

MILLS IN A COMBINE

Formation of City Retail Lumber Company.

NO MORE LOCAL COMPETITION

Portland Sales to Be Made Through One Agency and Profits Will Be Equitably Divided—Seven Sawmills Represented.

An incorporation has been formed by the sawmill owners of Portland, and after July 10 all of the city business will be transacted through this company. It will be known as the City Retail Lumber Company, and under ordinary trade conditions will transact over \$1,250,000 worth of business annually. The lumber companies that will hold shares in the incorporation are, in order of allotments, the man, Poulsen & Co., Jones Lumber Company, North Pacific Lumber Company, Eastern Lumber Company, Portland Lumber Company, Western Lumber Company and the Alaska Lumber Company.

W. C. Francis, formerly secretary of the East Side Lumber Company, has been asked to accept a position as manager of the new corporation and has expressed his willingness to accept the offer.

All lumber shipped out of the city will be handled by the individual firms, as formerly, and the new company will apply only to local trade. Each company will be allotted a certain portion of the city work, the allotment to be according to the company's representation. Orders may be placed with any of the firms, but those firms will have to turn them over to the City Lumber Company. The profits on any city work will be turned into the general fund and divided according to the allotments of the various companies represented. It is expected that some one may desire to buy a large proportion of the city work, the profit on this work would have to be divided among the other companies according to their representation.

The present City Lumber Company is much on the same principle as the City Lumber Company which existed here several years ago, although its promoters hope it will meet with better success. In the old company the allotments were not made in the right proportion, and much dissatisfaction was caused by the way in which the profits had to be divided. In the present company much care has been taken in properly dividing the stock so that each company will receive a share of the profits proportionate to the share of city business that usually falls to it.

All of the lumber trade of Portland will now be in the hands of two large corporations, the Oregon Lumber and the City Lumber Company. The Oregon Lumber Company represents practically all of the planing mills of the city, and the newly formed incorporation will represent the sawmills. The two companies will now be entirely separate, and there will be absolutely no competition between them. A deal has just been closed whereby the planing-mill owners have brought the sawmills all of the machinery that in any way is in competition with their work. Machinery was also owned by some of the planing mills that was considered to be of considerable value to the sawmills. This the sawmills have taken and hereafter all competition will be removed from the local lumber market. This arrangement has been contemplated for some time by the millmen and has been brought about largely by the strike troubles in the past few months. There are a number of undesirable conditions which they expect to eliminate and believe that the company will work to the advantage of all. In the past few years the competition among them had brought the retail price of lumber down to the same level with the wholesale price. Hereafter the City Lumber Company will fix the price of lumber in the city. All of the mills and sawmills will be payable direct to the central company, and in this way much of the loss from bad accounts will be stopped.

"There are some contractors," said a millman yesterday, "who will trade with one firm long enough to establish a credit, and then will quit and do their trading with another firm, owing us several hundred dollars. They will then repeat this at some other mill, and in this way we lose a lot of money. Now the new company will do all of this business, and they will all have to pay their bills before they can get any more material. Another thing that has led us to organize this company is the fact that we are now always threatened with strikes and losses from this source. We cannot stand this. We must make this up off of some one else. We cannot lose it. It is always the public that has to stand these things, not the employer."

"No one is more opposed to combinations of every sort than I am," said John Poulsen, but out of protection to our business we are forced to form ourselves into an organization. We cannot stand this. We will all be at the call of a member in trouble. The new company will have no effect upon business other than it will make a few things more convenient and will remove all competition."

The movement is greeted with favor by the planing-mill owners, and they say that it is the best thing that could be done for their cause. The millmen have all entered into an agreement with them not to sell any lumber to any one who could not get a certificate signed by one of the mills belonging to the millmen's association. Under the new plan only one company will be held to account and the arrangement will be much simplified. It will also simplify the dealings and accounts with the sawmills.

PERSONAL MENTION.

State Senator C. W. Fulton, of Astoria, is at the Imperial.

