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STATE'S LIEU-LAND POLICY. While there seems to be no doubt that the Heu-land policy of the Geer administration merits all the criticism it has eceived from State Land Agent Oswald West, it was nevertheless in very poor taste for the present incumbent of that office to denounce in a personal manner the acts of his predecessor. That it was the duty of the State Land Agent to present in his biennial report a full and clear account of the affairs of his office, no one will question, but it is hardly his province to charge his prescessor with wrong, argue the case as sees it, and pronounce the offender guilty. Mr. West is the successor, and not the superior, of L. B. Geer. It would have been sufficient for him to not forth the facts in a plain statement and left the conclusions and criticisms for the Governor, or an investigating committee of the Legislature. However, the manifestation of poor

judgment by Mr. West does not excuse whatever was wrong or unwise in the methods of State Land Agent Geer and his favored friend, General W. H. Odell. That the methods pursued by these men during the Geer administration were unwise is certain, in view of resulting nditions. That their acts were committed with knowledge of the probable consequences, and were therefore wrongful, is a matter upon which opin ns may differ, though the men who iget good money by paying it to Odell ntertain little doubt upon this point, * satever the intentions of the Geer-Odell combination, the result has been trouble for the State Land Department, loss of title for investors in lieu land and discredit for the State of Oregon.

linere is nothing illegal or morally wrong in the business of adjudicating mineral "base" and furnishing the same to intending purchasers of lieu land, for consideration. It was the manner in which the business was conducted that brought disaster. The first mistake was made when State Land Agent L. B. Geer permitted a private lieu-land operator to occupy a part of his office in the Statehouse, thus giving the purchasers of lieu land some reason to believe that they were safe in dealing with that man. Another grave mistake was made when General Odell undertook to adjudicate mineral base with out checking off the alleged mineral school sections on the records of the State Land Office. He undertook to prove to the satisfaction of the Federal Land Department that certain school sections were mineral in character. and therefore remained the property of the General Government, titling the state to take other lands in lieu thereof. But all the time that Odell was conducting these proceedings in the local Land Offices of the Government there was nothing in the records of the State Land Office to indicate that there was any question as to the right of the state to sell the school sections alleged to be mineral. The state therefore sold 50,000 acres of school land which Odell alleged to be mineral and which he and Geer were trying to prove were not the property of the state. The proof offered was accepted and Heu-land selections approved by the local Land Offices, thereupon the state sold the lieu land to the several applicants. The state had thereby been placed in a position where it could not give title to both the purchaser of the school land and of the lieu land, for one title must fall. The result was a contest before the General Land Office at Washington, and, suspicious of the whole lieu-land business, the department held all the Heu-land selections for cancellation.

It is probably true, as General Odell has asserted, that if the General Land Office had accepted the same degree of proof that it required when his proceedings were commenced, the minral base would have been approved and the state's title to the lieu land would have been sound. It is also true that if Odell had not put the state into the position of trying to defeat its own sales, there would have been no trouble in securing approval for all lieu-land selections on mineral base. The manifest inconsistency of the state's representatives in land transactions cast suspicion upon all Heu-land business. General Odell served four years as Clerk of the State Land Board, and knew that his course of procedure might involve the state in just such a tangle as finally resulted. It is also true, as Geer has asserted. that it was formerly required by law that the state should sell lieu land as soon as the selection had been ap proved by the local Land Office. But

se for the lieu-land operators. The

t that the law was repealed cannot

coked upon as anything else than

character of the school sections had not

been proven or that the state had al-

or for both these reasons.

should cease to sell lieu land upon the mere approval of the local Land Office. More than that, the warning given/by State Land Agent T. W. Davenport in 1897 should have been sufficient to prevent a repetition of the methods which brought the state into discredit on a

former occasion.

A word may be offered in this connection regarding the obligation of the state toward the purchasers of lieu lands whose titles have failed. Neither the United States nor the State of Oregon warrants title to any land it offers for sale. The state and the United States sell only the title they have, and the purchaser takes the land at his own risk. The state is therefore under either legal nor moral obligation to make the titles good, for the purchasers knew that no warranty was given. The state has repaid the purchase price, or stands ready to repay it upon demand, and this is the most the purchasers have a right to expect. Some have claimed the right to receive interest upon their money, and assert that the law authorizes the payment of interest. though the Attorney-General has held a different view. While the payment of interest would be an act of generosity on the part of the state, it would also be an act of injustice toward the great body of the people, who are in no way way connected with the lieu-land transactions. A very great number of the lieu-land purchasers were speculators, and, having been caught in a bad deal, they should be well satisfied to get back the original investment. The state is under no obligations to repay any money paid to General Odell. Every man who bought base from Odell did so after being told that the state could not supply him. The state should repay every dollar for which it has issued a receipt, if the title to land has failed, but the man who holds a receipt from a private lieu-land operator should look to the signer of the receipt for his

MEN'S PURSUITS.

money.

