be provided for thereafter." Hence it was held that women might vote at school meetings, since such elections, not known to the constitution, were provided for after its adoption. The inference as to the power of the Legislature over primary elections bears its own conclusion.

The law of supply and demand as a factor in fixing prices is plainly shown in the condition of the strawberry market, now at its height in this city. A few years ago, when the area given to stood by him loyally from the first, and acknowledge that the New York Pres- ginia.

we wish to make is that the adequacy. settlers without the slightest discrimcorrectness or pertinence of the Conination of justice or the smallest regard stitution is a matter for dispassionate for humanity. It is certain that this ininquiry, or, let us say, for testimony and offensive sheepherder was murderedargument. The epoch of creed revision his body having been found some days and higher criticism is not the time for after his disappearance, plerced by superstitious worship of the Constituthree bullets. It was deemed equally tion as of something inspired and infallible. In many respects its wisdom is a certain at the time that the three Indians apprehended committed the deed subject for ceaseless wonder and admiration. In others its mistakes are

to screen the offense of cattle-stealing. The evidence was so conclusive that all transparent, and its omissions maniwere convicted. Yet by hook and fest. Its framers were not gifted with crook, judicial and sympathetic penalty prophecy nor preternatural vision. They did not contemplate abolishment has been turned aside; the chief male factor was allowed to go free, and now of slavery, or secession, or expansion pardon is sought and is more than to the Arctic circle and the tropics. likely to be secured for his chief ac-Construction, therefore, must adapt it to changing conditions and supply what mplice. There is pathos in the story of the it could not foresee. This has been

herder.

passing of the Indian. As an illustradone by the Supreme Court in the intion of the doctrine of the survial of sular cases, to the horror of those who boldly denounce as a mistake the ings, many etchings done in blood, But treaty-ratifying function of the Senate. the pity and the pathos are not all on the

side of the retreating force. Many chap-

ters of the recital deal with sufferings,

crueity and death inflicted upon help-

A CURIOUS CASE.

The history of the case of Thomas G. Barker, just convicted at Jersey City

less and inoffensive settlers and wanof the attempted murder of Rev. John dering white men. This is a phase of Keller, is worth reciting. Rev. John Keller has for several years been pastor of the Episcopal Church in Arlingat most a prejudiced recital. To the ton, N. J. Until Mrs. Barker's accusation against him was made public after such a murder as that to which referhis shooting by her husband, his prience is above made the occurrence is vate character was beyond reproach. terribly, shudderingly, real; to Indian His church was deeply attached to sympathizers who never saw an Indian, him, and he had many warm friends the fact is discredited and the accused outside of his denomination. He was is elevated to the position of a hero unthe diocesan secretary, and cordially dergoing persecution because he be esteemed by his bishop. Mr. and Mrs. Barker were at one time members of extremes of the two estimates justice Keller's church, and Barker and Keller should step unfalteringly and adminis were warm personal friends. Mrs. Barter the law as between man and man ker was an active worker in the church, rejecting all intermeddling of sentiand a teacher in Sunday school. About mentalists. a year before the shooting, Mrs. Bar-

ker gave up her Sunday school class John E. Parsons, the famous lawyer and ceased to attend Keller's church, of New York City, who is one of the but Mr. Barker exhibited no outward committee of revision of the Westminsigns of hostility toward Keller. On ster Confession, was recently rethe morning of February 3, last, Barker, lying concealed in a hedge, fired at Keller, his first shot striking him on vestryman of the Episcopal Church in the right side of the head, passing Lenox, Mass., in the Summer." Mr. through the nasal bones and lodging Parsons acknowledges that he has held under the left eye. Barker then fired for many years the places of trustee three more shots at the fallen man, and member of the session of the one of them wounding him in the right Brick Presbyterian Church in Fifth hand. Keller was blinded by his severe avenue, but explains that, there being wound, and on being told who had shot no Presbyterian church at Lenox, he him, expressed amazement and sympathy with Barker, saying that he was the victim of some terrible delusion. Barker asserted in his defense that about a year and a half ago Mr. Keller had assaulted his wife, but she had kept it secret because she feared that