W. W. Curtis has returned from a timber exploration in the Tillamook country. Mr. James H. Beckley, a prominent Sherman County sheepowner, is at the Perkins.

State Senator John D. Daly, of Corvallis, is spending a few days in the city.

Circuit Judge Taylor, of McBride, is registered at the Imperial Hotel from Oregon City.

Judge H. L. Benson, of Klamath Falls, returned to his home last evening after a short visit in the city.

Hon. V. B. Dilliver, of Iowa, will leave this morning for Astoria, where he is scheduled to deliver the Fourth of July oration tomorrow.

George B. Keady, manager of the printing plant at the Oregon Agricultural College, is at the Imperial. He is a brother of W. P. Keady, the well-known politician.

H. J. Ottenheimer and wife, of San Francisco, who are spending their honeymoon in the Northwest, are at the Portland. Mr. Ottenheimer is a well-known hop dealer.

J. G. Megier, the well-known salmon packer of Brookfield, Wash., is at the Portland. Mr. Megier represents Washington and Pacific Counties as State Senator in the Washington Legislature.

Grant Mays will return to his Crook County stock ranch today after a short visit in the city. Mr. Mays says that the trouble between the sheep and cattle-owners of Eastern Oregon is of long standing, and that the end of the difficulty is not yet in sight. He says that the sheepowners

have almost ruined the ranges of Crook County by driving their sheep slowly across the country to the mountains, allowing the animals to browse on both public and private land. Mr. Mays himself owns a large cattle ranch in Southeastern Crook County.

Captain W. C. Langditt will leave today for a two weeks' trip in Alaska, inspecting the work of constructing lighthouses as far up the coast as Sitka.

District Engineer Young and Fireman Castle, who were injured at the fire in Povey Bros' glass factory Sunday morning, were resting easy yesterday. Friends sent numerous bouquets of flowers to each, and officers of the Fire Department and others called upon them.

Dr. Frank Strong, the newly elected chancellor of the University of Oregon, came down from Eugene last evening, and will leave tonight for St. Paul, Minn., where he will spend a few weeks before going to his new post of duty. Dr. Strong is accompanied by his wife and little daughter, and is at the Imperial Hotel.

For the past three years Dr. Strong has been president of the University of Oregon, and during that time he succeeded in reorganizing and renovating the whole institution. Dr. Strong heartily approves of the selection of Professor P. L. Campbell as his successor.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Northwestern people registered at New York hotels today as follows:

From Sumpter, Or.—C. J. Christie, at the Imperial.

From Spokane—H. M. Master, at the St. Denise.

From Seattle—A. D. Austin and A. W. Hawks, at the Herald Square.

SALISBURY, Or., July 2.—President P. L. Campbell, of the State University, was in Salem today on business connected with the financial affairs of the State Teachers' Association.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Baron Shibusawa, the Japanese financier, who has been in this city for several weeks, sailed for England today on the Majestic.

PASTORS AT CHAUTAUQUA

Discussion of Live Topics to Be Made a Feature.

The Portland Ministerial Association will conduct an open parliament for nine mornings at the 11 o'clock hour at Chautauqua.

Few cities can boast of a stronger pulpit than Portland. Most of the men now in the pastorate of these city churches have been picked out of the leading cities of the East and brought to the Coast because of their ability in the pulpit and on the platform.

All friends of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua will be pleased to know that these ministers have secured one of the best hours each day, excepting the first day of the session and the last, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 M., for the consideration of subjects of practical importance not only to ministers themselves, but to all who may be present. The discussions are to be of the round-table sort, free from stiffness and bristling with interest. This feature of the Chautauqua alone will amply repay the time and expense of camping on the grounds through the session.

The following is the daily programme:

Second day, July 9—11 A. M.—"The Church and the Laboring Man." The Ministerial Association has invited the various labor unions to send representatives to the side of the story, so that many laboring men are showing sympathy with churches, and Mr. J. T. Morgan has been selected by them to open the subject of the Church, followed by general discussion (40 minutes).