It is old as the hills to find men saying they don't like their own calling, whatever it may be, and remarking further that any other pursuit would be better. So it is not surprising to find in The World's Work a statement, in line with this habit, of the results of the writer's inquiry among twenty clergymen, all of high standing and all "successful," on the point whether if they had their lives to live over again they would select and pursue the same calling. Seven of the twenty answered with a positive "Yes"; three were uncertain what they would do; one answered that he would follow the same calling provided he could avoid being ordsined-supposedly ground that he would thereby have more freedom; and nine gave in reply an emphatic negative. If "successful" men in this profession-one that certainly should awaken enthusiasm if any could-make answer in this way, what wonder that the same judgment is so often given by others as to their own

It is, in fact, only a trait of which

we have a record almost since history and literature began. Two thousand venrs ago Horace dwelt upon it, and it is known that he merely expanded an idea borrowed from the Greek comedywriters, "How happens it, Maecenas," says Horace, "that no one lives content with his condition, whether his personal choice directed or chance threw it in his way, but praises those who follow pursuits different from his own? 'O happy traders!' says the soldier oppressed with years, and now broken down in his limbs through excess of exposure. On the other side the merchant, when trinds tose his chin Warfare is better! Horace in his inmitable way, which is really beyond translation, pursues this inquiry among men of many other callings with like results. Yet the general tendency of his satire is that men will be conient with such pursuits as they engage in if they are not too covetous; but the great majority of mankind think no sum enough. Even clergymen have been known, as the author of the "Night Thoughts" says in his solemn verse, in which a touch or tinge of satire, to be "bit with the rage canine of dying rich." The trouble is that most of us are as "poor createers" as poor Mrs. Gummidge was.

THE BETTER PART OF VALOR

The war spirit in Japan is stimulated rather than checked by the menace which the Baltic ficet is bearing to the coast. It is evident that if the squadron of Russia gets control of the Yellov Sea its officers will first know that they have been to a fight, and that their vessels will number less than when they opened fire upon the British fishing fleet in the North Sea. Brave active, persistent; fighting for the very breath of life, with the chances in favor of their ultimate success, the little brown men of the Orient are bending cheerfully to the mighty task that they

If Russia succeeds in destroying the sea power of Japan, the fight is over if otherwise, Russia would show wisdom by swallowing her mortification at the failure of her plans of conquest in the East and opening negotiations for peace. In the estimation of the best judges of the situation it would be folly to continue to throw ships and men into the maeistrom into which so many have already been lost. Even if Russia could by next Summer place three-quarters of a million of men in Manchuria against the half million that are now being mobilized in Tokio, she either upon the ground that the mineral could not feed them there. The resources of the country have literally been exhausted by the armies that ready asserted title by selling the land, have for months been quartered upon its territory. To carry the enormous bulk of food that is daily required to maintain such an army in camp or on the field from a base thousands of miles distant, over a single-track rallway that is already taxed to the utmost limit of its capacity in carrying troops and munitions of war, is manifestly im-

All things considered, it would seem that the Russian Government has essayed a task which every motive except the hope to retrieve its tarnished nilitary prestige should prompt it to streets and blocks and suburban lance. abandon by making peace on the best terms that can be secured. These would probably be the evacuation of Manhuria, the recession of the Lizo Tung Peninsula to China, and a recognition of Japan's protectorate over Corea. It would be cheaper, indeed, for Russia at this stage in the proceedings to pay a large pecuniary indemnity for losses suffered by Japan in the war that was forced upon her, than to continue the enormous waste of war. As yet there is no sign that she will follow the suggestion of wisdom, which declares that discretion is the better part of valor. but it is not unreasonable to suppose expressed intention that the state | that the coming of Spring will find the |

government of the Czar strongly disposed to treat, on the best terms obtainable, for peace.

