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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, FEB. 11, 1905.

THE PROGRESS OF ERROR.

No question but the Legislature of Oregon is composed of men who wish to do right things. Nor is there dispoand set, that the joint system has superseded the constitution itself. The the state all their lives. constitution now is the will of the Legtalature, which is supposed to reflect the popular will. However, the popular will is seldom an ascertainable quanshows, to sudden and violent change. Written constitution was ordained to be guide in legislation, where any combination of interests can muster strength to override it.

many years almost unnoticed. But salary of state officials, equally in violation of its plain letter and mardate.

ed on long experience, that the makers state, in combination, to get appropria- | were supposed to be able to do some all directions especially if the legislation proposed is in any way important. The member who has a measure that is meritorious and ought to go through can't get it through without casting his | direct consequence of it. lot in with the "general combine."

Possibly for this vast evil there might be a remedy in a constitutional convention. Without it there is not likely ever to be: for the present system. under which violation of the constitution broadens from precedent down to precedent, will grow as the state grows. will grow still, for it is a rapaclous system, never satisfied. Working chiefly, though not wholly, thus far, in the educational system, it will find new means for extension in new fields, for which it is ever alert. It might be stopped by a constitutional convention. it never can be cast out of the present

system. consequences, is the so-called flat-saluses. The article of the constitution | signed to foreign Consular service, that "fixes" the salary of the Governor at \$1500, of the Secretary of State that "they shall receive no fees or peranected with their respective offices," and then clinches it all by saying that fixed by this constitution, shall be provided by law"-this article has been reprinted in these columns so often that it is needless to reproduce it in its entirety heret Violation of this article siso began over thirty years ago. It began in allowance by the Legislature which have been increased from time

to pay salaries three or four times in excess of the constitutional limit. Admitting the salaries provided by the constitution are insufficient to meet the conditions of these times, why then doesn't the Legislature propose amend-ment of the constitution? Why not admit that these various conditions may now make a constitutional convention desirable? Again, admitting that the constitutional salaries are low, should not officials who have sought these positions, with ample knowledge of the constitutional limitations, be fairly estopped from demand for increase either directly or through fees and per-

ouisites? Protest now is useless, of course; ye The Oregonian has thought that it would be matter of interest to the people to have the facts presented to them in form for consideration. Some day the people may take action.

MACHINE-MADE CITIZENS.

Among the heaviest burdens of the state is the extravagance of our educational system. The system consti-tutes a "machine," which has no interest in industry, or business or taxpaying, beyond the desire to get the most it can. It besieges the Legislature at every session for "more"; it raises its cormorant voice with incessant clamor before the county and municipal authorities and before school boards. It is brother, or sister, or both, to the horse leech and to the grave. Woe to the poor devil of a taxpayer-the man or woman who by laborious industry and lifelong self-denial has made a little accumulation. The school machine -chief of machines-wants it, and sets up its claim to it as a sacred right. We must not only have common echools, but high schools and normal schools and academies and colleges and universities and municipal libraries and circulating libraries and "Institutes" of all imaginable kinds, and kindergartens and schools for manual training-all carried on the back of the patient and laborious plodder, who is believed to have reward enough if he still can manage to exist on the husks that are left him. In the opinion of the machine he has no right to have property except for the purposes of taxation for support of the machine. The political machine was heavy enough, but this is far beavier.

People are going crazy on public education; and the educational machine, taking advantage of this catalepsis of intellect or prostration of judgment, rides the dumb beast under whip and spur. The result is not merely the extravagance of the system, measured in money; the worst of it is the consequence of endeavoring to rear sition in them to extravagance in whole of our youth of both sexes to the making appropriations. But on the point or stage where they may live by one hand the constitution of the state their wits, without personal exertion, has been disregarded in many ways so and especially without mandal labor. long, and on the other the habit of For they who have relied on the state unnecessary and unconstitutional ex- for education, and indirectly for suppenditure has become so firmly fixed port, up to manhood and womanhood, will be very much disposed to lean on