The people of Arlington are divided in opinion. Many persons of high character and intelligence believe that Keller is absolutey innocent, and is the victim of Mrs, Barker's hysterical delusions, for which she has been notorious there is a very famous Congregational for several years. Keller describes the charge against him as a fabrication so grotesque that it could only have come from a disordered mind. All of the clergy, and particularly Mr. Keller's finally, that the Lenox Episcopal destroyed at Johnstown than existed

goes to the long-established Episcopal church in that town, and "It has seen fit" to make him a member of its ves try; but, the Episcopalian rubrics not requiring that a vestryman shall be a member of the church, he sees no inconsistency in his dual ecclesiastical association. This reply does not sat-isfy his accuser, who says that, while there is no Presbyterian church in Lenox, there is a Congregational

church, identical in faith, in adhesion to the Westminster Confession; that church a few miles from Lenox at Stockbridge; that the Episcopal church denies the validity of the ordination of Mr. Parsons' New York pastor, and,

A leading Democratic party journal, the Kansas City Times, says:

Men of education ought to give the benefit of their erudition to the settling of questions which affect the interests of all their fellowcitizens. Other things being equal, the edu cated man has a breader range of vision than has his uneducated brother. The trouble seems be that the scholars have a love for quiet which makes them withdraw themselves from the "strenuous life" and bury themselves in their libraries, among their books. Their right to do this is questioned. They ought not to wrap in a napkin and lay away the talent given them, but should put it into circulation given them, but should put it into circulation that it might bless others, and, by reflex, prove the source of great pleasure to themselves.

They are deterred by the gross, stupid, self-sufficient, malignant ignorance, fed by partisan prejudice, which they encounter. The blatant partisan orator will carry the crowd, and leave the fittest it has many somber shad- your "man of erudition" without a hearing.

The first electric suburban railroad in Russia has recently been opened to traffic. It connects the City of Lodz, in Russian Poland, with the neighboring towns of Zgierz and Pabianice, and is the story that is a terrible reality in the West-in the East a mythical or a cost of \$560,000 by a company of Polish merchants, under a charter that settlers in the immediate vicinity of provides that the government shall share in the profits, shall have the right to purchase at the end of twenty years, and that the road, together withall equipment, shall become the property of the government at the expira tion of twenty-eight years. These facts are of interest chiefly by conlongs to a despised race. Between the trast with the way things of this kind are done in the United States.

A correspondent 'compliments The Oregonian upon some of its recent successes in the pictorial art, and submits a mild deprecation of certain other results that have been indifferent. It ought, perhaps, to be said that perfect illustrations cannot be made from the very imperfect "copy" that is proached with being a Presbyterian in often submitted for reproduction. The 'New York during the Winter, and a rule should be, and is, not to attempt to do anything with bad photographs or drawings, and hereafter an added effort will be made to enforce it. A poor picture will not make a good illus-

tration.

President McKinley's determination to make another Western trip in 1902 is doubtless promoted partly by the apparent dangers of Democratic success in the November elections. The President is a loyal Republican, and of the revivifying effect of his tours upon the party there need be no doubt. Perhaps there is no doubt, either, as to the need of such sid as he can render in this way.

A disastrous flood is reported in West Virginia, which is compared in its destructiveness with that at Johnstown. But this doubtless is an exaggeration. The number drowned at Johnstown never was ascertained accurately, but it was not much less than 3000 persons And more property was exposed and church associates and superiors, have Church is so "high" that it refuses to at the scene of this flood in West Vir-

eason for higher hope.

Summed up, the great comprehensive ef-fort of the present age is-and a corresponding effort must be discernible in every virile age-to restate and apply re-ligion in accordance with the social transitions which have taken place since the Middle Ages. After all, it is world wis-dom, religious truth, which scientist, agitator, statesman, industrialist, commer-cialist are today working out, and their awkwardness, beligerency, and suspicion are natural incidents of novel tasks.

Toistol defines "religious perception" as that "which shows the highest level of life-comprehension reached by the men of a certain period." There is no consensus of opinion concerning the proper interpretation of the modern world-lis local, class, national, racial struggles and problems. Men cannot yet "see through" the social movements which are taking place. Hence they cannot agree upon ideals either in thought or action.