"RELIGION AND POLITICS." The New York Evening Post has this paragraph, which it seems to think contains a lot of satire or sarcasm:

General Wood has dispovered that the Filipina soldiers are too well fed. He re-ports that they do not work so well on Uncle Sam's generous rations as when they had only a little fish and rice to eat. This may be proper matter for a military report, but it reflects unconsciously the true imperialist point of view. The chief end of the natives is to work for their conquerors or to be "worked" by them. This doctrine was set forth with all innocence by the London Morning Post recently, in discussing the labors of missionaries among the Kaf-fira. Might not Christianity disincline them to work? Hard labor was the real blessing for them, and beside it "a knowledge of spiritual technicalities" was unimportant gravely said this organ of British Imperiallsts. And then, with delicious inability perceive its own humor, it added that the missionaries ought to be warned that "what they preach about religion is readily applied. politics by the half-educated Kaffir the fully educated Englishman keeps his religion and his politics severely apart, But can anything better be done for

lazy, unenterprising and naturally worthless people than to make them work-that is to make conditions un der which they are compelled to work. or perish? Of course the educated Englishman "keeps his religion and his polities severely apart." Educated men in Rome did the same; and so do educated men in France and Germany, as well as in England. Russia doesn't, but it is a "raw" country. Italy has separated religion and politics, and is naking progress. Spain, some centuries ago, moulded religion and politics into a single system. But what is Spain In our own country there is some residuum of a similar system, which manifests itself in various ways; but its power is gone. A curious relic of it is the spirit that utters itself as above in the paragraph from the New York Evening Post.

DAMAGING CHARGE REFUTED. The Tacoma Ledger hurries to the rescue of Senator Foster from the heinous charge of "being stingler than a down-East farmer and closer than the bark on a tree." The Ledger does not say from whence these infamous accusations emanate, but nevertheless it understands perfectly the damaging impression they are likely to make on the sensitive legislative mind, and with proper indignation says that "this kind of abuse" is "contemptible as it is untruthful and undeserved. The sole occasion for it is Senator Foster's unwillingness to make a criminal effort to debauch the Legislature and purchase his re-election." The Ledger does not say so, but we can readily perceive that the great endeavor of the Pierce County Senatorial management will be to pitch the campaign on a highly moral plane. The recent Luculian banquet given by Mr. Sweeny to Senator Foster's immediate supporters was but a part of this virtuous purpose. Mr. Sweeny could have had no possible notion that he could get support out of Pierce County; and therefore, when he proposed a friendly session around the convivial board, it was understood and agreed on all sides that Mr. Sweenv's purposes were purely social, and the whole affair was removed from the vulgar domain of mere politics into the empyrean realms of high-minded philanthropy. There is honor even among candidates.

The Ledger does not stop with vigorous assertion of the integrity of the Foster campaign. It goes shead and attle which is a corruption fund pure and simple." The Ledger says a great deal on this subject which it is needless to repeat; and besides it says it is aslander upon the state to say that Seattle MUST have a Senator." Go slow neighbor. Slander is a harsh word. Remember Seattle's multitude of grievances against the United States Government, the neglect and contempt with which that unhappy city has been treated. All it has had-so we learn in part from that celebrated bill of particulars presented to the consideration of a sympathizing world in the invitation to the Piles banquet-is a new Federal building, an Army post, a battle ship contract, and a vast proportion of the transport business. No wonder Seattle drops a tear or two over its misfortunes. Tacoma has had everything -a Federal building and a large mount of money for the Puyallup River improvement, to say nothing of an entire mountain which it stole from

Senttle. We suppose that Tacoma may endeavor to respond to Seattle's just and reasonable demands by pointing out that few states choose their Senators with reference to their residence in their principal cities. Alabama, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massahusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, Texas, Virginia and others have entirely overlooked their leading cities. But Chicago, Baltimore, Boston and others seem to worry along. Of course it is different with Seattle

THE LOCAL PARCELS POST. The Postal Progress League is indefatigable in the effort expressed by its title. Its latest scheme, as outlined and urged by its secretary, James L. Cowles, in a letter to the New York Evening Post, proposes as a remedy for the present postal deficit of \$9,000,000 the introduction of the rural purcels post. Even without looking into it one is ready to champion the scheme, and, after following Secretary Cowles' line of presentment and argument, to give it full indorsement.