But these alone would not be able to

force the system forward. The chief agent in the work is the educational machine. It is composed of persons tity, and is subject, as all experience who live by it and through it, and who make it the business of their lives to work for its extension-because it is therefore; but in Oregon we were as the vocation they live by. Their days well without one, for it is not allowed and nights are devoted to study of means to extend the system, to devise new expedients for enlargement of it, to work up more departments, more Violations of the constitution began kinds of schools and libraries and instiin small ways, and crept along for tutes, through which members of the machine may obtain place on a public they grew after a while to large and payroll. For it is irksome to attempt larger proportions; and then it was to do things and to support oneself yards" unless his capital and facilities found that precedent and interest had through private initiative and entermade another system greater than the prise, and on personal endeavor. The constitution itself. For illustration of consequence is reflected in the characthis fact take the system of locating ter of the pupils of the system; who, state institutions elsewhere than at the having been carried so far by the state, capital, which is directly inhibited by are scarcely to be blamed if they exthe constitution, and the increase of the pect the state to carry them, one way or another, through the remainder of their lives, and their children after It was for the best of reasons, found- them.

There is nothing in this world-not of the constitution inserted in that in- even any good thing-that may not be strument the mandate that all public carried to excess. So it is now, with institutions should be located at the the system of public education, in many seat of government. The one distinct of our states. This extravagant system purpose or object was to prevent a sys- did not produce the strong, energetic tem of "log-rolling" and "cross-lifting" and self-reliant men and women who ong and between members of the laid the foundations of our National Legislature from different parts of the life. Time was when young persons tions for their own localities out of the thing for themselves, on their own actreasury. This evil had been observed | count. Our present system is fast makelsewhere, and it was the thought of ing them caterplilars or other parasites those who made the constitution of of the state. If any one finds life diffi-Oregon to prevent its introduction and cult the first thing he or she is encourgrowth here. But that provision, with aged to do is to turn to the state, in its inhibition, has been overridden by one way or another, for relief. Your one Legislative Assembly after another muchine-made citizen knows no other more than thirty years; till now it resource. And our educational system has become the basis of all greatest is at bottom of it. It forms character evils of legislation. It produces ex- on this basis, instils this habit of travagance and corrupts legislation in thought and action, cuts individuality, independence and self-reliance out of personal character. The lower tone witnessed in our public and in our private life, and constantly growing, is a

OUR CONSULAR SERVICE

The Lodge bill, the object of which is much-needed improvement in our Consular service, is before Congress on its merits. If the general indorsement of the press, the President and intelli-So it has grown these many years; so gent people has weight, it will become law. It is not believed to be possible that the interests of this Nation abroad whose claims to selection too often rest upon their political usefulness to the Senators and their party.

The time for Consular inactivity, if ch would furnish a new start. But It ever existed, is past. Commercial ing volume and momentum as it moves competition is sharp and aggressive Each country must push its way into As directly in violation of the consti- the great centers of the world's tradetution, though not so full of evil in its if it gets there. To accomplish this, affairs-to anything, in short, except to men of acute discernment and thorary bill, now at last passed by both ough business training must be ag-

Administration measure. It provides a at \$1500, of the State Treasurer at \$800, stated salary instead of fees; graded of the Judges of the Supreme Court at service, classification and increased sal- ished, and that the failure of many to \$2000 each, and then expressly declares aries in certain grades; recognizes the merit system; compels knowledge of due to this fact, this condition is chiefly quisites whatever for any of the duties | the French, German or Spanish lan- due to ignorance or bad management guage; limits term of service only by in families in the purchase and prepefficiency; makes an understanding of aration of foods, the compensation of officers, if not the commercial life of the United States necessary and suggests a thorough

Americanization of the service, Our Consular service is much better than it was several years ago, but it is conceded by all who are conversant of feeding such children from the parwith its workings that it is still susceptible to great improvement. That it of "fees and perquisites," directly for- suffers by comparison with England, eradicate the evil. bidden by the constitution, to officials; Germany, France, Japan and Italy is well known. There is no excuse for to time till the whole business has be- this. It is due entirely to the inatten- It is a double pity, and one that handicome a public scandal; and now the tion of Congress to a matter that has Legislature, instead of going back to been frequently brought to its notice, the plain letter and invisting on en- and to the reluciance of controlling

the Minneapolis Times: American Consuls have something more to do that draw their fees, attest the shipments of goods, and occasionally look after the interests of American citizens who may pass their way. They are the great army of trade scents that the Government sends out to locate new and promising fields for invasion by American the long run more complex, trade; they must be perfectly familiar with the country in which they are located, its needs baked potato for his breakf and the home manufactures that can supply

This is a plain statement of a simple business proposition, the solution of which is embodied in the Lodge bill.