Third day, Thursday, July 10—11 A. M.—"What Should Be the Christian's Attitude Toward the Liquor Traffic?" Rev. H. V. Jones, pastor Basile-street Congregational Church, will lead in the discussion of this topic, which will draw the fire of the ablest speakers on the Coast.

Fourth day, Friday, July 11—11 A. M.—"Baptism of the Home." Will be presented by Rev. Alexander Blackburn, D. D., pastor of the White Temple, Portland, a close observer and an able speaker.

Fifth day, Saturday, July 12—11 A. M.—"The Sabbath." Rev. J. D. D. D., pastor of First Christian Church, Portland, has consented to deliver the opening address on this theme of pressing importance.

Sixth day, Sunday, July 13—11 A. M.—"The Sabbath." Rev. J. D. D. D., pastor of First Christian Church, Portland, has consented to deliver the opening address on this theme of pressing importance.

Seventh day, Monday, July 14—11 A. M.—"The Sabbath." Rev. J. D. D. D., pastor of First Christian Church, Portland, has consented to deliver the opening address on this theme of pressing importance.

Eighth day, Tuesday, July 15—11 A. M.—"The Outlook of Christendom." This is a missionary day, and a number of returned missionaries will be present. The Round Table will be inaugurated by the Rev. H. V. Jones, pastor of Basile-street Congregational Church, and the Rev. E. M. Sharp, A. M.

Ninth day, Wednesday, July 16—11 A. M.—"Preaching of the Present Day." A large number of pastors and college men are expected at the Chautauqua, many of them to camp there during the session. The Round Table will be inaugurated by the Rev. H. V. Jones, pastor of Basile-street Congregational Church, and the Rev. E. M. Sharp, A. M.

Tenth day, Thursday, July 17—11 A. M.—"Trend of Modern Education." Rev. L. E. Rockwell, D. D., president of Portland District, will lead in the discussion of this topic, which will draw the fire of the ablest speakers on the Coast.

Eleventh day, Friday, July 18—11 A. M.—"Some Things in Our Theology in Need of Special Emphasis." Rev. W. E. B. D., D., will lead in the discussion of this topic, which will draw the fire of the ablest speakers on the Coast.

Twelfth day, Saturday, July 19—11 A. M.—"The Outlook of Christendom." This is a missionary day, and a number of returned missionaries will be present. The Round Table will be inaugurated by the Rev. H. V. Jones, pastor of Basile-street Congregational Church, and the Rev. E. M. Sharp, A. M.

Thirteenth day, Sunday, July 20—11 A. M.—"The Outlook of Christendom." This is a missionary day, and a number of returned missionaries will be present. The Round Table will be inaugurated by the Rev. H. V. Jones, pastor of Basile-street Congregational Church, and the Rev. E. M. Sharp, A. M.

Fourteenth day, Monday, July 21—11 A. M.—"The Outlook of Christendom." This is a missionary day, and a number of returned missionaries will be present. The Round Table will be inaugurated by the Rev. H. V. Jones, pastor of Basile-street Congregational Church, and the Rev. E. M. Sharp, A. M.

Fifteenth day, Tuesday, July 22—11 A. M.—"The Outlook of Christendom." This is a missionary day, and a number of returned missionaries will be present. The Round Table will be inaugurated by the Rev. H. V. Jones, pastor of Basile-street Congregational Church, and the Rev. E. M. Sharp, A. M.

Sixteenth day, Wednesday, July 23—11 A. M.—"The Outlook of Christendom." This is a missionary day, and a number of returned missionaries will be present. The Round Table will be inaugurated by the Rev. H. V. Jones, pastor of Basile-street Congregational Church, and the Rev. E. M. Sharp, A. M.

Seventeenth day, Thursday, July 24—11 A. M.—"The Outlook of Christendom." This is a missionary day, and a number of returned missionaries will be present. The Round Table will be inaugurated by the Rev. H. V. Jones, pastor of Basile-street Congregational Church, and the Rev. E. M. Sharp, A. M.