He shows, for example, that the average rural carrier is costing the Gov ernment \$466.80 a year, which may be eckoned as dead loss. That is to say, the rural carrier is making forty-five cents a day for the department and spending three times that sum. The average load that he carries round his circuit in a wagon is less than twenty pounds-e, weight much less than the city carrier bears on his shoulders up and down and around about the city

Secretary Cowles would establish a schedule of mailable parcels up to 200. pounds in weight. He would have a 100-pound package carried from the rallway terminus, which it reaches as freight, in the rural carrier's cart to its destination by virtue of a Government stamp of the value of two cents for a one-pound package, or 25 cents for a package of the maximum weight. The carrier would then not be using his horse and cart for a wage of but \$5 cents a day-a dead loss-but would be promoting trade and commerce and at the same time swelling the funds of

the Postal Department Whoever thinks, says the San Fran- pher desisted from the search,

cisco Argonaut, of a 1200-pound horse a harness, a cart and a civil service examiner, traveling on an average twentyseven miles, supplying 127 homes with an average of twenty-four pieces of mail and thereby incurring an expense thrice the income derived, will likely see in this local parcels post a sensible suggestion, which, if carried into effeet, would work wonders financially

and socially." The legitimate object is that of a postal service-rural or parcels-that will not be a dependent upon the Government, as a child upon the parent but one that will, like a husky lad who wants special privileges, get out and earn them.

New York City was buried under an enormous bulk of snow on Christmas day. The heavy snowfall was accom-

A hard, dull bitterness of cold That checked, mid veta the circling race Of life-blood in the sharpened face. And later by a bleak wind which bless at the rate of thirty miles an hour. The five inches of snow that fell dispelled all fear of a green Christmas and brought the record up to 29 inches for December-the heaviest snowfall in that city for this month in many years. Whether or not the "lean graveyard" that, according to tradition, is the heritage of a "white Christmas" will follow this heavy full of snow is yet to be shown. The chances may be said to be against it, especially in that part of the city's burial place known as Potter's field.

A Seattle real estate man has just een convicted of swindling a blind man out of \$400. The trick was turned by the sale of alleged unincumbered property in an addition known as the Garden of Eden. This is believed to be the first time a Scattle man has been arrested for selling lots in the Garden of Eden, although numerous outlying additions to Seattle are much closer to the North Pole than the unfortunate purchasers are led to believe they are. Particulars are not at hand, but it is supposed that the blind man was a stranger in Seattle. Otherwise the transaction might not have occurred.

The White Star liner Oceanic, which salled from New York early last week, carried 1555 passengers. It will require a good many passenger lists of this size to equalize the score registered by the vessels which last Fall and Summerwere dumping from 2500 to 2000 passengers on our shores every trip they made. In one respect the score has been more than equalized, for it is a pretty safe assertion that the "Christmas crowd" on the Oceanic carried away from this country more than wice as much money as has ever been rought in by a ship with a correspondingly full passenger list.

Another of the Leiter family has wedcourse, a matter of regret that the young ladies of the Leiter family, even supposed to go with them, could not find suitable husbands in the land of their birth. For the sake of posterity, however, it is perhaps as well for America that we occasionally get rid of people of this class. The young lady who is unable to find a suitable husband in America is necessarily of a type that can well be spured.

The hollday number of the Northwestern Miller, of Minneapolis, is the handsomest publication that has reached this office this year. Interesting facts and fiction bearing on the milling trade are interspersed by numerous beautiful engravings. The Portcity, covers nearly an entire page of the publication with a handsomely engraved banner bearing the inscription Don't forget the Lewis and Clark Fair at Portland, Or., in 1905,"

The first kindergarten was opened in St. Louis in 1873. There are now 123 of these schools in that city, employing over 200 teachers and with over 10,000 pupils enrolled. The cost of these kindergartens is about \$90,000 a year, which it is said the citizens or taxpayers cheerfully pay. With nearly a third of a century of systematic, conscientious effort behind them, the record of these schools is said to justify fully the expenditure of all that they have cost in money and endeavor.

Yesterday was not as warm as some of the Christmas days of the past, but the Portlanders who wandered over the hills and out to the Fair grounds without feeling uncomfortable were more fond than ever of the Oregon climate when they read of the antics of the thermometer through the Middle West and of the snow storms and blizzards sweeping over the East. No one in this part of the country was ever frozen to death in Winter or prostrated by heat In the Summer.