A FORTY-CENT RATE AGAIN.

A correspondent writing from Chehalis, Wash., complains of a recent editorial paragraph in The Oregonian in which the 15 per cent dividend of the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Comclaim of the lumbermen that a "forty cent rate" was the only thing that would save the lumber industry from ruin. Our Chehalis friend asserts that wrong was done the lumbermen of reasonable rate to the East, and whose future depends on getting it." Continuing, he says:

The St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company in passession of special advantages in many rays. It is closely allied with the Northern ways. Pacific, is known to have plenty of trans-portation when others are suffering, and is assisted in many ways not possible for the maller men. It also has in Eastern Washington a large line of retail yards that com-pletely dominate the best section for the dis-posal of common lumber—the bugbear of the average mill. It is impossible for any other firm to survive in the same towns only on sufferance. How this comes can but, be con-jectured. It makes immense profits on the lumber thus sold, and gets rid of material at good prices that elsewhere has to be sold at a loss, as 75 per cent of the common "side lumber" was during the year 1904. The advantages that made the declaration of the large dividend possible were no small factors in the defeat of Mr. Foster in the recent Seaatorial contest.

Comment of The Oregonian on the "forty cent rate" has been to the effect that if the milis could not cut lumber There is always a mutual interest between the railroad and the shipper, each being interdependent to a certain extent on the other. Railroads are tain fixed charges, such as interest on the bonds, insurance, taxes, salaries. 10,000 cars of lumber are hauled out of Washington. Under such circumstances it is a necessity that the greatest possible volume of traffic be handled so long as there is a fraction of profit in handling it.

If the lumbermen are ruined by higher rate, the roads can get no business, and it is accordingly plain that it would be suicidal for them to withhold the rate demanded unless it is impossible to handle the lumber at such a low rate. It is not at all clear to The Oregonian how the introduction of a 60-cent rate would change the relative profit-earning capacity of a great tidewater milling concern with unlimited capital and fine shipping facilities, and the smaller interior mill with poorer distributive facilities.

Our correspondent complains of certain advantages enjoyed by the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company. Would not those advantages still exist if the 40-cent rate were placed in effect? A 40-cent rate will not enable the small manufacturer at Chehalis to make cargo shipments by water from Tacoma on even terms with Senator Foster's concern, and neither will it permit him to establish a "large line of retail are on a par with those of the Tacoma

firm. Economic conditions in all branches of industry are constantly changing and the tendency is steadily toward reduced cost of production due to larger output. These changes may be disastrous to the small manufacturer and the system may be wrong. That is an economic question not under discussion in connection with the 40-cent rate. That rate, if applied to all manufacturers, big and little, cannot nullify the advantages of the favorably-located big mills, or increase the profits of the less favorably-located small mills.

BREAKFASTLESS SCHOOL CHILDREN. Reports have been freely circulated through the public press lately to the effect that conditions of exceptional destitution have prevailed in the homes during the present Winter and that a vast number of children in that city go daily from these homes to school without breakfast. The forces of benevolence have been alert to discover if these tales were true, and if so to de vise and direct such means of relief as were practicable in the premises. The result proves that even the condition of the poor among the working classes of New York-the worthy poor as these earnest strivers are designated-can be, and has been greatly exaggerated. As stated by "Charities," the weekly journal of the Charity Organization Society of New York, "there has been a vast amount of foolish talk about the number of unemployed in New York during the present Winter. the number of children who go breakfastless to school and exceptional destitution in general." It was found that these stories originated chiefly from careless paragraphs written more than will continue to be delegated to men six months ago, long before the present Winter began, and 'that they could therefore have no reference to present conditions.