Eighteenth day, Friday, July 25—11 A. M.—"The Outlook of Christendom." This is a missionary day, and a number of returned missionaries will be present. The Round Table will be inaugurated by the Rev. H. V. Jones, pastor of Basile-street Congregational Church, and the Rev. E. M. Sharp, A. M.

Nineteenth day, Saturday, July 26—11 A. M.—"The Outlook of Christendom." This is a missionary day, and a number of returned missionaries will be present. The Round Table will be inaugurated by the Rev. H. V. Jones, pastor of Basile-street Congregational Church, and the Rev. E. M. Sharp, A. M.

Twentieth day, Sunday, July 27—11 A. M.—"The Outlook of Christendom." This is a missionary day, and a number of returned missionaries will be present. The Round Table will be inaugurated by the Rev. H. V. Jones, pastor of Basile-street Congregational Church, and the Rev. E. M. Sharp, A. M.

Twenty-first day, Monday, July 28—11 A. M.—"The Outlook of Christendom." This is a missionary day, and a number of returned missionaries will be present. The Round Table will be inaugurated by the Rev. H. V. Jones, pastor of Basile-street Congregational Church, and the Rev. E. M. Sharp, A. M.

Twenty-second day, Tuesday, July 29—11 A. M.—"The Outlook of Christendom." This is a missionary day, and a number of returned missionaries will be present. The Round Table will be inaugurated by the Rev. H. V. Jones, pastor of Basile-street Congregational Church, and the Rev. E. M. Sharp, A. M.

Twenty-third day, Wednesday, July 30—11 A. M.—"The Outlook of Christendom." This is a missionary day, and a number of returned missionaries will be present. The Round Table will be inaugurated by the Rev. H. V. Jones, pastor of Basile-street Congregational Church, and the Rev. E. M. Sharp, A. M.

Meier & Frank Company

This store will be closed all day tomorrow.
(Hammocks, Croquet Sets, Baseball and Tennis Goods—Third floor)

Supply Your Wants Today

Weather permitting, tomorrow will be the greatest pleasure day of the entire year—The whole population will celebrate in one way or another—We're lending a helping hand by furnishing most all the things to celebrate with at a very moderate cost—Outing Goods and suitable Wearing Apparel of almost every description to help you enjoy a glorious Fourth.

Flags, Festooning, Pistols, Torpedoes, Lanterns—Third floor.

Trunks, Traveling Bags, Telescopes, Picnic Baskets—Third floor.

Baseball and Tennis Goods, Croquet Sets, Hammocks Canvas Shoes and Slippers for men and women.

Ladies' Shirtwaists, Golf Vests, Walking Skirts, etc.

Ladies' Summer Millinery, best styles, at 1/3 off.

Ladies' Neckwear, Fabric Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons.

Men's Outing Suits, Wash Vests, Shirts, Neckwear.

Boys' Rough Rider Suits, Overalls, Blouses, Waists.

Great values in Ladies' Muslin Underwear on sale.

Ladies' Wash Suits—Entire stock greatly reduced.

Meier & Frank Company

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FIRECRACKERS GO BANG!

CHINESE MERCHANTS SEE A GREAT PYROTECHNICAL DISPLAY.

Roman Candles, Dewey Chasers, Bombs and Skyrockets in a Merry Mix-Up That Cost \$400.

The sweet, lazy, do-nothing feeling prevailing after a hard day's work at Hop Chong Lung Kee & Co's store, southeast corner of Second and Pine streets, was broken about 9 o'clock last night by a tremendous explosion of firecrackers, which caused about \$400 damage, covered insurance.

About 20 Chinamen were seated in respectful attitudes around the store when the event of the evening happened. Chinatown was bathed in unusual quiet, and its denizens were at peace with everybody after several hours' work selling Fourth of July goods. Two little boys, evidently from Whitechapel, walked into the store, and one said to the leading Chinaman: "Gimme some firecrackers, mister?"

"You pay!" queried the Chinaman, suspiciously.

"Ain't got a cent, but we just want one."