A Japanese at Vancouver, B. C., is reported to have committed suicide because he was unable to reach his native land and enlist for the war. If some the reports of Japanese battle charges in the face of insurmountable odds are true, this is not the first case of Japanese suicide due to the war with Russia, and the Vancouver Jap accomplished about as much as some of his countrymen who committed suicide by walking up to the muzzles of the ene-

Senator Fulton and Senator Mitchell." says the San Francisco Argonaut, "are, respectively, from Astoria and Portland, Or., which are adjacent towns." Portland's suburban districts Than swelled the bountiful brown earth to

The fund for the election of Mr. Piles, it is said in Tacoma, will reach from \$109,000 to \$150,000. It is subscribed with the understanding that it shall be used for the suppression of corruption at Olympia.

Colorado has introduced a political novelty in the "post-election caminaign," which appears to be the most important feature of the election-in

In playing its game of hide and seek the Baltic fleet should remember that the Japanese are not blindfolded.

The death is announced of the incentor of the gold brick. But his works live after him.

When the Lantern Went Out.

New York Sun. Diogenes was looking for an honest man "What's the use?" they protested; "your daughter couldn't marry him to reform

Seeing the waste of effort, the philoso

NOTE AND COMMENT.

"1965" Next? "Say, old man how is your purse?"

Exit Nan Patterson. Enter "Cassie." Butler says " the construction of the Morrison-street bridge was an honest (?)

"Thank de lawd, Santa Claus is not ine for another 12 months" voices the existing sentiment in Portland.

We have an affair of our own. "Hit the Trail."

Yesterday telegraphic disputches car ried the story of Thomas O'Brien's death n'a penal settlement. O'Brien was the riginator of the famous "gold brick" swindle. As Shakespeare said:

"The evils that men do live after them, out oft is the good interred with their All employes of the French Foreign Office must shave. Such is the text of a peremptory decree from the Minister.

Many protests have been filed by the Pederation of Government Employes. Their answer was "even the mustaches are at the service of the state," order is without precedent in the annals of French bistory and without their waxed mustaches and immaculately wisted goatees, the Frenchmen will look suite Americanized. Latest reports are to the effect that Paris is adin with indignant cries of "Mon Dieu" and "Sacre Bleu."

Portland had a day off yesterday.

George H. Howell is hot after Mr. Buter and repeats his charge against the Pacific Construction Company. "Wonder How'll it end?"

What's the matter with Multnomah? Wow! The "farmers" will now go back to the plows and harrows. Four days more in which to form your

good resolutions. Centralia, Wash., had a \$15,000 fire

Christmas night. "That's going some." The teachers this morning are thinking: "Will we!" "We won't," "We ought to,"

We will." A feller in Boston or New York or he says. He will not, but he would!

shut off a lot of "guff" if he should There is nothing like breaking the news gently. Dispatches tell us that the anouncement of King Alfonso's engagement to the Princess Marie Antoinette may be expected in February. Had the Catherine, therefore, still-had a sec announcement come upon us without a place. But her influence slowly but preliminary warning, who could answer steadily increased. France was agitated

for the consequences? "According to the New York Press. "one of the oddest fancies for a Christded a titled Englishman. It is, of mas remembrance is a Brooklyn mother's idea of setting the first tooth in a finger ring, with a tiny diamond on either with the comfortable subsidies that are | side to disguise the real character of the central gem, which the glint does most effectively. This particular mother has treasured two of these precious incisors. one of the first-born and one of the second, and they are identical in size, shape and color." Save your milk-teeth!

The lines of the Australian poet are going the rounds again. They are worth repeating:

Life is mostly froth and bubble Two things stand like stone, Kindness in another's trouble, Courage in thine own. Togo has been congratulating the men

of the Port Arthur blockading squadron. land Flouring Mills Company, of this gratulations we should like to know where they are

Harbin is booming. The Russians are building enlarged bathhouses, churches and a hospital there. The dispatches say nothing about saloons, but there is not so much necessity for them when every soldier carries a bottle

A Siberian merchant has been sending vodka to the front labeled as medical supplies. Well, isn't it?

The Baltic fleet has temporarily disappeared from view. On meeting the Japs it will disappear from view perma-

An airship has been doing great things at Los Augeles, but then the Californians were always pretty fly.

Some families try to complete a string of pearls. The Leiter family is collecting a string of Earls.