It is the old story of calamity gatheron, and assigning the cause to disastrous conditions, to the Government to our methods of finance, to industrial the lack of individual responsibility. The truth in this matter as disclosed by careful and thorough investigation The Lodge bill is recognized as an is that, while in all probability many children who attend the public schools of New York are insufficiently nourwin promotion in their grades may be

> For the reasons thus presented the journal above quoted assumes that free breakfasts for school children will not afford a remedy for this condition. They will merely transfer the responsibility ents, where it belongs, to charitable institutions, and perpetuate rather than

It is a pity that any child in all this land should go breakfastless to school caps all effort in the relief of the underfed child, when this condition is due to ignorance, indolence or bad manforcement of its mandate, passes an act | members of that body to relinquish a | agement on the part of parents whose | have been well named.

cherished political privilege. As said by duty it is to supply their children with wholesome, nourishing and well-cooked. if necessary cheap, food. It is this complication of the problem that the practical philanthropist finds it impossible to solve, and that free breakfasts for school children serve to make in

It costs no more to give a child a baked potato for his breakfast than it does to give him a fried potato; no thore to give him sweet, wholesome bread than sour, soggy bread; no more to give him oatmeal porridge than boiled cabbage. As long as parents who are not, on the charity list do not, because of ignorance, mismanagement or indifference discriminate between nourishing and non-nourishing food. either in its purchase or preparation, there will be underfed, insufficiently nourished children in the public schools. pany was mentioned as refuting the The question is not one of free breakfasts, but of personal responsibility. and if it is ever solved it must be solved on the latter basis. The free breakfast in such cases may be likened to putting a new patch on an Washington, who are fighting for a old garment in that it will only increase the need of further cobbling.

The Governor vetoes the Port of Portland bill because he deems it unconstitutional. A most shallow reason. In Oregon nothing is unconstitutional. This talk about "unconstitutionality" is about the poorest and cheapest stuff of our times. Whatever a majority of the Legislature wants, or may sanction from one session to another, is constitutional-or rather the constitution has nothing to do with it. There is no constitution to check anything that the Legislature, through "log-rolling," may desire or enact; and the Governor himself is receiving unconstitutional "perquisites," in large sums. And he knows it. And in all probability-that is, we may suppose-he will approve the bill just passed, to make unconstitutional salaries permanent salaries, and to give them the sanction of law, in defiance of the constitution. There is nothing unat a profit on a higher rate, and the constitutional in Oregon. All talk railroads could not haul it at a profit about it is poor stuff and cheap figat that rate, the business must stop ment. Let the Governor of Oregon and both parties thus become losers, cease to violate the constitution himself and to put the money in his pocket -and then he may talk about violations of the constitution. This is not criticism of the present Governor, operated on business principles. Cer- merely. It refers to a long line of his predecessors. But it is grotesque, when a Governor of Oregon, beneficiary etc., must be met whether ten cars or lof constitutional violation, censures violation of the constitution by others. Violation of the constitution has been a steady practice these thirty years-with approval of all Governors, including Governor Chamberlain. It is rather fate to protest, and entirely su-

> A life covering nearly three-quarters of a century, the greater part of which was lived in this city and its vicinity, was ended in the passing last Thursday morning of Theodore Wygant. The name of Mr. Wygant is connected inseparably, not only with the names of many honored pioneers who found a field for their activities in the Pacific Northwest half a century and more ago, but with the early transportation ousiness of the Willamette and Columbia Rivers. With Captains J. C. Ainsworth, A. F. Hedges, S. G. Reed, Dan O'Neill, George Jerome, Sebastian Miller, R. R. Thompson, John Cochran and George A. Pease he was associated in a great and progressive industry. Most of the men for whose endeavor and place in the world these names stand have passed the great divide. No history of the early steamboat business on Oregon rivers will be complete without them and the record of the work that they represent.

If H. B. Miller shall be appointed to another important consular post in the Orient, the Government will have retained one individual in the service who will do something to improve both its efficiency and personnel. Mr. Miller is a keen-minded, active and tactful man, who has just occupied with particular credit the peculiarly difficult post of Congul at Niuchwang, for a long time a most important center of the Japanese-Russian troubles. The interests of Japan were besides turned over to him, but he continued to fill his mission acceptably to all concerned, including the Russians. All sofourners at Niuchwang during and before the war say that Mr. Miller was at all times courteous, hospitable and alert, and he was besides the friend of of the worthy poor of New York City all sufferers from the rigors of war. For that and other good reasons he is to be promoted to a more congenial and important post.

> ___ The speaker of the "third house" at Salem did well to administer a rebuke to the persons who in a spirit of levity introduced a resolution to vindicate Hon. Binger Hermann. This is not matter for jest, or ridicule. Complete vindication can come from no less solemn a body than the Oregon Legislasture, which, when it sets about to do a thing, does it thoroughly and convincingly. But why this regrettable delay. or hesitation, or doubt, or perplexity, or whatever it is?