"No pay, no firecrackers," announced the Chinaman, for his temper had been sorely tried for hours by sundry little boys who somehow got it into their heads that all they had to do was to go down to Second street and beg for firecrackers, and they would get them. Angry at the refusal, the boys uttered dire threats of revenge, and disappeared so suddenly that the Chinaman did not see where they went to.

Two minutes passed, and then, bang! A sheet of lurid flame wrapped itself around one of the windows, and to the heated imagination of the awe-stricken onlookers it looked as if a fiery serpent had been suddenly turned loose among them. How the thing twisted and squirmed. Then a minor series of explosions announced that the firecrackers had got tired of waiting for the Fourth of July, and had started an explosion match all by themselves.

Roman candles sent up their fiery sparks. Dewey chasers tore after skyrockets. It was a dazzling display. One Chinaman threw his hat at the flames, and would have frantically thrown his queue as well, but was restrained in time. Another seized a bucket, but couldn't, in his excitement, find any water. A neighbor thought that the event was a sign that the special bad spirit supposed to govern firecrackers was angry, and he sent up a flower-worled invocation. But in the meantime the fire increased, and a bomb exploded and melted the gaspette connected with the gas meter. The gas flared up, and in terror a Chinaman lost his composure and fled to the quarters of Chemical No. 2, at Second and Oak streets, and yelled "Fire!"

The firemen were startled, but quickly saw a blazing display. One Chinaman got to work on the blazing window and its inflammable contents, and the fire was soon extinguished. It was found that the insulation of a piece of electric wire near the firecrackers had been pulled off in some unknown manner, and that a spark had set on fire the firecrackers. The perspiring firemen contemplated their work with considerable satisfaction, and one said: "Well, that's a good job, isn't it?"

The Chinaman addressed looked gloomily at the wreck of his firecrackers and asked: "What do you do now, mister?"

The Chinese hospital, containing several patients, is located next door to the place where the fire occurred, and there was a lively alarm in the block during the time the fire lasted.

The College Question.

New York Mail and Express.

This is the land of new ideas, but it is strange that in this of all countries, where parents and children have made the greatest sacrifices to obtain uplifting culture, the new idea has arisen of the danger that lies in overeducation. Strange as it is the fact that the thought, given utterance by men of affairs like Charles M. Schwab, finds its full expression for the first time at the college commencements. Dr. Van Dyke at the Lawrence school and President Schurman at Cornell faced the question fairly by

conceding that education is a weapon, not a fortress, and must be regarded as a means, not an end.

That seems the solution of the college problem. There is room in the civilization of America only for workers. The drone and the dilettante are parasites upon the body politic. The type of youth who falls in self-support or in his share of the material, political and ethical development of the community is found frequently among those who have had every advantage of education.

DR. ALDER HATCH STEELE

Thomas N. Strong Pays a Fitting Tribute to Late Pioneer.

PORTLAND, July 1.—(To the Editor.)—The announcement of the death of Dr. Alder Hatch Steele at Olympia on June 30 stirs deeply many old memories in the hearts of a generation fast passing away.

Dr. Steele was a notable figure in early days in Oregon, not only for his ability and influence, but for the purity of a life consecrated to the very highest ideals of an exacting and noble profession.

Men of the general characteristics that distinguished Cecil Rhodes, of South Africa, are always present in the formative stages of a young commonwealth. The love of influence and the unscrupulous exercise of power in a quick changing state appeal so strongly to vigorous natures that such adventurers will always be produced to meet a temporary demand, but men of finer and more enduring characteristics are harder to find and more to be honored when found. In pioneer days in Oregon, it took an unusual strong man to walk uprightly, unaffected by the universal license about him, and few there were who did it. Neither as a general thing did such men attain any very high position or distinction in their own day and generation. Their work and influence were too fine and long-enduring for any flashy or sudden success.