There is a rising among the Palajanas. The name sounds as if the people had swallowed a few cakes of yeast. Asks the Walla Walla Union, "Can you

give a good reason for living?" We could and hunting dogs. give a better reason for dyeing,

He is Financially Responsibility.

New York World. Thomas W. Lawson, whatever may be said of his character, methods and pur poses, is financially responsible. Those aggrieved at his printed charges would present a better appearance by proceed ing against him under laws which amply cover the case than by threatening a dis-tributor in advance of the distribution of the magazine containing those charges

A Geisha. Nora Chesson in Black and White. O Shiro Kuro was a dancing girl, Fairer than Love that feeds on bitter fare,

And paler than a pearl, Agate and coral blossomed in ber hair; To set a fify there she did not dare

Moonshine and water not more softly The touches of her feet. She sang; and when she sang, the nightin-

gale, Hiding and singing in a willowed vale, Forgot her own and tale. She danced; and waves that danced out in the bay Knew her their mistress, and in tears of

Dissolved themselves away But she grow tired of dancing. Even Before the darkness gives them leave to go The wayward sunbeams grow.

The hirds grow tired of singing, and their Is all for muste and nestlings in a nest, The bird tired in her breast. She had no mate, for she was of that clan, The wind's own kindred, made since Tim

began Te serve the lust of man And not his love; to fill his empty With laughter and with song, to build him Made bright with cootless flowers.

A Bird without the knowledge of a nest roptiess Flower was she that took no care Of Antumn's coming. Now she is the guest Of root and worm, and knows that sleep is

GREAT WOMEN OF MODERN TIMES

CATHERINE DE MEDICI (By Arrangement with the Chicago Tribune.)

ATHERINE DE MEDICI was the ways joined the young King in his stag wife of one king and the three. Between her marriage in 1533 wife of one King and the mother of and her death in 1589 she lived in France under five reigns. She had no influence upon the government of her father-in-law. Francis I, and hardly more under that of her husband. Henry II. She made therself but little felt when her son, Francis II. was on the throne. During the reigns of her sons, Charles IX, and Henry III. she was the real monarch of France. Had she used her commanding position and undqubted abilities solely for the good of undoubted abilities solely for the good of the country, she might have saved it many miseries. But selfish ambition, not public virtue, was the key to Catherine's character. She employed her Italian cun ning and skill in statecraft, not for the good of France, but to strengthen the position of herself and her sons. sult was she almost disrupted and wrecked the French nation. Her character must not, however, be measured by the high moral standards of the present ne. Her age was one of private iteentiousness, political intrigue, and of pub-lic crimes. If Catherine was no better her age, she was no worse

Catherine was the daughter of Lorenzo de Medici, the magnificent and celebrated Duke of Urbino, and was born at Florence. She was taken to France and married to Henry, second son of King Fran-cis I, in her 14th year, Her situation at court was a secondary and even precarlous one, but she set to work with fine Italian tact to fortify it. She affected to shun and be ignorant of affairs of state. At the same time she kept her eyes and cars open, and soon knew more about them than any other woman of the court. The King, her father-in-law, was much influenced by his mistress, the Duchess d'Etampes. Her own husband had for mistress the beautiful Diana of Poitiers, later Duchess of Valentinos. Catherine repressed her womanly and wifely feelings and adroitly paid court to both of them. By the death of his eldest brother Henry became heir to the throne, As Catherine bore him no children for ten years there was talk of divorcing her Catherine threw herself at the feet of Francis I, her father-in-law, and professed her readiness to remain the wife of his son, or, if another were chosen, to be the humblest of her attendants. The old King's heart was touched, he ended the divorce talk, and Catherine bore him grandchildren. In fact, she had ten children, all weak in mind and in

Henry II became King in 1547. In his somewhere is going to kill Lawson, so later years he went often to see his he says. He will not, but he would Queen, and she began to give a foretaste of the part she was later to play.

II died in 1550. The new King Prancis II, a poor creature, was under the spell of his wife, the beautiful Mary Queen of Scots, and she was guided by her uncles, the Duke of Guise and cardinal of Lorraine. The Queen mother by the struggles of two powerful -that of the Catholics, led by the Guises, and that of the Protestants, or Hugue-nots, under Admiral Collgny. Catherine, although a Catholic, took neither side, but tried to build a third or middle party which would be docile to her and, by always supporting the weaker of the two great parties, would prevent control of the government from falling into the hands of either. In 1880 Francis II died, and Charles IX, a child 10 years old, be-came King. Catherine's indefatigable patience was at last to be rewarded. Her time had come. The full effects of her trimming and unscrupulous policy were last to show themselves.