> A very beneficent and timely donation is that made by Mrs. C. H. Lewis and Miss Mary H. Couch to the surgical equipment of Good Samaritan Hospital. A gift of this kind leaves no loophole through which litigation can come in and defeat the purpose of the devisors. It moreover gives them an opportunity, all too rare, in the world of benevolence, to enjoy what they bestow through witnessing the blessing that others receive from their benefac-

> As the constitution of Panama requires the maintenance of a standing army and the protection of the United States renders such a luxury needless the isthmians have reduced the strength of the army to 20 officers and three men. If the officers take turns in drilling the rank and file. Panama should have the most efficient army in the

The report of the City Board of Health for January shows that of 131 deaths recorded during the month, 14 were of persons between 60 and 70 years of age, 15 of persons between

The Salem Statesman dentes with great vigor that Hon. I. L. Patterson has purchased an interest in the Statesmap, or has furnished any money to the Statesman, Well, well, How did he escape?

The Drain Normal School seems to

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Blue sky and hot air" were the con stituents of certain Chicago securities, according to a witness in the case. That is a happy expression and worthy of

Football will not be made a felony in Nebraska, but it is strange to note that the House was divided on the subject, 73 to 43. Evidently there is no lack of Nebraskans who think the game should be felonious.

Boxing is evidently a good healthy business to follow, if one does not include booze in the list of enemies to be downed. Benjamin Van Slyke, who has just died in New York, was a professional boxer and at the age of 87 he became so enthusiastic during a lesson as to knock out his 209-pound pupil. Most people would find boxing too strenuous a recreation at 47, to say nothing of S7.

Squabbling over the shackling of Jeff Davis should be conducted behind closed doors, and any inquisitive members of the public should be told that nothing of general interest had been said or done, just as when the School Board is boosting the City Superintendent's salary.

Russia is losing her desire for "peace with dignity." Plain, ornery peace without trimmings is now the demand.

"Clean up or shut up" is becoming a familiar command in Portland,

A powder mill in Alabama blew up and lobody was hurt. A small stick of dynamite exploded in a Montana mine and killed three men. Kismet.

It is a Disgrace:-

Nit From Success To half do things—or persons To refuse a loan to a richer man.

To steal-in small quantities. To be poor in these get-rich-quick days. To miss getting a sent in a street-car full of women.

To blackmail anyone but a billionaire. To be ignorant of the usages of good

society.

To act in accordance with such usages Chicago gave the illustrious Hoch a welcome worthy of his deeds of gallantry. Crowds waited to greet the man who had dared instrimony so many times, and not a few members of the Society of Dames of Hoch went to the police station to receive their ex-husband. Mrs. Emilie Fischer saluted her well-beloved with. "You old hog, you got my \$750, didn't you?" Familiar, but indicative of a warm impulsive heart. Hoch was foolish to let such a woman go. Mrs. Ellen Hoppe at first thought she recognized Hoch as a former husband, and then she thought she didn't. Marriage in Chicago is evidently such a trifling episode in one's life that it is impossible for women to become thoroughly acquainted with their husbands. It is truly a strange case, this of Hoch

It is strange to find a person scared out of committing suicide by the coldness of the water. So easy to be warmed up Inter.

A Lane County man has worn the same pair of trousers for 50 years. The trousers are a fine instance of fixed habits.

Mayor Weaver, of Philadelphia, is "tearing up the town," and thereby introducing the revolutionary precedent of regarding pre-election promises as made

It may be the intention of the administration to have Colorado annexed to Santo Domingo.

The Army Messenger, which is the official organ of the Russian forces in Manchuria, recently contained the following

paragraph: The recent remarkable rescue of the guns as tery is to be explained by the fact that in the first gun-limber was carried the laon of the Savior, handed over to the Forty-third Brigade by His Majesty, the Czar htmself. Now will the Japanese be good.

New York women now have a Society for Genealogical Research. Members wear a badge which has the arms of the United States at the top, then a ribbon bearing the name of one's first recorded ancestor, and below is the coat of arms of Great Britain. Isn't that a pippin! Envious outsiders should start a new organization which will have a badge blazoning to all who can read one's entire family tree, ancestors who were hanged being

The Christian Intelligencer says that eminent religious leaders agree that the great religious awakening in Wales is to affect this country. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman says that the revival spirit is deepening each day. The religious forecast thus indicates lively times ahead.

printed in red ink.