Oregon has been particularly happy in its pioneers. Not to speak of others, John McLoughlin, Bishop Thomas Fielding Scott and Dr. Alder Hatch Steele were men who would have graced any community at any time. One was a trader, one a clergyman and the other a physician, and all notably high-minded, capable men. Dr. Steele, at a time when the leaders of his profession, even in the centers of civilization were barely merging from the narrow and sanguinary methods of the medical practice of past generations, practiced medicine in the wilderness, and intelligently and with as high-minded regard to the ethics of his profession and the good of his patients as any physician in New York or Paris, and never for one moment thought that personal and professional requirements were any less exacting in pioneer Oregon City than anywhere else.

There was something in the lovable, resolute character of Dr. Steele, perhaps even in his personal appearance, that irresistibly suggested his likeness to the descriptions of Dr. Livingston, the great African explorer, and in my boyish fancies the two men were always thought of together. Dr. Steele loved the wilderness, and when Oregon became too old a settled state he moved on to Washington, and he loved the wilderness people, and would care for the poorest Indian or the humblest white man just as carefully as he would for the most prosperous of his patients. A man of high ideals and clean, pure life, he put his stamp upon the character of the people of Oregon, to endure long after the memory of hawking politicians has faded out forever. And in the hearts of those who were privileged to know and love the man, his memory will go on only with life itself.

The long years of the living martyrdom of his later life are over and we can be thankful that Oregon and Washington have had the services of such a man, "who was a man."

THOMAS N. STRONG.

THE COLLEGE QUESTION.

New York Mail and Express.

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ONE JULY DAY'S RAINFALL

FOR TWENTY-FOUR HOURS PRECIPITATION IS 1.36 INCHES.

All Records Are Broken—Outlook for Fourth of July, Bright and Clear.

If the present wet weather continues, July will prove an exceptionally fine month for ducks and other fowl that delight in coming in contact with the lovely Oregon mist. This is an age of record-breaking, and the weather of July, 1902, is no exception. During the 24 hours ending at 5 P. M. yesterday the total rainfall at the United States Weather Bureau amounted to 1.36 inches. The records of the Weather Bureau show that these figures break all existing records for a single July day, the next highest measurement being 1.10 inches, on July 11, 1878. Since 1872, the year in which the weather man came to Portland, the average rainfall for the entire month of July has been 0.88 inch. During some years there was no rain at all during July.

Portland Official Beals who try to arrange for good weather on the great and glorious Fourth, Mr. Beals believes that the black clouds will roll safely by today, and that the winter of discontent will be made glorious Summer. The records from 1872 until 1886 show that rain fell five times on the Fourth of July. During this time there was a period of five consecutive years when no rain at all fell on the Fourth. Everybody is anxious for clear weather, without which tomorrow's celebration will not be a success.

Although the rain has dampened the ardor of the patriotic ones, it has brought joy and gladness to the heart of many an Oregon farmer. With the rain came the assurance of a bountiful harvest and a luxuriant growth of Summer grass. This pleases stockmen as well, for the dry weather of the past month had almost exhausted the range in Eastern and Central Oregon. The early hay crop seems to have suffered from the dampness, but the loss is not as serious as first reported.

THOSE SENATE FIGHTS.

Why Not Have a Ring and Employ a Referee.

PORTLAND, July 1.—(To the Editor.)—Since fights of are almost daily occurrence in the United States Senate, is it not high time that a code of rules should be adopted by that august body to govern such contests? Up to the present time rough-and-tumble tactics have prevailed, a style of fighting that is not recognized by professional pugilists, and only resorted to in a while by what are termed bar-room fighters.

As most people are supposed to take a justifiable degree of pride in Senatorial dignity and courtesy, would it not be wise to erect a 24-foot ring in the vicinity of the Senate chamber, where such contests could be pulled off with the dignity and courtesy for which that body is supposed to be noted. Let congress appropriate, say, \$10,000 a year for a suitable referee, a figure that would in all probability tempt first-class men, such as Fitzsimmons, Corbett or Jeffries, to accept the position. Any one of these men, who have always been taught to fight fair, would not allow hitting, gouging or striking below the belt. Since brawn, brains, is to govern all questions in the Senate, all contests should be conducted fairly, so that we can show a good example to our new possessions and encourage immigration from the "gold rule."

FAIR FIGHTER.

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