Catherine was fond of case and pleasure. She ate and drank heavily, and was which spoiled the doubtful beauty of her youth; but she still had brilliant black as Guizot says, has restored her to her eyes and a fine office complexion. She al- proper place in history.

BITS OF NORTHWEST LIFE, Nine Ducks at One Shot.

Washtucna Enterprise. Frank Casteel, the champion of Hooper, killed nine ducks at one shot Saturday.

Ye Editor's Merry Christmas. Weston Leader The Leader wishes its friends and patrons a merry Christmas. Incident-ally, we will remark that if you owe us

anything we hope Yule-tide us over

What Became of the Window. Hoquiam Sawyer W. Briscoe walked through a plate-glass window last week and escaped without a scratch. Will had forgot his nammer, and while working outside of Vern Smith's new store, started to get

Briscoe's absence. The Swivel Gun in Sport.

Olympia Daily Recorder. Sheriff McClarty went to Nesqually oday to investigate complaints that have been made of parties infringing on the game laws by shooting ducks for market. It is alleged that a swivel gun, mounted on the bow of a boat, has been used with deadly effect by a couple of strangers. The Sheriff, it might be added, took along his gun

Mr. Desmond's Great Bear. Pitner Correspondence Tiliamook Her-

We wish some of those bear hunters would relieve Charles Desmond, for he said there is such a large bear on his place and he is so fat that he almost drags his tracks out when crossing on his premises. He will not go out in the woods without his mastiff dog. Bruney, with him, but if it would snow he thinks the bear would disappear.

Notes From Willow Creek.

Crook County Journal. The weather is looking more like Winter the last day or two.

Mrs. William Joslin has moved to Willow Creek to send her children to

P. Chitwood, after a few weeks' illless, is improving very fast.

L. Hamilton is going to move closer the schoolhouse to send his children Walter Newbill and wife left Washington the first of the week. They will remain there all Winter.

Mr. Lovelet was seen on the streets

Boston Herald.

at Grizzly Monday.

The Washington correspond quite generally agreed that Pension Com-missioner Ware retires from office the nied, that the office has never been run up-to-date.

Milkman's Crime.

Atchison Globe. A number of Atchison men will bring suit for demages against Doc above the milkman. They claim that while he talks to their wives in delivering milk, the at the wedding of a certain Atchtson woman, but she has been told every morn-though in different language, bread burns in the oven, the fire dies out leather, and other waste is incurred.

chases, and was a good and even reckla rider. But she let nothing interfere with business. She assumed complete manage-ment of the King and kingdom. The Guises-and the Catholic party were now in the ascendant. True to her trimming policy, Catherine leaned toward the Pro-testants. In the ensuing civil war, how ever, the Protestants got the upper hand At the siege of Orleans the Duke of Guise was killed. Admiral Coligny, the Protestant leader, came to court after the treaty of Amboise, and by his engag-ing manners, great ability and noble character won the affection and admiration of the unstable young King. Catherine feared Coligny and the Protestants would King. get control of affairs. She and her say the Duke of Anjou, later King Henry III, therefore, piotted with Henry, the new Duke of Guise, and his followers to assassinate Collgny; and August 22, 1572, Collgny was shot by Maurevert, an eld tutor of young Guise, "By God's death, I will take such ven-geance it shall never be forgotten," said

Charles, in a fury, when he heard the news. Late in the night of the next day, however, his mother and brother entered his apartment, confessed their complicit; in the crime, and urged upon the that Coligny's death was necessary to prevent their betrayal and the destruction of his throne and the Catholic religion. "By God's death," his usual oath, the King at last exclaimed, "since you think proper to kill the Admiral, I consent; but kill all the Huguenots in Paris, in order that there remain not one to reproach "The Guises, Catherine and the Duke Anjou had already laid plans for a wholesale murder of Protestants, and the words were scarce out of the King's mouth when the historic and hideous mas sacre of St. Bartholomew began. was one of the first to be killed. In all France a number of people estimated at from 30,000 to 100,000 were butchered. Charles IX died miserably two years later, wailing almost with his last breath over the horrible crime to which his consent had been extorted.