"Czar is sanguine," sald an exchange, Must mean sanguinery.

A new disease of the peanut plant has been discovered in German East Africa. It seems to us that it must take a pretty hungry parasite to attack a peanut.

Documents discovered in the archives of Genoa show that Spain paid \$7000 to discover America. People are still buying things they don't want.

Nice hearty handshakes they must have down California way. One man testifies to leaving a little roll of \$250 in the hand of a politician. That's the kind of secret grip that is understood the world over.

Some ingenious scribe sent out a story that Mrs. Pat Campbell had contracted painter's colic by kissing a Philadelphia woman who came to see her in hospital and Mrs. Campbell denies the story in toto, thereby gaining a little more pub-WEX. J.

The Real Cowboy. Pilgrim. The cowboy, of necessity, was a ver-

satile man. In a Winter camp in the North, I saw a patchwork quilt made from old trousers and neatly lined with a bed blanket, every stitch of the work be ing done by an idle cowboy. Again, on the lower Rio Grande, I heard the blessing of the saints invoked on the head of a lad who had repaired the sewing-ma chine of a poor devout Mexican woman. In a brief article like this, it is possible to notice but a few of the cowboy's duties. In turn, he might act as engi-neer, carpenter, or machinist, as there were earthen tanks to build in preserving the scanty water supply, houses to erect, while the windmills and pumpe of a ranch 70 and 89, and 10 of persons between were in constant need of repair. In ad-86 and 100. Oregonians are apparently vance, in working in a well in the far south, we always lowered a man with a lantern and hatchet on the lookout for live snakes. Not a desirable task by any means, but with a pump out of order and a thousand suffering cattle lowing in their thirst, there was no alternative but to go down, kill out the reptiles, boist the piping and repair the muchinery. In an arid country, moisture attracts snakes, and many a fine well has been taken postion of by them, requiring a strent fight to recover it from its creeping po-

SHORT STORIES OF REAL LIFE

Unhappy Experience of the Young Benedict Who Stayed Out Late-The Car That Did Not Get Past-How Spider Won the Fight.

W HO has not seen his car go by in a in the ball. A cold sweat camb over, swiri of speed just at a moment him as he recaled it would strike forth when it was most important to catch it? Who has not at such agonistic moments than a minute. felt a desire to deliver a terse oration on the subject in the presence of the streetcar company and the particular car crew? Who has not found that there is no rem-edy except to efferversce harmlessiy until the next car comes along and ameliorates matters?

But some slight retribution has been dealt out to hurrying street-car men. happened a few evenings ago after the theater. There were lowering clouds and signs of rain, and a well-dressed indy hurried down Sixth street for her car. She had reached Washington street whe the car shot past, the motorman seeming not to see her signals.

The car was nearly a block on its way when the motorman succeeded in setting the brakes in answer to a violent ringing of the bell. A man of ample proportions stepped from among the passengers when the car stopped and warned the conductor not to start until the lady who had been left behind was aboard. He then started back after her.

The impatient conductor multered things, but he did not dare to start, for the passenger was acting within bid rights—and, furthermore, had seen the onductor's number. Thus, some three minutes later the

gallant passenger returned with the lady, just as the first spattering drops of the storm were falling. And Mr. and Mrs. Leo Friede rode home together.

H is name doesn't matter. You will recognize him from the peculiar hoarseness of his voice, if you happen have been entirely verified, to run across him during the course of the occurred at Pocatello, Idaho, some to run across him during the course of the next few days. The boarseness is nothing like that of a bad cold, so there is no danger of a mistake.

The man in question is a professional man. Furthermore, he is a young man and a benedict of less than a year's standing. The other night he went to a whist party—the kind of whist wherein chips are used and three cards wherein chips are used and three cards of a kind beat iwe pair. As a characteristic of the game, it held out until a ghostly hour of the morning, when our here started for home with a feeting he had not experienced space the days of paternal strictness when late hours merited an arduous session, of a count of ten, generally familiar order.
He took off his shoes at the door of

could get into bed without arousing when something happened. This somethe other half of the household, but by thing was the Chief of Police, John Ford. a luckless mischance a chair impeded his course and he stumbled with a crash.

who stands six-feet-three in his stockings. As he sprang into the ring the fight fans thought the battle was ended. Sev-

"What time is it, Henry?" sounded eral started in disgust for the door. a voice from an adjoining room, almost before the sound waves from the collision died out.