But the age is seeking for a new unity in faith-for some comprehensive basis of relationship, effort and hope-in a strife whose many-sidedness, whether of wom-en's clubs, political parties, peace con-gresses, ecumenical councils, labor unions,

or trusts, only evinces its energy and eagerness. The crusader's fervor may thus burn again-and perchance in a holler cause. Present day absorption in commerce or whatnot that seems untouched by Teligious purpose is transitional. When the new perspective has been caught clear sight of, when substantial unity succeeds the present chaos of convictions and aims, common seal may then pursue that that worthy faith with devotion as adventurous as was ever brought to the service of deep conviction.

Though much distraught, our age assurdeeply, energetically, hopefully religious.

"The Populistic Terrorism

Salt Lake Tribune. The Chicago Chronicle, an arden ocratic paper, commends Perry Be declaration that the party canno for success unless it unloads Mr. and the Chronicle adds that "99 p of intelligent Democrats believe th thing, but the Populistic terroris vents them from saying so." The ulistic terrorism being the feeling Bryan and Bryanism are discard Populists won't vote the Democratic et, which would in itself deprive the Democratic party of even the slightest hope of success. It's a depressing outlook either way. If the Democratic party had any assets, we would advise it to go into liquidation.

Real Neighborly in Topcka. Kansas City Journal.

Out on Buchanan street in Topeka, where the Governor has his new mansion, the wimming have all voted-they always call them "wimming" out there-that the Governor's folks are real nice people. Yesterday Mrs. Montgomery ran over and borrowed a cup of sugar; Mrs. Waters got a week's loan of Mrs. Stanley's lace curtain stretchers, and Mrs. marth called and told Mrs. Stanley that she could use her flatirons whenever she wanted to. Buchanan street never was proud or stuck up and the Governor will find it just like home.

Biblical Origin of the Word "Kick."

the use of the word kick in the sense of protesting or complaining has the au-thority of the Bible. In I Samuel ii:29, Jehovah is made to say: "Wherefore kick ye at my sacrifice and at mine offering, which I have commanded in mine habita-

over, it is had for sport The best team ought to win. The game

should be played by the players, not by the spectators. The elaborate, organized ringing in of the spectators as part of the competition is not only a noisy nuisance which interferes with the pleasures watching a game, but it prejudices fair play. It would be an excellent thing if all the young organizers of noise who are so conspicuous and so urgent in their de-mands on crowds at college games were discharged and their places left vacant, There will be life enough on the benches at a good game without all this prodding. It is the player's job to excite the spectators, not vice versa, and the spectators are always ready to be stirred by the players to joyous deliverances. But cheers that are drummed up in and out of secson by a claque take all the spon-tanecusness out of contemplation, and are calculated to make the considerate

yawn and the judicious grieve.

A New Life Table.

Some time ago the British Institute of Actuaries discovered that there were mistakes in its old tables of life experience which were published in 1889. It determined, therefore, to make a new and

have been communicated to the London Times by one of its correspondents We print a comparison showing the numb out of 100,000 at age 10 who may be expected to be still alive at the several higher ages given, according to the new

and the old tables: NUMBERS LIVING (HEALTHY MALES). Difference

a.**	Age. Old.		New, new table.	
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	15		98,284	- 60
t Dem.	20	941,223	96,453	230
	25	93,061	94,387	1320
imont's	30	89,845	01.942	2077
ot hope	35	80,281	\$8,195	2714
Bryan:	40	82.284	85.445	2383
er cent	45	77,919	81,272	3743
	50	72,726	70,185	3460
le same	55	66 513	69,019	3405
m pre-	60	38,868	62,073	3207
at Pop-	65	40,297	52,307	3010
that if	70	88,124	40,615	2401
	75	25,691	27,752	2061
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to Hak.	95	R #190	41,350	9427

Willing to Die on a Full Stomach.