The Duke of Anjou, now King of Poland, fied from that country in disgular, and, without abdicating its throne, took the throne of France as Henry III. He was Catherine's favorite son. It was even charged she had poisoned Charles IX to make way for him. An indolent voluptuary, and at the same time a re-ligious fanatic, his mother's power be-came under his reign greater than ever. St. Bartholomew had widened the breach between Catholics and Protestants, and Henry's reign was a period of incessant war between them. At first Henry and his mother supported the Catholics, new organized into the famous league. Henry being childless, the next heir to the thron was the gallant Henry, King of Navarre now leader of the Protestants, and Henry Duke of Guise laid claim to the suc sion. Henry of Navarre, sure of validity of his title, was willing to wait until Henry III was dead, Henry of Guise, less certain of his and fearful jest the King should join the Protestants, seemed bent on seizing the throne while Henry III still lived. In May, 1588, Henry of Guise, under pretense of presenting a petition, took possession of Paris and made the King practically a prisoner. For once Henry III acted on his own hook. Without consulting his mother, he had Guise assassinated. When the Catholics. in consequence, arose against him, he fled to Henry of Navarre. The two sovereigns marched on Parls with a Huguenot army August 1, 1589, Henry III was stabbed to death by a Dominican monk, and Henry of Navarre became King, of France Meanwhile, six months before. Cathering de Medici, the principal author of all these crimes and miseries, had died. Her death was almost unnoticed, and was so forgotten by her contemporaries. The

THE SO-CALLED OPEN-AIR CURE. Paterson, N. J., the Scene of a Health Experiment That is interesting.

Brooklyn Eagle. The doctors are putting a young man named Scott through a course of treatment at Paterson calculated to show that one need not go to the Adirondacks or Colorado for the benefit of the open air cure for consumption. Young Scott was attacked by pulmonary disease some consumption. Young Scott months ago, the doctors declared that he had quick coonsumption and must sleep in the open air. At first they were content with the removal of the window sashes from the young man's room an he showed marked improvement eping in that atmosphere. When Win er came on the young man did not want freeze the other people in the house, he had an open house made in the yard, with a tight roof and with the sides it by going through the window, the glaziers having put in the glass during made of windows on pivots. Before he goes to bed the patient warms this room somewhat with an oil stove. someone comes in, turns out the oil stove and opens all the windows and the patient sleeps till morning wrapped in army biankets. In the morning the process is eversed so that he may have the edge taken off the air before he dresses. The progress toward recovery is declared to e excellent under this herolo method, an it has been in various mountain sanitoris where the open-air treatment is the chie remedial agent relied upon. It is to be observed that young Scott is undergoing this treatment under the eye of a physi cian and by order. The publicity being given to his case should not tempt per-sons with weak lungs to try open-air experiments on their own account. No doubt nine-tenths of us who are in average health might be better for windows wider open at night, provided the change was made with due precautions against ever exposure, but tuberculosis is too serious a matter for guesswork. Persons whose lungs are in the last affected should be under competent medical care from the first. Open-air cures, encouraging as they are, are for the guidance of physicians and are not to be un taken except under medical orders. as there are doctors and doctors, so will there be "orders" of different kinds. And as scarcely two cases or two constitu tions are alike, it will be well for each patient to obey and believe in his own

doctor, "live or die. The Census of British South Africa.

London Geographical Journal. The tabulated results of the census of the various South African colonies, carried out early in the present year, are: Writes, Colored, Total, Cape Colored, Soc. 380, 380, 1,825,172, 2,405,552; Transvani and Swar-Hand Swar-Ha

The increase in the total population of Cape Colony is 57.54 per cent since 1891, while the percentages for the white and colored population are \$1.96 and \$8.68, respectively. In the Orange River Colony most hated man who ever set foot in spectively. In the Orange River Colony Washington. That is to say, he was bated the percentage of total population of white taches of the Pension Office, whom Commissioner Ware held up to a rigid accountability. It is cold fact, not despited to 17.25 and 62.75, respectively, or a very nied, that the office has slight increase of natives. The increase of natives since 1889 i in so business-like a manner as during ever much more considerable. In South his term, and that the Government never and the total net increase of before got anything like so much for its money. For the first time in the entire years. The colored population of the history of the Pension Office the work is (L7 per cent of total population) of non Indians alone reaches 100.918.

Laziness.

that it is time for her to get up.