"It is—er—half-past twelve, my dear," responded Henry (which is not his name) in his most angelic voice, as him to his feet, he struck a match and saw with a gulp "Fight, you it he struck a match and saw with a gulp "Fight, you little snipe, fight, or I'll that the hands were racing down the give you just 90 days on the rockpile." home-stretch for 4 o'clock. He was just congratulating himself on his easy victory and the kindness of fate when he he got the decision over the Kid in the ed to remember the little clock | tenth round on a knockout.

ODD BITS OF NORTHWEST LIFE,

Eyesight Good, Thank Heaven. Granite Hill Corr. Grant's Pass Herald. Bables, dogs and cats are plentiful at Granite Hill. We're thankful we're deaf, And pretty girls? Weil, we're thankful we're not bilind.

> Blood Will Tell. Independence Enterprise.

Marsh Merwin could not resist the temptation to do the cakewalk act yesterday when the "coon" band struck up ragtime music on the street.

Prohibition Reaches a Climax.

Tillamook Independent. Talk about prohibition! Gee w'iz! as Baker would say. There have been more

Merely Rumor.

Hay Creek Corr. Madras Pioneer On last Saturday evening two buckaoos were seen galloping down the road below R. Parrish's ranch, two miles be-low Hay Creek. The riders were swell-

Did Singer Forget a Sewing-Machine?

Thorp Cor. Ellensburg Capital. C. Singer, professor of agriculture in a Thorp schools, went to Ellensburg last Saturday ostensibly to attend the teach ers' meeting, but he came home loaded down with garden seeds, harrows, lawn mowers, hoes, etc. It is reported that he looked in on the furniture stores. Why?

Mrs. Ede's Righteous Indignation.

Pine Creek Corr. Lakeview Herald. Last Tuesday Bert Wade put on a wig and false whiskers and Landlord Ede took him over to the hotel for a lunch, it being long after breakfast was over. Mrs. Ede discovered the deception after Hert was eating and "fugned" him out of the hotel. She then returned and chased Ede out also, much to the joy of the

Society Note From Gilliam County.

Condon Globe, Louis Doonar and Beulah M. Naftzger vere married Tuesday evening in his office on Main street, Justice Neele per-forming the ceremony. Mr. Doonar is in-terested in the Condon Light Company and is also installing a local telephone system here. The woman he married has been an occupant of one of the redlight houses on the hill and was known in sporting circles as Beuinh Woodcock.

Wattle-Days.

Sydney, N. S. W., Bulletin In the heaven's golden glow; When the sun flung banners streaming I heard her gailing low -Calling from the homestead As she walked behind the cows: And here and there a loltering o Stayed lingering to browse,

Calling, "Don't strip the wattle, Joe! Don't strip the wattle! Joe, let the wattle grow! Oh, her voice so sweet and low, Callingt

I am far from dear Australla In a land of fog and sleet But the golden glow of su How it makes my fond heart best For I see the old creek rippling Beside the shady farm: And once again she turns to me Calling in sweet alarm-

"Oh, how the waitles glow Don't strip the wattle, Joe! Joe, let the wattle grow." Calling! Calling! And over all the lands and read My spirit flies to meet her, As down beside the wattle-trees I gaed to meet and greet her; And golden eve is round me now And golden dews are failing. For through the golden wattle's glow The golden past is calling-

Calling: "Joe. let the wattle grow!" Calling: Don't srip the wattle, Joe!" Calling! Calling!

his wife was getting up to prepare omething for the malady longed-for peals commenced. He threw all his remaining vocal force into the inal cough. His effort was successful barely heard the hour himself. And now he is using his voice sparngly and mostly in hoarse whispers, or it hurts him to talk through a raw

the word "l-f-a-r" in four distinct.

musical syllables, and that, too, in less

There was no time to lose. Henry went into the hall and held a match before the brazen face of the time-

piece. He saw the time was already

began to cough loudly.

another spasm.

on "whist."

e had contracted.

ripe for it to strike. On an impulse he

minute he coughed spasmodically and then paused out of breath. On the in-

stant he heard what he thought was

the false stroke that precedes the ring-ing of the bell. He broke forth into

This continued patil he was at the point of exhaustion-until his throat

was raw and painful and until the voice

of his wife came out 'n worried ac-

Was the clock never going to strike?