Colonel Kekewich, during the slege of Kimberley, was approached by a private who asked: "Colonel, when do you expect

we are going to get something to eat?" "Eat!" exclaimed the Colonel, "did you join the army merely to get something to eat?" Well, that's about the size of it." "Here," calling an officer, "give this man something to eat, and then have him shot." The officer understood the joke and replied: "All right, Colonel." private, exhibiting no alarm, said: me a ham, Cap'n, stew up a couple o chickens, bake two or three pounds of po

Morley's Life of Gladstone

The

'Boll

John Morley, who is writing a "Life o Hadstone," gets on slowly with the work

It took him a long time to sort out the vast accumulation of papers left by Mr. Gladstone in Hawarden castle. By way of explaining the slow progress he is making Mr. Morley says: "Imagine a life capacity!"

worthy successor of the late Rosa Bonheur. She is a rather pretty young wo man Miss Lucy Kemp-Welch by name. who says she cannot remember the time when she first began to draw. Her fame came early, for she slready has had two of her paintings purchased by the trustees of the Chantrey bequest, one entitled "Colt Hunting in New Forest," and the other called "Lord Dundonald's Dash Upon Ladysmith." Only two other women painters have been similarly honored by the C.antrey ;rustees. Born at Bournemouth, Miss Kemp-Weich and her only sister, Edita, also an artist, who has exhibited at the Academy, were educated entirely at home, under the superintendence of their parents. They had a free, happy, open-air life, and a small menagerie of pet animals served as models for the budding artists. Neither wealth nor influence came their way; the elder sister achieved her almost phenomenal success entirely unaided by either. At her capactous studio at Bushey, in the midst of Professor Herkomer's colony of artists. she incessantly plies her brush-usually on equestrian studies, in which she patthorough set of investigations for the purpose of preparing new tables, and in-vited the co-operation of the faculty of actuaries of Scotland. The work is now about completed, and the chief results ently excels. She combines pluck with

ed, the artist followed and gently woodd the restless animal back to her room.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

The Twogenny Tube .-. "HI, Guv-nor, there ain't no station named on this ticket!" "No: all our tickets are alike." "Then, 'ow do I In favor of know where I'm going?"-Punch.

Tact .- Weary Waggies-Dey ain't no sich & t'ing as hydrophobia. Willie Wontwork-Aw, I'm on ter youne; youse wants me ter tackle de houses where dey got dogs, don't yer?-Ohio State Journal.

His Opinion .- "Well, what do you think of things?" asked one fly of another. "L" re-piled the other fly, "am in favor of the open oor and the screenless window."-Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Chromicle Felegraph. Literary Backing -- "That Kentucky novel is having a fine borm." "Yes; you see, it got such a good start by having a racehorse and a brand of whisky named after it at once."--Chicago Record-Herald.

A Little Philosopher.- 'Father says he was cisco, and Bab and me is New York, and Sis in Brooklyn; now I don't see how we ever came together."-Brooklyn Life.

Carris-I played for Mrs. Graham for a good hour, and I sang several selections beside. And when I had finished, if you'll believe it, she hadn't a word to say to me. Esther-How considerate in her:-Boston Transcript.

Where the Line Is Drawn .- "Is it because Where the Line is Drawn. Is it pocuse he sold his vote that you call him a political degenerate" The practical politician looked at his questioner pityingly. "Certainly not." he replied; "that is, not morely because he sold his vote; but because he sold it twice at the same election."-Chicago Fost.

Circumstantial Evidence -- Papa--Where's my umbrella, I'm sure 1 put it in the halistand with the others last evening. Willie-I guess Mabel's beau took it when he went home last night. Mabel-Why, Willie! The Idea! Willie -Well, when he was mayin' good-night to you I heard him say: "I'm going to steal just e."-Philadelphia Press.

Mother-1 wish you would go on an errand for ma Small son-My leg aches awful Mother-Too bad. I wanted you to go to old Mrs. Stickney's sweetshop, and --- Small son --Oh, that isn't far. I can walk there easy. of explaining the slow "Imagine a life making Mr. Moriey says: "Imagine a life of nearly 90 years filled to the utmost the source of soap.-Tit-Bits.

tion?"

Chicago News. The use of the word "kick" in the sense

tatoes, fetch me a gailon o' beer, and load yer guns. With such inducements the man what wouldn't be willing to die is a bilthering idiot." A hearty meal was prepared for the soldier, but he still lives.