The situation was truly becoming serious, for his lungs were exhausted and

O NE of Portland's athletic enthusiants has just returned from the Middle West with an account of one of the most extraordinary boxing contests that was ever held. The facts, as he relates them.

throat. Incidentally, he has sworn off

days since. Through missing a train the Portland man was forced to remain in that burg over night. His grief was entirely dispelled when he heard that two youths, Spider Somebody and Kid Some-body else, were scheduled to appear that evening at the Pocatello Opera-House grill each other for and during a period

of 20 rounds.

He took off his shoes at the door of his home and crept inside like a thief in the night. There were hopes that he

But Chief Ford's intentions had been mistaken. He was not going to do such a commonplace thing as stop the mill. What he did was to seize the qualling Spider by the nape of the neck and drag

MR. CARNEGIE'S GIFTS.

From the Independent. Especially from a socialistic point of view, this support of the libraries by-vol-

untary taxation and their management by the people and for the people are of much more importance than the original gift. For one thing seads on to another; town libraries suggest art galleries, lecture ourses, concerts, plays, all forms of public institutions for pleasure and profit. No one can say that the impetus which Mr. Carnegie has given will stop short of municipal workshops and the complete socialistic regime, and, accordingly, if this comes, Mr. Carnegle must be considered

one of its chief promoters. There are two ways of promoting the men staggering around on the streets of Tillamook the past week than in any other week for the past six months. socialization of capital: One is by talking do not mean to cast any slur upon those whose services to this cause are confined to the use of tongue and pen, and we realize that their monetary contributions, however small in amount, involve more self-sacrifice that the donations of the wealthy. It may be claimed if the wealth looking people and it is said they were of a Carnegie were bestowed upon a poer socialist he would make the same or a better use of it for the public good. Such hypothetical potentialities we do not feel mpetent to discuss. Nor can we phopheny what revolutionary changes in socicty may be effected in the future by the propaganda of ideas now being carried But if we consider only what has so far been actually accomplished, Mr. Carnegie must be held to be a greater socialthan any so classed from Plato to

> We do not need to take into consideration Mr. Carnegie's motives, and this is fortunate, since we do not know what they are. Some think that he gives under the stimulus of an accusing and as a cover to his industrial crimes; some that he throws out his money bags to save himself. like the Siberian travel ers, from the revolutionary woives that are on his track; some that he has an insatiable desire for popularity and the per-petuation of his name; some even venture to hold that he is actuated by unselfish and philanthropic motives. The theory that he is a socialist in disguise does not have so many advocates as its plausibil-ity warrants. Perhaps this is because from a socialist point of view he is be ginning at the wrong end, for while every workallstic scheme of society, when worked out in Utopian completeness, includes public ownership of such things as libraries, this is of less consequence than ownership of industrial plants. Libraries, lecture-rooms and laboratories, while in a sense they are public utilities and even means of production, are not. what the workingman most needs to make him economically independent. Why did not Mr. Carnegie give to the city of Pittsburg his steel works, instead of the Carnegie Institute? Why did he give his profits, and not what produced them? We do not know. We only suggest that one reason was because he thought that it was easier to find a man competent to run a museum or a li brary than to run a foundry or a rolling mill. It is more difficult than some people think to keep a goose in good healthy dition, so she will continue to tay gold en eggs in all weathers.

Washington at the Fair. Taroma Ledger.

Everyone who has visited Portland and seen the buildings at the Fair Grounds dur-ings the last two or three months give a most enthusiastic report of the work accomplished and the prospect for a great Exposition. The Ledger is disappointed that a larger appropriation was not made by the Legislature for the use of the Washington Comnission, but the \$75,000 appropriated will, he supplemented no doubt by liberal appropriations by counties, cities and commercial bodies. The important thing now is to get all the exhibitor; and contributors in line at once and have the Washington exhibit and advertising matter to be distributed ready_when the Fair opens. It will not de to wake up to the opportunities effected by the Exposition after the crowds have ar rived and the big Fair is in full swing. Now is the time to act, and to exercise the foreeight, good judgment and enterprise will yield to Washington a fair and full